

EMERGENCY APPEAL

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Nigeria, Africa | Nigeria Floods



Flooding has affected nearly 2.8 million people in Nigeria, at least 6,123 lives have been lost and more than 2,500 people have been injured. Photo IFRC/Bolade

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| Appeal No: MDRNG034 | To be assisted: 500,000 people | Appeal launched: 21/10/2022 |
| Glide No: FL-2022-000271-NGA | DREF allocated: CHF 245,622 | Disaster categorisation: Orange |
| Operation start date: 21/10/2023 | Operation end date: 31/12/2023 | |

IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 11 million
Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 13 million

TIMELINE



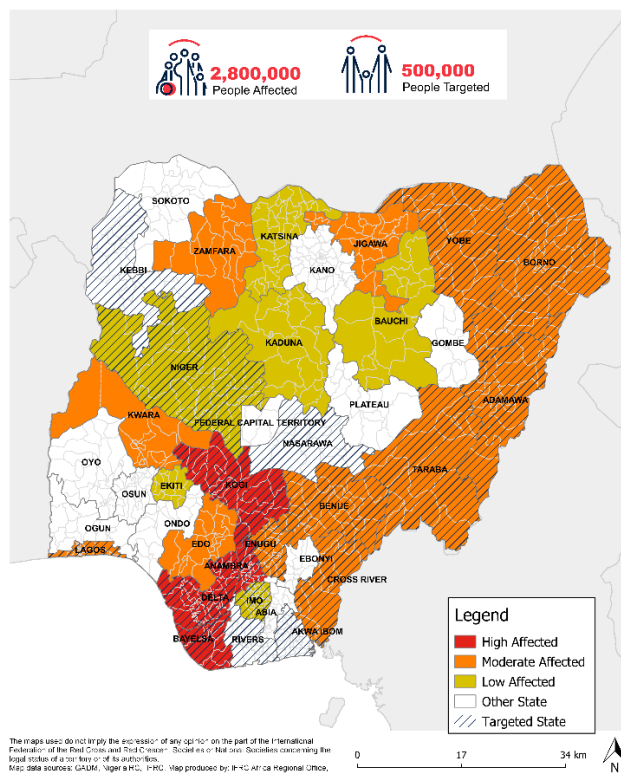
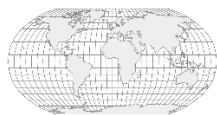
Goods such as food and fuel cannot reach their destinations, as trucks and trains have been stuck for weeks. Photo IFRC/Bolade

- July 2022:** IFRC allocates [Disaster Response Emergency Funds \(DREF\)](#) for 138,230 Swiss francs to start early actions to address the peak of the rainy season.
- August 2022:** Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) submits a Simplified Early Action Protocol to enable the use of identified forecast triggers to carry out readiness, pre-positioning and early action (cash transfer to 1,500 households) in other states with high risk of flood.
- September 2022:** IFRC approves a second DREF allocation for 107,392 Swiss francs to scale up actions towards response, and an extension of readiness and surveillance actions. Final DREF allocation approved is now 245,622 Swiss francs.
- 06 October 2022:** The Nigerian government conveys a request of assistance through its National Emergency Management Authority (NEMA) for relief items and for support on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), medical supplies and logistics.
- 24 October 2022:** IFRC issues a Federation-wide [emergency appeal](#) for 13 million Swiss francs for 500,000 people, to last one year.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT



Nigeria : Floods
21/10/2022 • MDRNG034 • EP-2022-000304-ZWE



Nigeria is experiencing its worst flooding in a decade, with widespread impacts in 33 of the country's 36 states. Ongoing floods, which are now receding in most states, have damaged homes and infrastructure, destroying farmland and displacing people from their communities. The latest reports confirm that at least 2.8 million people have been affected, at least 6,123 lives have been lost and more than 2,500 people have been injured. Two million people have fled or have been evacuated from high-risk areas, carrying only the belongings they could take with them, but finding themselves in extremely poor conditions and without sufficient safeguards, exposing them to heightened protection risks.

In the immediate term, millions of people are in need of life-saving humanitarian services [Floods Update](#) such as shelter, water, sanitation, emergency health services and food. The medium-term impact has yet to be understood, but the risk of epidemics (Nigeria has already experienced a spike in cholera this year), respiratory diseases, malnutrition and protection are imminent. Economic collapse also cannot be ruled out, due to

the massive losses in trade, food production and livelihoods, which are expected to deeply impact the most vulnerable parts of the population, 19.4 million of whom are already experiencing one of the most severe food insecurity crises in Africa.

In its letter to the UN, NEMA sought assistance on food, nutritional food, essential household items, emergency shelter, WASH, medical supplies and logistics support.

Severity of humanitarian conditions

1. Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use and awareness of goods and services.

The country has been affected by these floods in multiple ways. Goods such as food and fuel cannot reach their destinations, as trucks and trains have been stuck for weeks. This disruption to the supply chain will have an even greater impact on the already high inflation (23 per cent). And people are struggling to maintain their livelihoods, as they have lost access to their farms, livestock or shops. Schools and health centres have also been rendered unusable, or if still accessible, are being used as temporary shelters.

