

OPERATION UPDATE

Nigeria | Floods

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| Emergency appeal №: MDRNG034 Emergency appeal launched: 21/10/2022 Operational Strategy published: 28/12/2022 | Glide №: XX-2014-123456-XXX |
| Operation update #2 Date of issue: 01/05/2023 | Timeframe covered by this update: From 13/12/2022 to 31/01/2023 |
| Operation timeframe: 15 Months 21/10/2022 - 31/12/2023 | Number of people being assisted: 500,000 people (83,333 Households) |
| Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 11,000,000 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 13,000,000 million Federation-wide | DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 245,622 |

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 11,000,000, is 12 per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed for the NRCS to further provide support to communities affected by the Floods as per the Operational Strategy.



Distribution of food items donated by ICRC and funds from Major Oil Marketers Association of Nigeria (MOMAN) in Kogi State by the Nigerian Red Cross Society in December 2022.

SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In 2022, Nigeria experienced the worst floods in at least a decade, with a widespread impact in 33 of the country's 36 states. In most states, the floods damaged homes and infrastructure, destroying farmland and displacing people from their communities. Reports as of 8 October 2022 confirmed that at least 2.8 million people have been affected, at least 6123 lives have been lost, and more than 2,500 injured. Two million people have either fled or evacuated from high-risk areas, carrying only the belongings they could take with them, and finding themselves in extremely poor conditions without sufficient safeguards, exposing them to heightened protection risks.

The immediate effect of this disaster is devastating, with millions of people in need of life-saving humanitarian services such as shelter, water, sanitation, emergency health and food ([Floods Update](#)). The medium-term impact has yet to be understood, but the risks of epidemics (Nigeria has already experienced a spike in cholera in 2023), respiratory diseases (diphtheria), malnutrition, and protection are imminent. Furthermore, an economic collapse 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, of which 19.4 million are already experiencing one of the most severe food insecurity crises in Africa.

The Government of Nigeria in its letter conveyed to the UN through National Emergency Management Authority (NEMA) on the 6th of October 2022 sought the assistance of the UN and other humanitarian partners for relief items such as food, nutritional food, essential household items, emergency shelter, WaSH, medical supplies, and logistics support.

Severity of humanitarian conditions

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

The country has been affected in multiple ways. Goods, such as food and fuel, could not reach their destinations, as trucks and trains were stuck for weeks. These market supply disruptions have had a greater impact on the already high rate of inflation (23%). People cannot maintain their livelihoods, as they have lost access to farms, livestock and shops. Services such as schools and health centers have been disrupted, while some of the facilities are being used as temporary shelters.

- Impact on physical and mental well being

The high-intensity rainfall in areas with poor drainage led to flash floods, particularly in urban areas. In addition, heavy rainfall may lead to high water levels in dams, necessitating the release of water downstream. Poor hygiene and health conditions have increased the need for immediate relief materials and support for basic needs like food, water, clothing, etc. Poor latrine coverage and in some cases submerged and overflowed latrines often lead to contamination of water for domestic use. Cases of diarrhea are rife among populations using such highly contaminated waters. In the BAY (Borno, Adamawa and Yobe) states of Nigeria, spikes in cholera have 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% (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. ICRC has been responding in these areas while the IFRC has been monitoring situations in the rest of the country.*

Risks & vulnerabilities

The [Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency \(NIHSA\)](#) had in its prediction of the 2022 Annual Flood Outlook (AFO), predicted that 233 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in 32 states of the Federation and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) fell within the Highly Probable Flood Risks Areas, while 212 LGAs in 35 States of the Federation including FCT fell within the Moderately Probable Flood Risks Areas. The remaining 329 LGAs fell within the Probable Flood Risks 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.

The impact of floods in these areas had a devastating effect on economic activities as markets and food supply chains were distorted because of the damage to roads, bridges, drainages, and market infrastructures. The displacement of affected people into camps also poses a serious threat to health. Exposure to waterborne diseases and vectors is the major cause of malaria, cholera, dysentery, and diarrhea. Lack of sanitation and hygiene items is the cause of skin infections. Associated impacts include food insecurity. People's livelihoods were affected, and farmlands were washed away thereby casting a strain on food supply. Transportation in some areas is by boat or canoes and this led to loss of lives in some communities. Water points were contaminated, and people no longer have access to clean water.

Summary of response

National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

The NRCS has branches in all 36 states and the Federal capital Territory (FCT) with more than 800,000 volunteers across the country. Across the country, the NRCS 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, first aid, and hygiene promotion service to displaced people living in camps and other settlements.

Since August 2022, the NRCS has implemented early action and readiness under a DREF operation (anticipatory pillar). A DREF grant of CHF 245,622 has covered early action in 3 states (Cross River, Jigawa, Kebbi), and response activities in two states (Cross River, Jigawa). The early action activities included training 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. Cash transfer was conducted in 3 LGAs in Cross River State with 486 beneficiaries, and registration of 500 beneficiaries concluded in Jigawa state where planning for cash distribution is ongoing.

The NRCS is also responding to the food insecurity crisis in the northwest and north-central states of the country, under the IFRC's [Africa Hunger Crisis Appeal](#). The planned activities under this new Emergency Appeal for the flood response will be complementary to the food insecurity response in certain states. Similar intervention modalities will be adopted, such as multi-purpose cash assistance paid through financial service providers.

