Emergency Appeal
Niger: Population Movement

Emergency Appeal n° MDRNE013
80,000 people to be assisted
CHF 130,000 DREF allocated
Launched 18 September 2014
CHF 1,062,406 Appeal budget
Operation ends June 2015

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 1,062,406 to enable the IFRC to support the Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN) to assist 80,000 beneficiaries for 9 months with a focus on essential food and non-food items, shelter, health and water and sanitation. Needs assessment and scenario planning undertaken by the humanitarian agencies and the authorities indicate this number will increase as the insecurity in northern Nigeria continues.

Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) <click here>.

The disaster

July 2014: approximately 800 displaced persons per week begin arriving in Niger’s Diffa region from Northern Nigeria. To date, more than 77,000 displaced people (Nigerian refugees and Nigerien returnees) have been registered, many considered in a critical situation. Host communities are no longer able to keep up with the situation and resources have been exhausted. The region has also experienced a rainfall shortage since May 2013, affecting farming and food security. Access to water, sanitation and primary health care is at a critical level and immediate humanitarian assistance is required.

12 September 2014: CHF 170,000 DREF allocated to support the National Society.

18 September 2014: Emergency Appeal launched for CHF 1,062,406.

The operational strategy

Overall objective: assist 80,000 beneficiaries with emergency health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and food security, nutrition and livelihoods support.

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection
Based on ongoing needs assessment (the most recent at the end of August 2014), the priority sectors for assistance are food security, health, nutrition and water and sanitation. With multiple operational actors on the ground, the
assessments have also highlighted the vital need for improved coordination to eliminate gaps which exist as humanitarian agencies continue to increase their activities. The health gaps focused on affected persons in the Lake Chad islands, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion needs along the Komagoudou River, and food security needs throughout the region. In non-emergency phases, the assessment illustrated the importance of livelihood assistance and building community resilience, including the need for social cultural activities to build cohesion.

The proposed operational strategy will focus on six outcomes:

- **Outcome 1 (Emergency health):** Improve the access to health care of 8,000 beneficiary households living in 30 Lake Chad islands and all along Komadougou river.
- **Outcome 2 (Water and sanitation):** Increase access to clean safe water, improve sanitation facilities and promote hygiene among the most vulnerable (same 8,000 beneficiaries as health) in villages located in the islands and all along Komadougou river.
- **Outcome 3 (Food security and nutrition):** Ensure 25,000 refugees have immediate food needs and support is provided for the communities to restore and protect their environments and improve accessibility to food through cash for work programming for 14,900 people living around the Komadougou River and in N’guiqmi department. Improve the nutritional situation of some 4,000 Children from 6 to 59 months age and pregnant and lactating women in the health center of Baroua close to Lake Chad (including those who live in the Lake Chad Islands).
- **Outcome 4 (Livelihoods):** Support building the community resilience of some 23,100 people to reduce the risk of climate change, floods, drought and epidemics (meeting their mid-term or long-term livelihood needs; with vegetable gardening, cereal banks, fencing, promotion of improved seeds and short-cycle species).
- **Outcome 5 (Promotion of Humanitarian Values):** Contribute to promoting social cohesion, culture of peace and non-violence in the area hosting refugees and returned from Nigeria. Some 5,000 direct beneficiaries including women, men and children will benefit from this activity.
- **Outcome 6 (Coordination and National Society capacity building):** Strengthen the capacity of the Diffa regional and four local branches of the National Society, enabling them to carry out the planned activities

The table below summarizes the expected outcomes and the planned beneficiaries:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of beneficiaries</th>
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<td>Emergency health, water, sanitation</td>
<td>8,000 (refugees and host population)</td>
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<td>Food security and Livelihoods:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seeds and cereal banks</td>
<td>17,500 (host population)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vegetable gardens</td>
<td>5,600 (refugees and host population)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash for work</td>
<td>14,900 (refugees and host population)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>25,000 (refugees)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>4,000 (refugees and host population)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peace &amp; Social cohesion</td>
<td>5,000 (refugees and host population)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,000 beneficiaries</strong></td>
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</table>

**Coordination and partnerships**

The National Society holds weekly crisis meetings at the Diffa level with the ICRC, IFRC and Luxembourg Red Cross and is building a common operational plan to provide holistic support to the affected persons. At the national level, in regular Movement coordination meetings, the operational plan at the field level is provided with strategic support. In discussion with the partners, the IFRC was requested by the National Society to increase its emergency support through the launch of an international Emergency Appeal.