2. Impact on physical and mental well-being

High rainfall in areas with poor drainage has led to flash floods, particularly in urban areas. In addition, heavy rainfall has led to high water levels in dams, necessitating the release of water downstream. Poor hygiene and health conditions have also increased the need for immediate relief materials and support for basic needs like food, water and clothing.

Poor latrine coverage and in some cases submerged and flooded latrines have also led to contamination of water for domestic use and diarrhoea is rife among populations using contaminated water. In the Borno-Adamawa-Yobe, or "BAY", states, spikes in cholera have also been observed. According to the ACAPS report ([ACAPS Briefing Note - Nigeria: Country-wide flooding \(21 October 2022\) - Nigeria | ReliefWeb](#)), "The contamination of water and lack of hygiene facilities resulting from the floods have caused a cholera outbreak in the BAY states" (OCHA 20/09/2022). As of 30 September, more than 7,700 cholera cases, including 324 deaths, were reported across these states (OCHA 19/10/2022). Over 5,400 of these cases were in Borno state alone. As of 5

October, roughly 50 per cent (2,500) of the cholera cases reported in Borno state, including 116 deaths, were in Bama, Dikwa, Jere and Konduga local government areas (LGAs) (ECHO 07/10/2022). In Adamawa state, there is a lack of water point mapping, testing, chlorination, and treatment for drinking water in the cholera affected LGAs as well. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been responding in these areas while IFRC has been monitoring the situation in the rest of the country.

3. Risks & vulnerabilities

The [Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency \(NIHSA\)](#) has in its 2022 Annual Flood Outlook (AFO) predicted

that 233 LGAs in 32 states of the Federation, and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), fall within the “Highly Probable Flood Risk” areas, while 212 LGAs in 35 States of the Federation, including FCT, fall within the “Moderately Probable Flood Risk” areas. The remaining 329 LGAs fall within the “Probable Flood Risk” areas. The “Highly Probable” flood risk states are Adamawa, Abia, Akwa-Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Cross-River, Delta, Ebonyi, Ekiti, Edo, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa and Kaduna, others are, Kano, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba and Yobe as well as Zamfara and FCT.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

1. National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

NRCS has 37 branches in all 37 states of Nigeria including FCT, with more than 800,000 volunteers across the country. It has mobilised over 5,000 volunteers and 514 staff, who are actively supporting state emergency management agencies in evacuation, camp management and relief where applicable. Volunteers have also provided Psychosocial Support (PSS), first aid and a hygiene promotion service to displaced people living in camps and other settlements.

Since August 2022, NRCS has also been implementing early action and readiness under a DREF operation framed around early action and readiness, later increased and adapted to include response. These DREF grants totalled CHF 245,622 which covered early action in the Cross River, Jigawa and Kebbi states, and response activities in Cross River and Jigawa. Early action activities include training of volunteers on disaster management, first aid, psychosocial first aid, Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA), Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). Community engagement meetings with stakeholders and NRCS branches have been conducted as well, and planning for cash transfer activities to 1,000 beneficiaries in Cross River and Jigawa state is underway, including registration.

NRCS is also responding to the food insecurity crisis in the northwest and north-central states of the country, under IFRC’s regional [Africa Hunger Crisis Appeal](#). Through this Appeal 5,000 households have been reached with multi-purpose cash, 665 pregnant and lactating women have been supported with conditional grants and 168 mothers’ clubs have been set up in 7 states to work on community-managed acute malnutrition. Of the 11 states targeted by the Nigeria hunger appeal 4 states (Jigawa, Kebbi, Niger, and Benue) are affected by floods and included in this appeal. The planned activities under this new Emergency Appeal for the flood response will be complementary to the food insecurity response in the four states. Similar intervention modalities will be adopted, such as multi-purpose cash assistance paid through financial service providers. A DREF for the anticipatory action was being implemented in Cross river, Jigawa and Kebbi. Emergency preparedness activities and trainings were conducted for communities and volunteers respectively. PPE materials for flood response were also provided to the volunteers which helped in the search, rescue, and First Aid efforts.

ICRC is collaborating with NRCS and authorities at the State Ministries of Health in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe to respond to the ongoing cholera outbreak and is monitoring the situation in other parts of the country. Community mobilisation against cholera has been carried out by NRCS with ICRC support in Borno, Adamawa

and Yobe states. Activities have involved community awareness of preventive measures via radio in local languages, posters, house-to-house campaigns, plus the distribution of household items to affected persons.

1.2 Capacity and response at national level

In Nigeria, NEMA coordinates emergency response at the national level while the State Emergency Management Agencies function at the state level. There is close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, and with the Federal Ministry of Health.