The ICRC is collaborating with the NRCS and authorities in the State Ministries of Health in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States to respond to the ongoing cholera outbreak and is monitoring the situation in other parts of the country. According to the Nigerian Center for Disease Control (NCDC), there were a total of 10,754 cases of cholera and 256 deaths nationwide at the beginning of October 2022. Borno and Yobe States have been worst affected in the country, where the situation has been further compounded by the onslaught of some of the heaviest rains in the past decade leading to massive flooding. Cholera community mobilization was carried out by the NRCS with ICRC support in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe States. Activities involved community awareness of preventive measures in local languages via radio, posters, house-to-house campaigns, and the distribution of 626,000 chlorine tablets for household water purification, 93,505 jerrycans and 340,500 pieces of soaps distributed in Damboa, Rann, Dikwa, Custom House and Monguno in Borno State. Through these activities, about 2 million beneficiaries were reached at the household level, and more than 440 NRCS volunteers have been trained.

At Hajj Camp for IDPs in Maiduguri, Borno State the ICRC in collaboration with NRCS was involved in the rehabilitation of four existing water yards; installation of solar-powered pumps; rehabilitation of water collection points and soak pits; drilling and installation of two boreholes; construction of elevated tank and reticulation; construction of five blocks of latrines to address open defecation; hygiene promotion and donation of 24,000 pieces of soap and 3,400 jerry cans and 1,100

tarpaulins to those living in makeshift shelters. Additionally, the ICRC has supplied antibiotics, and intravenous fluids for cholera treatment, and installed seven handwashing points in Borno State. In Yobe State, which has the second highest number of cholera cases in the country, the ICRC provided treatment facilities with supplies of protective equipment, antibiotics, intravenous fluids, and other medical supplies. While in Adamawa State, the ICRC has supported primary health care centres and cholera treatment units with medical drugs and consumables, 15,800 pieces of soaps for handwashing at the household level, and trained 113 NRCS volunteers on latrine disinfection and chlorine testing.

Capacity and response at the national level

The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) coordinates emergencies at the national level while the State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) coordinate at the state level. There is close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and the Federal Ministry of Health.

International capacity and response

2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Capacity and Response

IFRC membership

The IFRC secretariat has an established delegation in Abuja, Nigeria, providing support to NRCS in preparedness, response, and longer-term programmes. In recent years, the IFRC supported the NRCS in rolling out a country-wide response to COVID-19, as well as other epidemics, such as cholera. Since 2021, IFRC has been supporting the scale-up of the response to the food insecurity crisis, focusing on the North-West and North-Central regions of Nigeria, under the IFRC Africa Regional Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal. In anticipation of floods, a DREF was released, allowing the National Society to conduct the necessary readiness activities. In this response, the IFRC will continue to provide technical and operational coordination to the NRCS through its operations team. As an auxiliary to the public authorities, the NRCS is a primary national partner for responding to disasters across the country and facilitates disaster preparedness activities. The NRCS will continue to lead the implementation of all activities supported by this Emergency Appeal, which will be implemented with the support and coordination of the IFRC and other Movement members.

The IFRC secretariat will ensure a coordinated Federation-wide approach for this flood response. The British Red Cross (BRC) is in-country and integrated under the IFRC secretariat, providing technical support in different sectoral areas, while the Italian Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross are also closely coordinating their support for the NRCS with the IFRC. Existing Membership coordination mechanisms will be used to coordinate the Federation-wide approach.

ICRC

The ICRC has an office in Abuja and is operational in armed conflict and Other Situations of Violence (OSV) affected areas of the country. 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 Movement approach to support the NRCS in preparedness, readiness, and response efforts. The ICRC is supporting the NRCS in reinforcing its emergency response through emergency first aid teams (EFAT) and restoring family links. To reaffirm coordination and complementarity of partners' activities in the targeted states, NRCS, together with the IFRC, ICRC and BRC have established a management committee to help in coordinating the efforts of Movement partners towards an effective response to the 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 Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) are the coordination mechanisms that are available to support the operation. The National Emergency Management Agency coordinates emergencies at the national level while the State Emergency Management Agencies at the state level. There is close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development and the Federal Ministry of Health.

NRCS Response Activities

At the onset of the flooding, volunteers were drafted across the country to the affected communities where the impact of the flooding was severe. The volunteers provided support to the communities through the provision of Psychosocial first aid to victims of flooding, First Aid provision and Search and Rescue by Emergency First Aid Teams (EFAT). As part of Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities and at the sensitization stage, separation prevention messages were spread to create awareness among local communities of potential risks that the floods could have in leading to family separation and means to ensure that precautions are taken beforehand. NRCS also supported the management of IDP camps in Delta State during the heat of the flooding.

The NRCS implemented emergency and response activities in Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Jigawa, Kogi and Lagos states. The activities include cash and voucher assistance, in-kind food and non-food items distribution, selection, and registration of beneficiaries. The NRCS also supported the efforts of the National Emergency Management Agencies through their state bodies (SEMA) in the distribution of items to the most affected persons within the communities.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) activities were also conducted in the mentioned states. The NRCS developed sensitization materials on flood prevention and early warning signals, and trained beneficiaries on PGI.