The Government of Niger, working through its Diffa Regional crisis committee led by the Governor and coordinated by OCHA and UNHCR, monitor the situation and organize weekly meetings, in which the RCSN’s regional branch RCSN and ICRC participate, alongside UN agencies (UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA, UNICEF, IOM) as well as national and international NGOs. The authorities and humanitarian agencies continue to assist displaced persons. In addition to ongoing programmes, emergency activities that began in the last two months have reached 28,000 persons and 30,000 host families in food security, health and water and sanitation sectors. Save the Children, Care International, Samaritan’s Purse and United Nations agencies (FAO, UNHCR, WFP and IOM) are continuing to provide assistance

**Proposed sectors of intervention**
# Health and care

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

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

**Activities planned**
- Train 60 community based volunteers in CBHFA and communication on STD & HIV/AIDS
- Provide volunteers with first aid kits and information, education and communication material and means
- Procure two boats (canoes) for monitoring health mobile care activities in Lake Chad islands
- Procure life vests and safety equipment for boats and train volunteers on their use
- Finalise negotiations and sign an agreement with WHO for providing medicines
- Provide the health centres with medication received from WHO

**Output 1.2: HIV / AIDS prevention and essential management provided**

**Activities planned**
- Organise monthly information, education and communication distributions alongside condoms to targeted risk groups
- Encourage voluntary testing and counselling on HIV/AIDS
- Sign agreement with UNFPA to provide tools and materials to at risk groups
- Strengthen health centre staff capacity in STD and HIV/AIDS through training and coaching
- Contract PLHIV association and organize assistance
- Distribute monthly supplementary food parcel to most vulnerable PLHIV (in cooperation with WFP)

# Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities**

**Output 2.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**

**Activities planned:**
- Conduct refresher training for 60 volunteers on use of water purification tablets
- Provide access to safe water through building five new wells and maintaining 10 existing water points
- Train communities in operation and maintenance of water points
- Train communities on use of water purification tablets
- Distribution water purification tablets and oral rehydration salts to health centres

**Output 2.2: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population**

**Activities planned:**
- Construct five latrines at the health centres and public buildings
- Conduct hygiene promotion campaign
- Train volunteers on PHAST, cholera prevention and hygiene promotion messaging
- Provide sanitation tools and protection material and organize monthly community sanitation activities

**Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population**

**Activities planned:**
- Print and distribute 10,000 hygiene promotion leaflets
- Conduct door-to-door visits

# Food security, nutrition, and livelihoods

**Outcome 3: Immediate food needs of the disaster affected population are met**

**Output 3.1: Appropriate food rations are distributed to vulnerable households**
Activities planned:
- Sign agreement with WFP to distribute food parcels
- Update monthly the beneficiary list received from WFP
- Train 60 volunteers on distribution techniques
- Distribute monthly food parcels to 25,000 persons in targeted communities

**Output 3.2: Household income is maintained where income sources are disrupted**

Activities planned:
- Identify and develop baselines in villages for cash programme
- Identify beneficiaries based on selection criteria
- Strengthen logistics, financial and managerial capacities of branches to implement cash for work programming
- Support cash for work activities in 20 villages
- Equip the villages with appropriate agricultural tools and the most appropriate species to plant

**Outcome 4: Critical nutritional status of the targeted community is improved**

**Output 4.1: Screening for acute malnutrition carried out for children under age 5**

**Output 4.2: Referrals provided for children under 5 with acute malnutrition**

Activities planned:
- Recruit and train 160 community-based volunteers for nutritional screening and referral of children
- Undertake house visit to children released from nutritional centres
- Strengthen screening and referral systems, baseline and follow-up on cases of malnutrition
- Conduct screening of all children from six months to five years every three months
- Refer moderate acute malnourished children to nutritional centres
- Distribute nutritional supplies in partnership with WFP and UNICEF

**Output 4.3: Information regarding better infant and young child feeding practices is made available and applied by to mothers of children under 5 and/or of malnourished children**

Activities planned:
- Organize information, education and communication sessions on good nutritional practices and breastfeeding
- Organize demonstrations on food preparation for children
- Encourage pregnant women undertake health centre visits and register births

**Output 4.4: Integrated health centres in the targeted areas have the capacity to receive and care of all referred malnourished cases**

Activities planned:
- Provide support and training to nutritional centres according to needs on the therapeutic food
- Provide health centres with ready-to-use therapeutic food (in cooperation with WFP)

**Outcome 5: Reduced food insecurity among affected households**

**Output 5.1: Productive assets are replaced and retained**

Activities planned:
- Identify and support 10 existing cereal banks that need to be reinforced
- Sign agreement with WFP to provide cereal
- Organize trainings for the management committee on cereal bank monitoring
- Support in the creation of four new cereal banks in the zones of intervention
- Document the process and use for learning to improve future interventions

**Output 5.2: Productive assets/inputs for primary production provided in accordance with the seasonal calendar**

Activities planned:
- Develop a suppliers list on approved improved seed producers
- Provide improved seeds to 2,500 households in collaboration with FAO
- Monitor and evaluate distribution activities
- Identify and purchase of short cycle cereals
- Identify households with cropping potential in towns
- Train volunteers and beneficiaries on replanted cereal
- Test plots of replanted maize

**Output 5.3: Natural resource management is supported for sustainable recovery**
### Activities planned:
- Identify five women associations (host) and five refugees households with cropping potential and land for gardening
- Train beneficiaries in vegetables planting, conservation and marketing
- Identify and select farms in cooperation with the authorities to build fences
- Procure and distribute seeds and fertilizers
- Monitor, coach and accompany women throughout the vegetable growing process until harvest