2. International capacity and response

2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

IFRC membership

The IFRC Secretariat has a delegation in Abuja providing support to NRCS on preparedness, response and longer-term programmes. In recent years, IFRC has also supported NRCS in rolling out a country-wide response to COVID-19, as well as other epidemics including cholera. Since 2021 it has been supporting scale-up in the response to the food insecurity crisis as well, focusing on the northwest and north-central regions of the country, under the IFRC Africa Regional Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal.

In anticipation of these current floods, a DREF was released, allowing the National Society to conduct the necessary readiness activities. In this response, IFRC will continue to provide technical and operational coordination to NRCS through its operations team. As an auxiliary to the public authorities, NRCS is a primary national partner for responding to disasters across the country and facilitates disaster preparedness activities. It will lead the implementation of all activities supported by this Emergency Appeal, which will be implemented with the support and coordination of IFRC and other IFRC members.

Through the various programs, disaster management and response capacity has been channelled to the national society through the training of national disaster response teams, and branch capacity assessments have been conducted to help further strengthen responses at the branch level.

The IFRC Secretariat will ensure a coordinated Federation-wide approach for this floods' response. A seven-person committee has been established and tasked with the responsibility to coordinate the flood activities and to support resource mobilization activities. The flood management committee draws its members from the movement partners including IFRC, ICRC, British Red Cross. BRC is in country and integrated under the IFRC, as well as implementing bilateral programs on disaster risk reduction with the NRCS, leading to the activation of a crisis modifier to support Imo and Lagos states and are also providing technical support in Cash and Voucher Assistance, Community, Engagement and Accountability mainstreaming. The Italian Red Cross is supporting the migration file at the NRCS headquarters, and the Norwegian Red Cross (housed under ICRC) are supporting NRCS headquarters on financial systems strengthening. Existing membership coordination mechanisms will be used to coordinate the Federation-wide approach.

ICRC

ICRC has an office in Abuja and is operational in areas of the country affected by armed conflict and Other Situations of Violence (OSV). It also has sub-delegations in Port Harcourt, Maiduguri, Jos and Yola. Regular Movement coordination meetings are ongoing as part of the Movement coordination mechanism, ensuring a coordinated approach to support NRCS in preparedness, readiness and response efforts. ICRC is supporting NRCS in reinforcing its emergency response through Emergency First Aid Teams (EFAT) and Restoring Family Links (RFL). To reaffirm coordination and complementarity of partners' activities in the targeted states, NRCS together with IFRC, ICRC and BRC, has established a management committee to help in coordinating the efforts of Movement partners toward an effective response to flood emergencies nationwide.

2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

The Interagency Emergency Preparedness and Working Group, the National Humanitarian Coordination Technical Working Group, the National Cash Working Group, the Northeast Coordination Forum, the Northwest Coordination Forum and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) are all available to support this operation. The National Society is present in all platforms with the support of IFRC and as an auxiliary to Government humanitarian issues. NEMA coordinates emergencies at the national level and the State Emergency Management Agencies coordinate them at the state level. NRCS is part of NEMA and SEMA by law and is represented by the NRCS HQ and branch secretaries at national and state levels respectively. The Red Cross movement participates in the HCT as an observer but for this floods' response, the NRCS is playing an active role in informing the HCT about the flood situation as the first responder. There is close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, and with the Federal Ministry of Health.

3. Gaps in the response

According to the [OCHA Nigeria Situation Report](#)¹ the needs identified are:

- **Shelter, housing and settlements.** The flooding has forced 1.4 million people to flee their homes, adding to the already high levels of displacement in the country. Over 300,000 homes have been damaged or destroyed, creating a shelter crisis for hundreds of thousands of people.
- **Livelihoods.** The flooding is further projected to have a devastating impact on food security. Over 569,000 hectares of farmland have been destroyed or damaged ahead of the October harvest season. The damage to staple food and crops has taken away both essential food sources and means of livelihood. Vulnerable people will need immediate humanitarian assistance to survive.
- **Health and WASH.** These floods have also struck at the same time as a worrying cholera outbreak that has killed more than 465 people and affected over 18,000 others in 31 states across the country since January 2022. Without urgent interventions in public health and provision of clean water and sanitation facilities, cholera outbreaks will worsen.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

Security

- Prevailing security conditions also limit access for beneficiaries to their fields and limit them in fulfilling their livelihood activities. In turn, this limits our choices for projects and necessitates finding alternative livelihood activities to support.
- NRCS and IFRC security units will work with government security units and with other humanitarian security agencies such as UNDSS and the International NGO Safety Organisation (INSO) to provide updates and advice to team members.
- A risk matrix register has been developed to highlight mitigation measures.

Capacity

- There will be a need to scale up and strengthen support to the National Society on human resources, especially on WASH; Shelter; Information Management (IM); Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER); Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA); and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI).
- There will be a need to strengthen the Shelter component of the National Society and the delegation. There is no Shelter focal point in the cluster; the National Society has a Shelter focal point; however, they also support other key areas and could be overwhelmed.
- A continuous capacity gap analysis will be conducted to identify areas of need that can be filled at the national level or through the surge mechanism.