500 beneficiaries were targeted for multipurpose cash transfer in Cross River state of which 486 received the sum of fifty thousand naira to meet basic household needs. 900 targeted beneficiaries received in-kind food and NFI in Delta and Kogi states. The food and NFI include Rice 25kg, Garri 25 kg, Beans 30 kg, Red oil 4 Litres, and a 25 liter Jerrican each.

The NRCS has profiled beneficiaries for cash distribution in Anambra, Bayelsa, Niger and Lagos states. 250 beneficiaries were registered in Anambra and 250 in Niger state while 3,500 beneficiaries were registered in 5 LGAs in Bayelsa state and 1,206 were registered in 3 LGAs in Lagos to benefit from cash and voucher assistance. Altogether, a total of 5,206 households will receive multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) planned for February 2023.

Planned Activities:

The NRCS planned to prioritize multipurpose cash and in-kind distribution in Jigawa, Delta, Kogi and Cross Rivers States. Other states include Bayelsa, Lagos, Anambra, and Niger state. The remaining donation of beans received from ICRC will be distributed along with cash in the states mentioned above.

The mapping of water points will be conducted in 8 states (Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Jigawa, Kogi, Lagos, and Niger). The Surge WASH officer will work with the NRCS counterpart to select 360 volunteers (45 per state) who will be trained to support the WASH activities. The deployment of KIT 5 is underway. The volunteers will be trained in the installation and use of the KIT.

Media Stories carried in line with NRCS Flood Response

- <https://punchng.com/red-cross-donates-n25m-to-cr-iver-flood-victims/>
- <https://www.vanguardngr.com/2022/12/nigerian-red-cross-commences-distribution-of-food-items-to-flood-victims-in-kogi/>
- <https://www.premiumtimesng.com/news/more-news/561603-red-cross-seeks-help-for-flood-victims-in-edo.html?tztc=1>
- https://von.gov.ng/_trashed-8/
- <https://guardian.ng/news/flooding-red-cross-begins-relief-materials-distribution-to-1-350-victims-in-kogi/>
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MNIId0VVI-dSILgwBVvnpWUwp_MGjLsFn/view?usp=share_link

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/10hXgvkv1K1BTopdAGnUCM3Y8mZCSjbGJ/view?usp=share_link
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1g_EGnnMLfgllwPhHvnA8mf4BFS_wYpaj/view?usp=share_link
- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1n01Jiwsey0CoKhFQTjrd62ivs4KYelYF/view?usp=share_link

Needs analysis

As the floods begin to recede, affected populations worry about returning to their homes to rebuild their damaged shelters and restart their livelihoods. In most areas where the multisectoral needs assessment was conducted by the NRCS, people reported having basic needs and livelihood activities as the top priority. This is followed by the need to be assisted in rebuilding their homes and having access to good water, sanitation, and hygiene materials. In some communities, the people solicited assistance in the rehabilitation of non-functioning water points and the provision of boreholes where there was none. Observed also, is the need for protection against waterborne diseases and vectors as many affected persons complained of an increase in the rate of malaria and skin infections.

Multisectoral Needs Assessment Report

The multi sectoral needs assessment was conducted in 8 states (Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Delta, Jigawa, Kogi, Lagos, Niger) in November 2022. The key findings are presented below:

- Most of the respondents across the eight states presently reside in host communities, with Anambra having the highest. A sizeable number stays in the IDP camps with Bauchi, Jigawa and Niger having the highest number in the IDP camps.
- The top three priority needs since the floods across the 8 states are food, followed by cash assistance and health services.
- Household size per state shows that most of the households in Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta and Lagos are mostly 5 persons and below, while Bauchi, Jigawa and Kogi are mostly between 6 - 10 persons per household, only Niger state has about 11 – 15 persons per household.
- 167 persons were missing in the communities surveyed across the 8 states with Kogi having the highest of 79 and Bayelsa having the least of one.
- A significant number of the respondents across the 8 states said the flood incidence affected the number of times they feed daily with Delta having the highest of 73%, followed by Kogi and Jigawa with 68% and 63% respectively, as states where flood victims could only feed once per day since the flood.
- The majority of families across the eight states said they had to sell some form of assets to buy food with Anambra, Bauchi and Kogi being highest with over 70% and Delta at least 39%.
- Most affected residences were partially damaged across the 8 States with Bayelsa having the highest of 80% and Kogi with 42%. The states with the highest cases of destroyed houses are Kogi, Bauchi and Anambra. Also, a higher percentage of the families in Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Kogi and Lagos were residing in cement buildings, while most of the families in Bauchi, Jigawa and Niger reside in mud houses before the flood.
- The majority of the respondents across the states picked cement as top on the list of items required to rebuild their shelter, followed by roofing sheets and wood with tarpaulins being the least
- On the preferred type of assistance, the majority of households in 6 States will prefer cash, while most of the respondents in Bauchi and Kogi prefer food aid.
- Cash crops, tuber/roots and cereals were the most affected farm produce across the 8 States, other dimensions of the findings show that loss of cash crops cut across all the states, the southern states lost more of tuber/roots farm produce while the northern states lost more of cereal farm produce
- Drugs, health services and mosquito nets are the most pressing health needs across 7 States with one state in favor of first aid.
- The most common disease caused by the flood was malaria, followed by cholera and typhoid. Jigawa, Delta and Anambra have the highest cases of Cholera outbreak while Kogi, Bayelsa, Bauchi, Niger and Lagos recorded more of malaria cases because of the flood.
- Most of the respondents from Anambra, Delta, Kogi and Niger said their main source of drinking water is from rivers, streams and ponds while respondents from Bayelsa, Bauchi, Jigawa and Lagos said their main source of

water is boreholes, with few of the respondents across the 8 states who said their major source of water is from well.