**Output 5.4: Improve Red Cross safer access and community cohesion amongst refugee and host families**

### Activities planned:
- Recruit socio-community facilitator to be based in Diffa
- Training of 100 volunteers on promotion of peace and protection of the most vulnerable groups
- Organise educational sessions, short plays or forums on peace and cohabitation
- Organize meeting of leaders of different community representation

### National Society capacity building

**Outcome 6: The quality of the operation is supported through protecting and promoting the National Society's development, capacities and future sustainability**

#### Output 6.1: Diffa regional branch and four local committees offices are rehabilitated and have effective communications systems

### Activities planned:
- Small rehabilitation of the Diffa and N’gugmi branches and the headquarters
- Install internet in two local branches (Bosso and Maine Sorae)
- Produce stickers, placards, flags and poster to be used during activities and constructions
- Purchase a generator to Diffa local branch
- Recruit an Operations Manager to be based in Diffa
- Organize and lead monthly Red Cross and Red Crescent Coordination meetings

#### Output 6.2: Temporary capacity to be added to the NS through international partners’ support is defined

### Activities planned:
- Train four local branches senior staff in PMER
- Monitor, evaluate and report on operational activities
- Support two medical doctors from Global Fund TB project to train National Society and health centre staff

#### Output 6.3: The transport capacity of Diffa regional branch is improved

### Activities planned:
- Lease two vehicles for monitoring the activities in Diffa
- Provide four motorbikes for local committees to monitoring the activities
- Support the branches with fuel and maintenance

### Programme support services

Support will be provided in the following areas:

- **Human resources**: The Diffa branch is planning to deploy 300 additional volunteers, 5 National staff including one medical doctor, one water and sanitation and one food security coordinator. The IFRC operations manager will be fully deployed in Diffa for six months to manage the operation. An assistant field operation coordinator will be recruited to support and ensure quality implementation as well as a water and sanitation and finance assistant. Around 500 volunteers will be trained or refreshed to conduct activities on emergency health, water and sanitation, food security, nutrition and livelihood, and social cohesion. The IFRC country representation support team (finance, admin, IT) will be supporting the operation for a dedicated cumulative timeframe of five months and the IFRC Country Representative will be covered for a dedicated support period of three months to ensure cohesion with longer-term programmes, senior management support for partnership negotiations etc. In addition, IFRC’s Sahel Regional Representation office in Dakar will continue to technically support the IFRC Country Representation and the RCSN, while the Africa Zone office in Nairobi will support the Niger Representation with human resources and other managerial support.
Communications - advocacy and public information: IFRC’s presence in Niger is helping to raise the National Society profile in country, enhance partnership opportunities and promote IFRC policies in order to create effective partnerships through existing cooperation mechanisms. The IFRC country office will also develop and expand links with all stakeholders, such as local and national media, diplomatic missions, local authorities and NGOs to strengthen advocacy efforts. Through the support of the RCSN Coordinator of Communication, the operation will be disseminated and visibility will be ensured. Niger Red Cross will use its website and magazine (Newsletters) to share the achievements of this operation. Good documentation and reports will draw and share lessons learned during the operation. The RCSN (supported by IFRC Country Representation) will provide regular updates on the operation.

Logistics and supply chain: Professional logistical support will be provided in accordance with IFRC standards. The RCSN will utilize the existing warehousing facilities for storage and vehicles in the regional and local branches for the efficient dispatch of NFI. IFRC will lease two vehicles to be used during the operation.

Information and communication technologies (IT): The National Society will use the internet network for communications to keep in touch with teams and communities. Diffa regional branch office has an internet that allow the committee and field staff to maintain regular communication with the headquarters and other humanitarian actors. VHF radios (30 km radius) will also be at disposal.

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

Reporting, monitoring and evaluation: IFRC country office will support the National Society in developing a monitoring plan with indicators to measure the progress and performance of operation. The RCNS will also establish a monitoring and evaluation system with support from the IFRC and in-country partner NS. NS field staff will be trained on PMER procedures. Regular reports on the implementation will be produced and transmitted.

Security: The security situation in the seven other regions of Niger has improved since the beginning of 2014, but has deteriorated in the Diffa region due to the position close to northern Nigeria. Rebel groups have conducted sporadic attacks on security forces and mining operations, mainly in the border region, and in the islands. The Niger Country Security plan was last updated in March 2014 and is being reviewed taking into account the volatile security situation in Diffa region. The Country Representative is responsible for the security of all IFRC personnel in country and all IFRC operations are to be conducted in accordance with IFRC minimum security requirements and the security plans for Niger. ICRC is also present in the Diffa region and will be involved in coordination around security issues.

See attached IFRC Secretariat budget (Annex 1) for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Elhadj Amadou As Sy
Secretary General

Budget

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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- IFRC Country Representation: Pierre Kana, Country representative Tel:
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.
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<th>Multilateral Response</th>
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The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESR, DEVINFO, International Federation - MDRNE013.mxd - Map produced by OCM/GVA

Niger: Population movement

More than 77,000 displaced persons