¹ [Nigeria Situation Report 1 Nov 2022](#)

Accessibility

- Physical access is improving but is still a challenge due to damaged infrastructure.
- Damage to critical infrastructure such as roads, water lines and power lines continues to pose further challenges to the restoration of normal services, healthcare and education facilities.

FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

This Emergency Appeal is part of a **Federation-wide approach** based on the response priorities of the Operating National Society and in consultation with all Federation members contributing to the response. The approach reflected in this Operational Strategy will ensure linkages between all response activities, including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically, and will assist to leverage the capacities of all members of the IFRC network in the country, to maximise the collective humanitarian impact.

The Federation-wide funding requirement for this Emergency Appeal comprises all support and funding to be channelled to the Operating National Society in the response to the emergency event. This includes the operating National Society's domestic fundraising ask, the fundraising ask of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies and the funding ask of the IFRC secretariat.

The IFRC Appeal will cover 18 states with the British Red Cross through a bilateral support and contributions to the Appeal will focus on 2 states through Cash Voucher Assistance. ICRC will mainly focus on the BAY states but with added technical supporting the 17 states they cover under their delegation.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

To enable 500,000 people affected by floods to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner to recover from the crisis and strengthen their resilience to future shocks.

Anticipated climate related risks and adjustments in operation:

- **Floods and reduced access:** Rains are likely to continue, and could prolong, cause repeat of, or increase displacement. This would require adjustment to the planned operations to address new emergency needs.

Adjustments in the Operation:

- **Lack of funding** would lead to a reduction in scale with corresponding prioritisation of target areas and activities. In this case, the response will prioritise multi-purpose cash and the provision of water while maintaining support for WASH and health promotion activities.
- **Unified planning:** The activities under the EA are aligned to the Nigeria Unified Plan for 2023 and will build the capacity of the national society to respond to emergencies. Focus will be on SP1: Climate mitigation and adaptation, SP2: Disaster and Crisis. Additionally, the flood affected states will be used as an entry point for the Pan-African initiatives of tree planting and care, Red Ready and Zero Hunger. Expansion of PNS support will also factor areas affected by the floods and will be effectively captured in longer term plans.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

Data from NRCS rapid assessments conducted by volunteers in 22 branches around the country revealed that 2,782,431 people have been affected by the floods thus far, with 2,022,301 displaced and 245,453 living in collective shelters or internally displaced person (IDP) camps. A total of 2,867 communities have been impacted

in 29 states. Over 6,490,307 square meters of farmland have destroyed by floods, which foreshadows grave humanitarian consequences.

This IFRC Emergency Appeal aims to reach 500,000 people through a multi-sectoral intervention addressing livelihoods and basic needs preferably through multi-purpose cash assistance, health and WASH, and emergency shelter assistance. The intervention will leverage Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), as well as Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approaches to better engage and address the needs of communities and involve them in the selection, mobilisation and dissemination of information, as well as in prevention and monitoring of protection risks.

The Emergency Appeal will cover 18 of the 29 flood-affected states in Nigeria. This wide geographic scope will allow NRCS to prioritise the most affected areas, acknowledging that the flood situation will continue to evolve. The states targeted in this appeal include Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Delta, Enugu, Imo, Kebbi, Kogi, Lagos, Nasarawa, Niger, Rivers, Taraba and Yobe. These intervention areas are based on the impact of the flooding itself and on the number of partners present in the areas, attempting to fill the gaps in services where they are most acute.


A total of 18,360 households will be reached with multi-purpose cash transfer in 18 states. Market assessments will be conducted and used as a basis. Food-in-kind may also be considered to supplement potential donations from local fundraising efforts. Where multi-purpose cash is provided, food-in-kind support will not be provided. The Shelter response will target 1,500 households in 5 states and 36,000 households will be targeted with health and care services in 18 states; 20,334 households will be targeted with WASH services in 18 states.

2. Considerations for Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)



The inclusion of households in targeting will be based on meeting vulnerability criteria, prioritising people whose homes have been destroyed, people living in IDP camps with insufficient assistance, and households whose members have completely lost their livelihoods. Activities will also meet the specific needs of the elderly, children (especially those that are unaccompanied), people with disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and marginalised groups like refugees and undocumented migrants.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE


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|  Shelter, Housing and Settlements | Female > 18: 9,384 | Female < 18: 10,608 | CHF 1,010,000 |
| | Male > 18: 9,792 | Male < 18: 11,016 | Total target: 40,800 people (6,800 households) |
| Objective: | To provide emergency shelter support to the most vulnerable households affected by the floods. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter assessment, to also cover markets and vendors. The Shelter component will prioritise the rehabilitation of 500 damaged houses in 5 states. The rehabilitation itself will be done by NRCS shelter experts. There will be a ceiling of NGN 200,000 per household for rehabilitation, however costs per household will vary based on level of damage. Conditional cash transfer to beneficiaries for shelter materials, manpower and essential household items. | | |