- A significant number of the respondents from Anambra, Delta, Kogi and Niger practiced open defecation while Jigawa and Bauchi used pit latrines and Lagos and Bayelsa water closets as their means of toilets.
- Over 50% of respondents in all the states said that an average of 1-10 persons share the same toilet with Bayelsa having the highest respondents of 85%. Respondents said between 1-10 persons share the same toilet. Those who do not use the toilets said they don't have access to one, a handful of respondents from Bayelsa, Kogi and Lagos said they do not use the toilet because they make use of open defecation/bush.
- Most of the respondents across the 8 states said that females in their households have not been provided with sanitary pads with Bayelsa and Delta having the highest with over 90% and Jigawa the lowest with 63%.

Operational risk assessment

The 2023 general elections in Nigeria may slow down programme activities. Pre-election violence and demonstrations have been witnessed in some parts of the country and this is a great concern for programme implementation. Security reports have also highlighted areas of high risk and advised for caution and vigilance.

The apex bank (Central Bank of Nigeria) has redesigned the currency in November 2022 and issued a policy on the withdrawal of same by individuals and corporate organisations which places a limit on withdrawals. The old currency is also to be swapped with the new one before the 10th of February 2023. Limited amounts of the new cash is made available to the banks for dispensing. This has tremendously affected business and economic activities and has generated chaos in the country with demonstrations in many places. The financial service providers (FSPs) are largely affected as they can no longer withdraw more than 5 million nairas in a week. The implication of this on our programme is huge as the FSPs will not have enough cash to support CVA and other activities.

To mitigate the challenges posed by the new CBN policy, IFRC/NRCS held meetings with the financial service providers (United Bank for Africa and First Bank of Nigeria) and agreed to introduce the electronic transfers where beneficiaries will be issued prepaid cards, and the transfers will be initiated centrally by the FSPs. The FSPs have also agreed to mobilise their case agents in the distribution locations to make for smooth encashment activities.

Talking of the general elections, both IFRC/NRCS and BRC agree to conduct the activities in the first two weeks of February, and to suspend activities till the elections are over by the third week of March 2023.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

A major change was made to accommodate the response activities in Delta and Kogi states where it was difficult for affected persons and communities to access food and non-food commodities because of the impact of the floods on the market. The markets were flooded, and roads and bridges were washed away making food availability and access more difficult. The NRCS with a donation of 50 million naira from the Major Oil Marketers Organisation of Nigeria (MOMAN), and a donation of 30 tonnes of beans by the ICRC decided to distribute in-kind in Delta and Kogi as against the plan to distribute cash in the two states. The items distributed include rice 25kg, beans 30kg, garri 25kg, red oil 4 litres, and jerrican 25 litres. The items were procured from the donations from MOMAN and ICRC.

Also, the NRCS distributed 50,000 naira in cash as against 31,500 naira that was planned to be distributed in three tranches. This therefore means that the next cash transfer amount will be 44,500 naira to be distributed in one tranche amounting to a total of 94,500 naira per household in two tranches. The reason is to enable households to be able to provide more basic needs at the point where the impact of the floods was overwhelming, the balance of three tranches will be provided in the next tranche.

As the impact of the floods increased, the NRCS reviewed and updated the list of the targeted states and the activities to be implemented in the states. Two additional states (Bauchi and Oyo) were included to the initial 18, making a total of 20 flood-affected states to be supported. The activities are also prioritised in the following order:

Multipurpose cash transfer – MPCT will be implemented in 11 states - Adamawa, Anambra, Bayelsa, Borno, Cross River, Imo, Jigawa, Katsina, Lagos, Niger and Oyo. A total of 14,850 beneficiaries will be targeted in the 11 states (1,350 per state).

In-kind food aid and NFI – 9 states were selected to benefit from in-kind food aid and NFI. A total of 12,150 households will benefit from this intervention (1,350 per state). The states include: Akwa Ibom, Bauchi, Benue, Delta, Kebbi, Kogi, Taraba, Rivers, and Yobe.


Shelter – 6 states have been selected for the provision of shelter for completely damaged houses. 1,800 households will benefit from this (300 per state). The states are Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Delta, Jigawa and Kogi states.

Also, 5 states will benefit from **shelter renovation** with 500 households benefitting from the intervention (100 per state). The selected states are Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Jigawa and Kogi.

WaSH – The rehabilitation of water points will be done in all the shelter states except Rivers state. 200 damaged water points are targeted for repairs. The KIT 5 water treatment equipment will be stationed in Kogi state and will be moved to the location where it is most needed.


DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

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|---|---|--------------------|---------------------|
|  | Shelter, Housing and Settlements | Female > 18: 9,384 | Female < 18: 10,608 |
| | | Male > 18: 9,792 | Male < 18: 11,016 |
| Objective: | <i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | % of target population living in transitional shelter that is safe and enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity | 0 | 90% |
| | # of staff and volunteers who completed training in emergency shelter and emergency household items | 0 | 270 |
| | # of houses rehabilitated | 0 | 500 |
| | # of households provided with one-off conditional cash/for purchase of NFIs | 0 | 4,500 |
| # of households reached with shelter materials to enable them to erect temporary shelters | 0 | 1,800 | |

The NRCS has selected six states to benefit from shelter intervention which will be targeted at two sets of participants. The beneficiaries whose houses were severely damaged will be assisted with the sum of 200,000 naira while those with moderately destroyed houses will benefit from shelter materials not more than 150,000 naira based on the level of impact. The selected states include Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross Rivers, Delta, Jigawa and Kogi states.

The NRCS is kickstarting the process for the Identification and selection of beneficiaries in the identified states. The selection and training of volunteers are all planned to happen in the next reporting period.

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|  Livelihoods | Female > 18: 1,863 | Female < 18: 2,106 | |
| | Male > 18: 1944 | Male < 18: 2,187 | |
| Objective: | <i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | # of volunteers trained in VSLA methodology, financial literacy and business development plans | 0 | 270 |
| | # of self-help groups trained in VSLA methodology, financial literacy and business development plans | 0 | 90 |

900 Beneficiaries in Delta and Kogi states benefited from in-kind food aid. The launch of the activity was conducted by the President of the Nigerian Red Cross Society in Delta state, and the Secretary General of the Nigerian Red Cross in Kogi state. The ceremony was largely attended by the representatives of the National Emergency Management Committee (NEMA), State Emergency Management Committee (SEMA), local government officials, media crew and community people.

900 households were targeted and all of them were present and received their food parcels. The food parcels were courtesy of a donation of 30MT of beans from the ICRC and N50 million by the Major Oil Marketers Organisation of Nigeria (MOMAN) which was used to purchase the balance of food items to make a full food basket. The Universal Parcel Service (UPS) also contributed to logistics and they conveyed the items to the destinations (Delta and Kogi state) for distribution. The training of volunteers on VSLA methodology and financial literacy, and the formation of self-help groups will happen as more funding is received and will be reported subsequently.



Multi-purpose Cash

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Female > 18: | Female < 18: |
| 25,337 | 28,642 |
| Male > 18: 26,438 | Male < 18: 29,743 |

Objective: *Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs*

| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|--|--------|--------|
| | # of households that received cash for basic needs after being identified and processed for transfer | 486 | 18,360 |
| | # of volunteers trained on cash redemption procedures | 30 | 540 |
| | % households receiving cash from RCRC that were satisfied with assistance provided | 0 | 80% |

500 households were selected to benefit from MPC grants in Cross Rivers state. The beneficiaries who came from three local government areas (Abi, Etung and Ikom) received the sum of 50,000 naira each. The multipurpose cash assistance is meant to support households to provide for their daily needs and livelihood.

The NRCS president conducted the launch of the cash distribution activity at the Ediba community in Abi LGA of Cross River state. 486 beneficiaries received assistance out of the 500 that were initially selected.

One tranche was supposed to be N31,500 per beneficiary, however, N50,000 was provided as per the previous Anticipatory action cash disbursement which took into account basic needs and services as per the MEB. The beneficiaries are supposed to receive 3 tranches of N31,500 so the second cash tranche will be for the balance of 3 tranches. Community engagement and accountability activities will be done to remind communities of the agreed disbursement and the balance remaining.

The report on beneficiary satisfaction will be presented subsequently after the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) has been conducted.



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)


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|----------------|--------------|
| Female > 18: | Female < 18: |
| 115,000 | 18:130,000 |
| Male > 18: | Male < 18: |
| 120,000 | 135,000 |

Objective: *Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening*

| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|--|--------|---------|
| | # of volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) and PFA support | 418 | 810 |
| | # of beneficiaries reached through ECV and PFA support | 7,234 | 50,000 |
| | # of people reached through hygiene promotion campaigns | 2,000 | 500,000 |

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|-------------------------------|-------|---|
| # of people provided with PSS | 4,910 | 0 |
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- The NRCS Provided first aid to 1,006 persons and psychosocial support to 4,910 affected persons within 8 divisions in Cross River state and 12 divisions in Jigawa state.

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|  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene | Female > 18: 115,000 | Female < 18: 130,000 |
| | Male > 18: 120,000 | Male < 18: 135,000 |

Objective: *Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions*

| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|---|--|--------|
| | | Access to water, sanitation and hygiene services for people affected by the flooding | 0 |
| | # of households reached through WASH assistance | 0 | 83,333 |
| | % of target population who state they are satisfied with their access to water and sanitation facilities | 0 | 80% |
| | % of target population that has access to sufficient safe water that meets Sphere and WHO standards of quantity and quality | 0 | 80% |
| | # of volunteers trained on WASH | | 810 |
| | # of rehabilitated water points | 0 | 200 |

900 households received a 25 liters water storage container each in Delta and Kogi state. A WASH assessment was conducted in 8 states to ascertain the WASH needs and entry points. Key findings from the WASH assessment are highlighted in the multisectoral needs report above. The most pressing ones are:

- Most of the respondents from Anambra, Delta, Kogi and Niger said their main source of drinking water is from rivers, streams and ponds while respondents from Bayelsa, Bauchi, Jigawa and Lagos said their main source of water is boreholes, with few of the respondents across the 8 states who said their major source of water is from well.
- A significant number of the respondent from Anambra, Delta, Kogi and Niger use open defecation as their means of toilet while Jigawa and Bauchi use pit latrines and Lagos and Bayelsa water closets as their means of toilets.