- Identification of 225 artisans to support the rehabilitation of damaged houses (45 artisans per state).
- Refresher training for 150 artisans on shelter and fundamental RCRC principles.
- Post-rehabilitation assessment to confirm the quality and impact of the rehabilitation work.
- Supervision of rehabilitation activities by shelter focal points in states.
- Training of 270 NRCS volunteers on shelter and Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA).
- NRCS volunteers trained in Shelter will continually follow-up with and visit beneficiaries for proper use of the support.
- Provision of shelter materials to 1,800 affected households in 6 states, for beneficiaries to erect temporary shelters.
- Provision of one-off, restricted conditional cash of NGN 10,000 for the purchase of essential household items for 4,500 households in 3 states mapped from the 18,360 households with damaged or destroyed houses. These items will include kitchen sets, sleeping mats and blankets depending on need. Restricted use of the cash will be followed up by the NRCS volunteers as part of exit surveys and PDM.

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|  Livelihoods | Female > 18: 1,863 | Female < 18: 2,106 | CHF 152,000 |
| | Male > 18: 1,944 | Male < 18: 2,187 | Total target: 8,100 people (1,350 households) |
| Objective: | To ensure that food security and livelihoods are restored or improved for 8,100 households from the most vulnerable groups affected by the floods. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market assessment for income generating activities (IGAs). • Training of 270 volunteers on Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA), financial literacy and business development plans. • Procurement of 90 VSLA kits (boxes, passbooks, padlocks, calculators, stamp pads, savings bowl, notebooks, and pens) for 90 Social Household Groups (SHGs). • Volunteers to train 90 SHGs on VSLA methodology, financial literacy and business development plans. • Monitoring of savings and contributions. • Monitoring of cash out activities after 9 to 12 months. | | |
|  Multi-purpose Cash | Female > 18: 25,337 | Female < 18: 28,642 | CHF 4,857,000 |
| | Male > 18: 26,438 | Male < 18: 29,743 | Total target: 110,160 people (18,360 households) |
| Objective: | To provide multi-purpose cash for basic needs to 18,360 households directly affected by floods in targeted communities. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial service provider mapping and transfer of funds. • Beneficiary selection and registration. • Training of 540 volunteers on cash redemption procedures. • Market assessment. | | |

- Transfer of 3 tranches of NGN 31,500 multi-purpose cash to 18,360 households in 18 flood-affected states.
- The NGN 31,500 is derived from the minimum expenditure basket calculation for basic goods.²
- Post distribution monitoring.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

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|  Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and Psychosocial Support [MHPSS]/Community Health/Medical Services)</i> | Female > 18: 115,000 | Female < 18: 130,000 | CHF 817,000 |
| | Male > 18: 120,000 | Male < 18: 135,000 | Total target: 500,000 people (83,333 households) |
| Objective: | The immediate risks to the health of flood-affected populations are reduced. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 810 NRCS volunteers on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and psychological first aid. • Hygiene promotion and health education intervention based on ECV training, focusing on prevention of priority WASH diseases (cholera, typhoid and other waterborne diseases) in flooding conditions targeting 500,000 people. • Provision of first aid and psychosocial support to affected persons within communities. • Provision of community-based epidemic surveillance at IDP camps and community-level surveillance by volunteers. • Establishment of oral rehydration points (ORPs) in IDP camps and in settlements, health prevention and awareness campaigns using existing NRCS community volunteer structures. • Distribution of 3,600 mosquito nets to 1,800 households at 2 per household (totally damaged houses). | | |

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|  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) | Female > 18: 115,000 | Female < 18: 130,000 | CHF 1,346,000 |
| | Male > 18: 120,000 | Male < 18: 135,000 | Total target: 500,000 people (83,333 households) |
| Objective: | To ensure community-managed WASH services are provided to the flood-affected target population to reduce health risks and improve access to safe water with dignity. | | |
| Priority actions: | The focus for WASH will be to immediately provide access for 500,000 people affected by the flooding to water, sanitation and hygiene services. The interventions will focus on water supply with immediate distribution of water treatment chemicals (<i>Aqua</i> tabs; flocculants & disinfectants) and deployment of a “Kit 5” with surge | | |


² [Nigeria Floods MEB](#)


support to provide immediate water supply to 5,000 people; followed by disinfection of contaminated water points and rehabilitation of 200 water supply systems. For Sanitation: support communities to improve household latrines for safer disposal of excreta. For Hygiene, disseminate key messages to prevent WASH-related diseases.


The key WASH interventions will be:

- NRCS plans to mobilise 810 volunteers (45 per state) and 12 staff (2 per state) to support the Health, Care, Water and Sanitation interventions.
- Secure safe WASH services to 15,000 households through:
 - water purification tablets (*Aqua tabs*) 67mg and PUR sachets @2 x 4gmg per household
 - buckets with lids for water collection and storage (20 litres), 1 per household.
 - jerricans for water collection and storage (20 litres), 1 per household.
 - rehabilitation of non-functional water points
- Train 810 volunteers using participatory methodologies with the WASH in Emergencies guide.
- Assessment of water infrastructure.
- Rehabilitation and safeguarding of 200 water points affected by floods.
- Water testing and monitoring
- Deploy and operate one WatSan Kit 5, which has the capacity to provide purified drinking water to approximately 5,000 people.
- Post-distribution monitoring/after-action reviews.


PROTECTION AND PREVENTION


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|  Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) | Female > 18: 18,400 | Female < 18: 20,800 | CHF 328,000 |
| | Male > 18: 19,200 | Male < 18: 21,600 | Total target: 80,000 people (13,333 households) |
| Objective: | To ensure PGI is mainstreamed in the Operation, to manage feedback using a survivor-centred approach, and create safer access for vulnerable groups in communities. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of 810 volunteers and 36 staff on PGI and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) using the Dignity, Access, Participation, and Safety (DAPS) approach. • Dissemination of fliers/posters for Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) feedback mechanisms and Sexual- and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) referral pathways. • Sensitisation of 80,000 community members, community leaders, and stakeholders on prevention and response to SGBV in the target community. • Widely advertise feedback channels to report on SGBV and PSEA cases. • Establish safe referral pathways for sensitive cases and close the feedback loop. • Create 54 safe spaces easily accessible for women and girls. | | |

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|  Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) | Female > 18: 115,000 | Female < 18: 130,000 | CHF 308,000 |
| | Male > 18: 120,000 | Male < 18: 135,000 | Total target: 500,000 people (83,333 households) |
| Objective: | To ensure that CEA is systematically integrated throughout the programme, that communities participate, and that feedback is collected through preferred communication channels and is acted upon. | | |
| Priority action | Ensuring that communities remain at the centre of all activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEA training/workshops targeting 810 volunteers in 18 states and CVA operations. • Strengthen/establish community feedback systems, e.g., toll-free lines, help desk (including rumour and/or perception tracking and PGI cases) are established, and feedback is acted upon and used to improve the Operation. • Set up a system for review of feedback and communication back to the communities to close the feedback loop. • Develop visualisation dashboards to monitor community feedback. • Conduct Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and community review meetings with beneficiaries and community leaders to share expectations on the selection criteria and engage in the planning and design of the Operation. • Conduct two perception surveys. • Develop key, pre-address messages for all distribution processes. • Interactive radio sessions on floods through live radio shows, jingles (in different local languages), mass sensitisation (megaphones, sound woofers, microphones) and printed tools, with flex- and-roll-up banners, posters and leaflets. • Exit strategy developed that includes community consultation and sharing of final evaluation with the community. | | |

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|  Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery | Female > 18: 115,000 | Female < 18: 130,000 | 125,000 CHF |
| | Male > 18: 120,000 | Male < 18: 135,000 | Total target: 500,000 people (83,333 households) |
| Objective: | To promote a foundation for resilience building by setting up structures for risk reduction and climate change adaptation and mitigation. | | |
| Priority actions: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of five National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) to support the worst-affected states. • Training of 810 volunteers in DRR approaches that can be cascaded to community members. • Establishment of 270 Community Resilience Committees (CRCs) in the targeted LGAs (3 LGAs x 18 states at 5 CRCs per LGA). | | |

Enabling approaches

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|  National Society Strengthening | | CHF 1,158,000 |
| Objective: | To ensure that NRCS is prepared to respond effectively to emerging crises and that their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well-defined and recognised. | |
| Priority actions: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emergency Appeal will also support the National Society in some self-assessed gaps, further leveraging its mandate and capabilities as a partner of choice for emergency response and disaster preparedness. • NRCS will also be supported through the Norwegian RC to enhance the financial management capacity of its branches in the target states. • Strengthen its supply chain management capacity and enhance its PMER/IM capacity at national and branch levels. • Support will be provided to the 18 branches of the NRCS to enhance and support implementation and equip them with human and digital transformation resources. • Two vehicles will be procured with support from BRC earmarked funding under this Appeal for two branches. • Staffing to cover both branch and national headquarters will be recruited to support implementation in the affected states to improve efficiency. • Volunteers engaged in this Appeal will be supported with PPE and visibility materials and will be insured in line with the duty of care for staff. • Volunteers engaged in the Appeal will be provided with relevant trainings in shelter, CVA, DRR, PGI, CEA and WASH. • National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) will be activated and deployed to support in the worst affected states. | | |

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|  Coordination and Partnerships | | CHF 165,000 |
| Objective: | To provide technical and operational complementarity among IFRC membership and ICRC and ensure Movement cooperation is enhanced through cooperation with external partners. | |
| Priority actions: | | |
| Movement coordination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal coordination with branches to keep them informed and involved on operations and mapping of partners conducting similar interventions to avoid duplication of target locations. • Consolidate and harmonise multilateral and bilateral support provided to the NRCS through a Federation-wide approach. | | |

- Apply Federation-wide planning, monitoring, and reporting with the NRCS at the lead and IFRC providing strategic coordination.