- Most of the respondents across the 8 states said that females in their households have not been provided with sanitary pads with Bayelsa and Delta having the highest with over 90% and Jigawa the lowest having 63%.

The activities on WASH have been planned to happen in the next reporting period. The WASH surge officer has been deployed and has since held a planning meeting with NRCS NDRT team and branch offices in 4 selected states (Bayelsa, Delta, Kogi, and Jigawa). Training is planned to start on Monday 20th – 22nd of February for 12 NDRT members who will cascade the training down in the states.

A comprehensive report on WASH indicators will be presented in the next reporting period.

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------|---------------|
|  Protection, Gender, and Inclusion | Female > 18: 18,400 | Female < 18: 20,800 | |
| | Male > 18: 19,200 | Male < 18: 21,600 | |
| Objective: | <i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | % of target population reached with PGI/SGBV awareness | 1,400 HHs | 80% |
| | % of staff and volunteers oriented on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) | 316 | 100% |
| | # of safe spaces created for access for women and girls | 0 | 54 |

The NRCS held a planning meeting with the Cross River state branch and conducted training thereafter.

A total of 45 Volunteers from the 3 LGAs (Abi, Etung, Ikom) 15 per LGA (29 males and 16 females) were trained on:

- Protection and Gender Inclusion (PGI);
- Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV);
- Child protection in an emergency.

The main objectives of the PGI, SGBV, and Child protection training for the volunteers are to:

- refresh the volunteer’s knowledge on the NRCS code of conduct.
- ensure inclusiveness especially for Persons with disability and other vulnerable groups.
- prioritize vulnerable affected population irrespective of their gender roles.
- Sensitization to reduce the risk of flooding and promote hygiene.
- provide recommendations to inform programme decisions and performance.
- build community resilience against flooding in the next rainy season 2023.
- promote and create visibility of NRCS activities.

Based on the high number of affected populations in some LGAs, the sharing of the beneficiaries across the 3 LGAs differs. Abi had the highest population and highest number of affected persons. Therefore, Abi had 200 Beneficiaries’, while 150 Beneficiaries’ for Ikom and 150 Beneficiaries for Etung.

Also, FGD was conducted in all the LGAs mentioned above. 10 FGD sessions were conducted in each of the three LGAs and Youth, aged, market leaders, village heads, and religious leaders were interviewed. A total number of 450

beneficiaries were selected based on the set criteria such as the age group, men, women, People with Disabilities PWD, vulnerable Widows, Child headed households, etc.

Key Message Booklet

Protection Gender Inclusion and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence key messages were developed for volunteers as a pocket guide. The booklet was distributed to each of the trained volunteers to carry along when going to the field so it can serve as a reminder on how to address, respond and refer to the PGI focal point. A total of 200 copies of the pocket guide were produced and distributed to volunteers and branch staff.

The NRCS is engaging with the communities on the creation of safe spaces, and this will be reported subsequently.



Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Total target: 500,000 people (83,333 households)
 Female > 18: **115,000**, Female < 18: **130,000**
 Male > 18: **120,000**, Male < 18: **135,000**

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Objective: | <i>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.</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | % of staff and volunteers working on the Operation who have been trained on community engagement and accountability | 316 | 80% |
| | % of queries/feedback received through the feedback mechanisms established that were responded to and feedback loop closed | 4 SMS | 80% |
| | % of sampled community members who say they are satisfied with the support received from RCRC. | 0 | 80% |

The Community Engagement and Accountability activities included meeting with community leaders that were listed as their trusted means of communication from the assessment that was conducted before now. 90 volunteers were trained in Cross Rivers, Delta and Kogi states on how to engage with communities. A three-man community resilience committee (CRC) was constituted in 3 communities in each state to mobilise the most vulnerable beneficiaries and inform them of the distribution day and sites. The selection of the distribution location and time was decided jointly with the community members. The CRC was briefed of the project objectives and the need to sensitize their community members against indulging in giving kickbacks to anyone including Red Cross staff/volunteers.

The NRCS Toll-free lines were called out and distributed to members of the communities and the beneficiaries so that they can use it for complaints and feedback. However, calls were not received as it was a festive/holiday period when the office had gone break but some appreciative messages were recorded on video and in the NRCS archives.

The exercise had one of the best press coverage. Specifically, 10 print media including national newspapers such as News Agency of Nigeria (NAN), Punch, Vanguard, and the Guardian made reports of the exercise while 7 broadcast houses such

as Nigerian Television Authority (NTA), TVC, Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN) and other local stations aired the story.

Calls were not received as activities were conducted during the festive/holiday period when the office had gone on break, but some appreciative messages were recorded on video and in the NRCS archives.

Below are links to some of the stories and posts on the NRCS Social media handles.