Engagement with external partners

- Collaboration and networking with technical working groups involved in the response.
- Maintain a coordination platform between IFRC, NRCS, NEMA and other stakeholders to discuss activities and outputs.
- NRCS/IFRC will also engage local partners for resource mobilization to support the appeal.
- The NRCS/IFRC will participate in national stakeholder platforms such as UN clusters, INGO forums, HCT to provide regular updates on the floods' situation and advocate for resources.
- IFRC will ensure that NRCS is part of coordination platforms at the state level to increase its visibility and fulfil its auxiliary role to the local authorities on humanitarian issues.

Movement Cooperation

- An emergency steering sub-committee comprising of all Movement partners in-country will be established to provide updates on the floods' response on a weekly basis. This emergency steering sub-committee will report to the Movement Disaster Management TWG.
- Recommendations will be shared with the Movement Coordination Platform.



IFRC Secretariat Services

CHF 734,000

Objective:

To ensure IFRC is working as one organisation, delivering what it promises to NRCS and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Priority actions:

Human Resources: HR support will be provided to scale up operations while maintaining business continuity across the organization, and NRCS management and technical staff will manage operations. This includes surge capacity deployed on a needs' basis enhance branch capacity. IFRC Abuja delegation will provide support to NRCS with logistics, HR, finance, PMER, Security, and other sectors, and NRCS volunteers will be engaged for up to 12 months.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting: With support from the IFRC Abuja Delegation, NRCS' PMER unit will provide tools to monitor the implementation and progress of this response. This includes guiding the team in distribution and post-distribution monitoring, rapid needs assessment as well as knowledge management, documentation of best practices and lessons learnt. This unit will also be key in developing a Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting & Learning (MERL) framework and a federation-wide Indicator tracking table (ITT), which will be updated monthly. This unit will also develop data collection tools, data analysis, and reporting procedures for the assessments with support from the Information Management (IM) unit. There will also be quarterly monitoring visits to track performance and provide timely feedback to the Operations team, to guide them in decision-making. There will be a final evaluation as well, per the IFRC evaluation framework. The unit will also strengthen the Learning component by referring to the [Rapid Insights](#) from the previous Floods operations (2012 and 2018). The idea behind this effort is to capture lessons learned that could be vital in preparing and addressing the current emergency affecting Nigeria.

Security: The IFRC has a security unit based in the Abuja delegation that will provide orientation and briefing for all teams prior to deployment. Standard security protocols on general norms, cultural sensitivity, and code of conduct will be put in place, and minimum-security requirements will be maintained. Security and

contingency plans will be updated as well and all NRCS and IFRC personnel will be required to complete IFRC e-learning, including Level 1) Fundamentals, Level 2) Personal and Volunteer Security, and Level 3) Security for Managers. IFRC security will apply to all staff and area-specific security risk assessments will be conducted, with risk mitigation measures identified and implemented. The Regional Security Unit (RSU) has also been extending security support to the Abuja Delegation and will support it by monitoring the situation. ICRC will provide safety and security advisories, as well as support to the movement partners whenever needed, and has been conducting Safer Access sessions for volunteers and staff.

Logistics and supply chain, procurement: Local procurement will be carried out in accordance with IFRC and National Society standard procedures, with support from the IFRC Regional Logistic Unit in Nairobi. Fleet assets will be deployed where requested and assessments of logistics capacity and systems (including procurement, transport, warehousing, and fleet management) will be carried out where possible to enhance National Society logistics on hardware, software, and preparedness.

Finance and Administration: Support will be provided to ensure all finances are reported on time and in accordance with the IFRC Standard Financial Management procedures. This will be ensured through a close working relationship between the IFRC Abuja delegation finance unit and the NRCS finance team. Additionally, the IFRC Abuja Delegation finance team will provide technical assistance to NRCS on expense justification and review and validation of invoices to ensure compliance and timely reporting.

Communications: Support will be provided for both content generation and National Society capacity building in liaison with the Abuja Delegation Communication counterpart. 5 Audio Visual missions will also be done to document lessons learnt from the appeal and key messages for the floods developed.

Information Management: The PMER, CVA, and CEA will engage in the use of digital data collection applications and analysis platforms. IFRC will engage an Information Management (IM) surge to support an efficient data collection system. The IFRC will further support the NRCS and place priority on data collection and analysis as well as information management that will inform all programmes.