[Nigerian Red Cross Society - YouTube](#)

<https://realnewsmagazine.net/flood-relief-nrcs-commences-distribution-of-n25m-to-500-households-in-c-river/>

<https://youtu.be/jZgBS94En8w>

<https://www.vanguardngr.com/2022/12/nigerian-red-cross-commences-distribution-of-food-items-to-flood-victims-in-kogi/>

<https://punchng.com/delta-red-cross-distributes-foodstuffs-to-1350-households/?amp>

<https://dailytrust.com/flood-1350-victims-get-red-cross-palliatives>

<https://apnewsng.com/red-cross-launches-intervention-for-delta-flood-victims/>

<https://promptnewsonline.com/?p=246112>

<https://vitalnewsngr.com/nrcs-flags-off-distribution-of-n50-mln-relief-items-to-flood-victims-in-kogi/>

<https://guardian.ng/news/flooding-red-cross-begins-relief-materials-distribution-to-1-350-victims-in-kogi/>

<https://guardian.ng/news/flooding-red-cross-begins-relief-materials-distribution-to-1-350-victims-in-kogi/>

<https://www.newsdn.com.ng/news/red-cross-begins-2022-flood-intervention-for-1-350-households/>

The report on beneficiary satisfaction will be presented after the PDM as well as the details of the feedback received from beneficiaries and community members.

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
|  Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery | Female > 18: | Female < 18: |
| | 115,000 | 130,000 |
| | Male > 18: | Male < 18: |
| | 120,000 | 135,000 |

Objective: *Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster*

| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
|-----------------|--|--------|--------|
| | • # of volunteers trained in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) | 0 | 810 |
| | • # of community resilience committees established | 24 | 270 |

- PPEs for volunteers and staff were procured as part of prepositioned items.
- National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) have been activated and there are plans to deploy them to various states to support project implementation in the most-affected areas.
- Emergency first aid teams have been deployed in Cross River, Jigawa and Kebbi states.
- The 37 branches of the NRCS have been engaged in rapid needs assessments of affected communities and have created a dashboard that is being updated.
- Planning for training of volunteers in DRR approaches that can be cascaded to community members.
- Community Resilience Committees (CRCs) have been developed in all the communities where project implementation is being currently carried out.
- started preparedness and readiness activities since the floods began.

Across Nigeria, the NRCS has mobilized over **5,000** volunteers and **514** staff who are actively supporting State Emergency Management Agencies in evacuation, camp management, and relief activities. The planning for DRR training is ongoing and will be reported subsequently.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
| Objective: | <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | <i>Nil</i> | Nil | Nil |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 45 Volunteers were trained on Protection and Gender Inclusion PGI; Sexual and Gender-Based Violence SGBV; Child protection in an emergency. Volunteers were drafted at the onset of the flooding across the country to the affected communities where the impact of the flooding was severe. The volunteers provided support to the communities through the provision of Psychosocial first aid to victims of flooding, First Aid provision and Search and Rescue by Emergency First Aid Teams (EFAT). NRCS also supported the management of IDP camps in Delta State during the heat of the flooding. PPE Materials (rainboots, helmets and raincoats) have been procured for volunteers and staff engaged on the Appeal to support their work. There is ongoing procurement of 2 vehicles for the NRCS with support from BRC earmarked funding. The appeal covers the salaries of NRCS dedicated staff supporting the project implementation. Ongoing plans for training of volunteers and staff in WASH, DRR, shelter and CEA. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) will be activated and deployed to support in the worst affected states. | | | |



Coordination and Partnerships

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|
| Objective: | <i>Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster</i> | | |
| Key indicators: | Indicator | Actual | Target |
| | # of external partnerships supporting the National Society in the response | 6 | 5 |
| | # of regular coordination mechanisms with all Movement partners | 10 | 4 |
| | # of Volunteers working on the project with health, accident and death compensation | 0 | 810 |

The IFRC and the NRCS have actively engaged with other actors and donors in coordination meetings. The movement partners' floods management coordination meeting is made up of the ICRC, IFRC, BRC and NRCS and is held every Friday of the week. A 7-man committee was elected to coordinate the forum and meetings are centered on the role of partners in managing the 2022 floods.

The Nigeria INGO forum is largely attended by donors and other aid actors in-country. The IFRC/NRCS is equally represented in the forum. The NRCS with support from the IFRC, made a presentation on her activities and the efforts of the government in curtailing the impact of the floods. At the forum, the IFRC solicited funds and more support from partners as well.

IFRC/NRCS has been coordinating with OCHA in the areas of resource mobilization to support the flood's appeal. Other coordination platforms attended by the IFRC/NRCS are the Northwest partners coordination forum, cash working group (CWG), and the food security sector working group (FSSWG).

The NRCS/IFRC is working closely with the following external partners:

- US Government (USAID BHA) has provided USD1.75million to the appeal to support 5 states (Kogi, Delta, Anambra, Jigawa and Cross River)
- DG ECHO managed to replenish the DREF for the Flood response for
- Swiss Government which has provided CHF750,000 which is to be utilized for shelter, WASH and multipurpose cash in identified states
- UNICEF which is focused on Cash Distribution in Bayelsa state targeting 3,500 Beneficiaries
- IOM conducting joint needs assessments for IDPs
- UN OCHA and INGO Forum in terms of coordination and response updates.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

of updated security assessments by state

6

18

Human Resources:

The IFRC Abuja Delegation Staff continues to provide technical support to the National Society Staff in terms of project management, health, logistics, finance, security and other sectors. A WASH surge has been deployed to the cluster to support the WASH aspects of the appeal while building the NS capacity in WASH.

Planning Monitoring and Evaluation:

The PMER team has supported the NRCS with Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting activities, including the floods assessment, which informed on some of the multisectoral needs of affected persons in affected communities. The Cluster team is actively supporting the tracking of activities against stated sectoral indicators.

Communications:

The Cluster communications team also continues to provide support on content creation, a compilation of lessons learnt and gathering of community stories on the flooding and Red Cross intervention. Audio Visual missions have been conducted to gather content and several media advocacies are ongoing to support resource mobilization on the appeal.

Security Assessment was conducted in six states by a joint action of the NRCS and IFRC security focal persons. The states include Gombe, Lagos, Niger, Ogun, Taraba and Lagos state. Program activities are currently being rolled out in these states and the security team is providing constant monitoring and updates on security issues.

FUNDING

Funds received so far as at the time of this reporting (CHF1,274,005) amounting to 12% of the CHF 11 million funding requirement. A summary of the contributions received so far is shown in the table below:

Table 1: Funding as of 31 January 2023

MDRNG034 - Nigeria - Floods

APPEAL LAUNCH DATE: 24-Oct-2022

TIMEFRAME: 28-Jul-2022 to 31-Oct-2023

LOCATION: Nigeria

Retrieved on 07-Feb-2023 at 08:25

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: | 11,000,000 |
| RECEIVED TO DATE: | 1,274,005 |
| APPEAL COVERAGE TO DATE: | 12% |

| | Cash contributions | Inkind Goods & Transport | Inkind Personnel | Other Income | Total |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF | CHF |
| FUNDING REQUIREMENTS | | | | | 11,000,000 |
| FUNDING | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | | | | | |
| Income | | | | | |
| British Red Cross | 163,907 | | | | 163,907 |
| European Commission - DG ECHO | 69,982 | | | | 69,982 |
| Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Society of China | 23,453 | | | | 23,453 |
| Japanese Red Cross Society | 35,091 | | | | 35,091 |
| Swiss Government | 750,000 | | | | 750,000 |
| United States Government - USAID | 231,572 | | | | 231,572 |
| Total Income | 1,274,005 | | | | 1,274,005 |
| TOTAL FUNDING | | | | | 1,274,005 |
| COVERAGE | | | | | 12% |

Table 2 below shows how much has been spent as of the due date of this update (31/01/2023). The sum of CHF 185,896.12 has been spent as of the time of this report.

Table 2 – Total Amount Spent as of 31 January 2023

Movement of Funds by M-code

Projects sub-analysed by Element 4

| Selected parameters | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------------|---|
| Year/Period | 2022/10-12 | Donor codes | * |
| Project Codes | PNG076 | Remove Zero Lines | Y |
| Organisational Structure | * | Remove Zero Projects | Y |

Refreshed on 08-Feb-2023 at 14:37

| Project | Description | S | Opening Balance | Period Movements | | Closing Balance | Deferred Income | Commitments | Outstanding Pledge |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | Income | Expenditure | | | | |
| element 4 | element 4 name | T | | | | | | | |
| PNG076 - Anticipatory Actions for Floods | | | | | | Active | PM: Gabriel Nashon | | |
| M2211051 | United States Government - USAID | A | 0.00 | 231,284.91 | -200.00 | 231,084.91 | 0.00 | -1,000.00 | 231,284.91 |
| M2212054 | British Red Cross | A | 0.00 | 163,906.61 | -163,217.72 | 688.89 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| M2301051 | American Red Cross | A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -1,400.00 | 0.00 |
| MDRNG034 | Nigeria - Floods | A | 110,644.04 | 877,772.05 | -22,478.40 | 965,937.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 92,681.08 |
| Total Project PNG076 - Anticipatory Actions for Floods | | | 110,644.04 | 1,272,963.57 | -185,896.12 | 1,197,711.49 | 0.00 | -2,400.00 | 323,965.99 |
| Grand Total | | | 110,644.04 | 1,272,963.57 | -185,896.12 | 1,197,711.49 | 0.00 | -2,400.00 | 323,965.99 |

Contact information

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

At Nigeria Red Cross Society

- **Secretary General:** Abubakar Kende, e-mail: secgen@redcrossnigeria.org, phone: +234 803 959 5095
- **Director, Disaster Management,** Benson Agbro, Director, e-mail: benson.agbro@redcrossnigeria.org, phone: +234 802 301 5997

In IFRC Abuja Cluster Delegation:

- **Head of IFRC Abuja Country Cluster Delegation,** Bhupinder Tomar, email: bhupinder.tomar@ifrc.org
- **Snr. Officer, Disaster Management** - Abuja Country Cluster Delegation: Gabriel Nashon, email: gabriel.nashon@ifrc.org +234 903 400 3577

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Head of Regional Strategic Engagement and Partnerships:** Louise Daintrey-Hall; Phone +254 110 843 978; Email louise.daintrey@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Regional Logistics Unit:** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting enquiries):

- IFRC Africa Regional Office: Beatrice Atieno Okeyo, Regional Head PMER, and Quality Assurance; email: beatrice.okeyo@ifrc.org

Reference documents

Click here for:

- 1 Previous Appeals and updates
[IFRC GO - Nigeria: Floods - 2022](#)
- 2 Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)
[IFRC GO - Nigeria: Floods - 2022](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.