Risk management

| Risk | Likelihood | Impact | Mitigating actions |
|--|------------|--------|--|
| Security | High | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-based risk assessments will be carried out and measures to mitigate risks implemented. Monitoring of the security environment. |
| COVID-19 | High | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE will be distributed to staff and volunteers involved in the response. COVID-19 prevention messaging will also be conducted in areas where NRCS will be responding. |
| Sexual- and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) | High | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congested conditions in temporary shelters (community and school halls) increase the likelihood of GBV, as privacy and security are compromised. Measures will be put in place to ensure that staff and volunteers adhere to the “Do no harm” principle whilst working with affected populations. More so, awareness raising will be conducted in affected communities to curb SGBV and referral pathways will be mapped and communicated for use by survivors. |

Quality and accountability

The PMER unit of NRCS, with support from the IFRC PMER counterpart based at the Abuja Delegation, will conduct regular monitoring of the evolving situation of response activities. Monitoring activities will be conducted with the support of the response teams both at the HQ and branch levels. This will include monitoring of assessment, beneficiary selection and distribution of items to households as well as cash transfers. Health and hygiene promotion activities will be monitored to see that concepts are understood and are leading to positive behaviour change. Shelter activities will be closely monitored to support beneficiaries in the rehabilitation activities or use for rental fees. The Operation will be monitored, evaluated, and reported on by different levels of NRCS, from the Director of Programmes and Operations, PMER Officer, and Office of the SG, to Branch Executive committees of the three affected states. A final evaluation and lessons-learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation with lessons from previous floods in 2012 and 2018 consolidated. The Appeal will also take into consideration the [Rapid Insights](#) from the previous Floods operations (2012 and 2018). The idea behind this is to ensure that the gaps experienced during the previous Appeal do not recur. The lessons learnt play a vital role in preparing and addressing the current emergency affecting Nigeria. The lessons learnt will also be used as reference to ensure that learning is incorporated into the Appeal. The PMER unit will be championing the learning component of the appeal.

| Sector | Indicators | Target |
|---|---|---------|
| Shelter, housing and settlements | % of target population living in transitional shelter that is safe and enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity | 90 |
| | Number of staff and volunteers who completed training in emergency shelter and emergency household items | 270 |
| | # of houses rehabilitated | 500 |
| | # of households provided with one-off conditional cash/for purchase of NFIs | 4,500 |
| | # of households reached with shelter materials to enable them to erect temporary shelters | 1,800 |
| Livelihoods | # of volunteers trained in VSLA methodology, financial literacy and business development plans | 270 |
| | # of self-help groups trained in VSLA methodology, financial literacy and business development plans | 90 |
| Multi-purpose cash | # of households that received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer | 18,360 |
| | # of volunteers trained on cash redemption procedures | 540 |
| | % households receiving cash from RCRC that were satisfied with assistance provided | 80 |
| Health | # of volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and PFA support | 810 |
| | # of beneficiaries reached through ECV and PFA support | 50,000 |
| | # of people reached through hygiene promotion campaigns | 500,000 |
| | # of people provided with PSS | |
| WASH | # of households reached through WASH assistance | 83,333 |
| | % of target population who state they are satisfied with their access to water and sanitation facilities | 80 |
| | % of target population that has access to sufficient safe water that meets Sphere and WHO standards of quantity and quality | 80 |
| | # of volunteers trained on WASH | 810 |
| | # of rehabilitated water points | 200 |
| PGI | % of target population reached with PGI/SGBV awareness | 80 |
| | % of staff and volunteers oriented on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) | 100 |
| | # of safe spaces created for access for women and girls | 54 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----|
| CEA | % of staff and volunteers working on the Operation who have been trained on community engagement and accountability | 80 |
| | % of queries/feedback received through the feedback mechanisms established that were responded to and feedback loop closed | 80 |
| | % of sampled community members who say they are satisfied with the support received from RCRC | 80 |
| Risk Reduction | # of volunteers trained in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) | 810 |
| | # of Community resilience committees established | 270 |
| Coordination and Partnerships | # of external partnerships supporting the National Society in the response | 5 |
| | # of regular coordination mechanisms with all Movement partners | 4 |
| | # of Volunteers working on the project with health, accident and death compensation | 810 |
| Secretariat Services | # of updated security assessments by state | 18 |

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Federation-wide funding requirement*

| | |
|--|---|
| Federation Wide Funding Requirement including the National Society domestic target, IFRC Secretariat and the Partner National Society funding requirement 13 million CHF | IFRC Secretarian Funding Requirement in support of the Federation Wide funding ask 11 million CHF |
|--|---|

Breakdown of the IFRC secretariat funding requirement

*For more information on Federation-wide funding requirement, refer to section, Federation-wide Approach

| FUNDING REQUIREMENTS | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| Planned Operations | | | CHF 8,943,000 |
| | Shelter and Basic Household Items | | 1,010,000 |
| | Livelihoods | | 152,000 |
| | Multi-purpose Cash | | 4,857,000 |
| | Health | | 817,000 |
| | Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) | | 1,346,000 |
| | Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) | | 328,000 |
| | Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery | | 125,000 |
| | Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) | | 308,000 |
| Enabling Approaches | | | 2,057,000 |
| | Coordination and Partnerships | | 165,000 |
| | Secretariat Services | | 734,000 |
| | National Society Strengthening | | 1,158,000 |
| TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS | | | 11,000,000 |
| all amounts in Swiss francs (CHF) | | | |

Contact information

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

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Reference



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)