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Emergency appeal operations update

Nigeria: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRNG018		GLIDE n° CE-2014-000149-NGA
Operations update n° 1		Timeframe covered by this update: 8 November to 5 December 2014
Emergency Appeal operation start date: 7 November 2014		Timeframe: 12 months and end date: November 2015
Appeal budget: CHF 2,777,899	Appeal coverage: 14 %	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response to date: CHF 381,303
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocated: CHF250,000		
N° of people being assisted: 150,000 (50,000 people in each of the targeted States that are under state of emergency: Borno, Adamawa and Yobe; around 12,500 people in 4 Local Government Areas per State – LGAs ¹)		
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 450 volunteers, 10 NDRT; 10 NHQ staff; 12 Branch staff; 3 targeted Branches		
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: ICRC, IFRC		
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs)		

Summary:

The complex emergency situation in the north eastern part of Nigeria continues to deteriorate. The number of displaced population is estimated at 1.5 million according to the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) and the UN. Most of the internally displaced people (IDPs) are in camps, scattered around capital cities of Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States, that are under state of emergency. Many people, whose numbers are not known, are in host communities (informal settlements) with no support from the international community. Between 25 November and 1 December 2014 several cities were under siege by the insurgency in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. In another state of Kano, many worshippers perished under the ruthless arm of the insurgency. In Damaturu and Maiduguri, which are capital cities of Yobe and Borno States respectively, were attacked by the insurgents with the purpose of being taken over, however the government soldiers managed to repel them temporarily. These attacks caused huge displacements of people from their normal communities. The situation in other towns is still volatile and many towns are still under the control of the insurgents. There was an attempt by the insurgents to takeover Chibok Local Government Area last week once again and many people left their villages and property.

In the events leading to the disaster that prompted the launch of this appeal, more than 600,000 people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states fled their homes and more than 8,600 people have been killed, since March 2013. The emergency situation in the North Eastern part of Nigeria has been characterized by sporadic violence in the form of communal clashes, armed banditry, pastoralist versus farmers, abduction, kidnapping, and insurgencies. This has resulted in significant numbers of IDP's as well as provoking many to flee across borders to the neighbouring countries of Cameroon, Chad and Niger. The majority of the affected are women, girls, children (70 percent) and the aged. Poor hygiene in the IDP camps poses a threat of epidemic outbreaks, such as cholera already reported.

¹ One LGA has a minimum population of 150,000 people

The NRCS is supported by the IFRC Country and West Coast Regional Representation (WCRR) and the Africa Zone Disaster Management Unit in this operation. The WCRR and the IFRC Country Representation Office in Nigeria will explore strengthening the strong technical expertise primarily by deploying regional disaster response team (RDRT) members as per need. This will enhance field monitoring and implementation as currently the operations manager is based in Abuja with limited travel to the operational states.

Needs:

The IFRC supported complex emergency operation targets to assist 50,000 i.e. around 12,500 people per Local Government Area (LGA) of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe – that have started receiving services in health, water, sanitation, hygiene, psycho-social support, relief and livelihoods including shelter support. ECHO has indicated that the situation is getting worse and millions of displaced people are not receiving support. Therefore it is calling for partners to activate assistance to the most vulnerable in the affected areas.

The emergency appeal coverage is at 14%, hence a slow start of the implementation – thanks to the Netherlands Red Cross (Netherlands Government) and Japanese Red Cross for their contributions. To effectively respond to the emergency, the NRCS/IFRC needs support to scale-up the response, as the needs of the many IDPs and host communities continue to increase. The affected people are in need of relief through provision of non-food items (NFIs), food and livelihood support, facilities and supplies in health and WASH, tracing of relatives and psychosocial support – to help them deal with trauma due to loss of their beloved ones. The children in IDPs camps need schools and primary health services. As the country comes closer to the elections, the situation is likely to further deteriorate hence the need for strengthening NRCS preparedness, whilst the response capacity is being accelerated.

Coordination and partnership

With the NRCS as the implementing partner, the IFRC continues providing technical and resource mobilisation support. Movement wise, the NRCS and IFRC are collaborating with the ICRC country delegation and its three sub-delegations in the states. IFRC and ICRC are also considering signing a Movement Cooperation Agreement, together with the NRCS. Clear roles and responsibilities have been identified and agreed upon by all parties. In addition, a joint contingency planning process for election preparedness has been initiated by the NRCS, supported by the ICRC and IFRC. This shows that the movement partners are working together in the country to address the needs of the vulnerable people.

Whilst a few partners are responding in state capitals only where there are IDP camps, it is clear that the needs on the ground are enormous and cannot be addressed by one organization. It has then been agreed with ICRC that there is need to support the request by the National Society (NS) to increase the reach and coverage of the vulnerable people in the three states. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, only what is not being done by the ICRC has been planned for under this Complex Emergency plan of action.

Externally, the two national coordination platforms: Inter- Agency Emergency Preparedness and Working Group (IA-EPRWG) and Humanitarian Country Forum (HCF) continues being operational. NEMA works in collaborating with NRCS under its mandate of coordinating emergencies at national level, while the State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) are at state level. The Federal government has distributed food and non-food items to a number of people affected by the insurgency in ten states - the total of which is difficult to determine. While it is important to note that most of the current interventions by other actors are limited to areas they can access, the distributions have been supported by Red Cross volunteers and structures, thus utilizing our presence, acceptance and access to affected communities.

Operational implementation

Overview

This operation has only been supported by DREF funds, to help kick start the operation, which is led by the IFRC in-country team. At this stage no RDRT or FACT has been deployed to Nigeria and the situation may change due to the evolving situation.

Planned interventions	Implementation (%)
Assessments, monitoring and evaluation	
Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis are used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	
<i>Output 1.1:</i> Initial needs assessment are updated following consultation with beneficiaries and other stakeholders	5% (information gathered using regular updates from the branches and coordination meetings with partners, the actual assessment to take place in December 2014)
<i>Output 1.2:</i> The management of the operation is informed by a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation system	0% (not yet in place however it is planned for after the assessment)
<i>Output 1.3:</i> Communities can access Red Cross services and resources through a two-way communications systems	10% (a media briefing was held on 28 November 2014 and was attended by 30 media houses both print and electronic).
Health and Care	
Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced.	
<i>Output 2.1:</i> Community-based health program activities are carried out with up to 150,000 affected people in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe states supported	0%
<i>Output 2.2:</i> Improved community health services for mothers, children, elderly and people living with chronic illness including HIV	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion	
Outcome 3: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities.	
<i>Output 3.1:</i> 10,000 persons have access to safe water and sanitation	0%
<i>Output 3.2:</i> Targeted population have access to information through a community sensitization campaign on water, sanitation and hygiene related diseases and HIV.	0%
Shelter and settlements (and household items)	
Outcome 4: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	
<i>Output 4.1:</i> 1,500HH are identified and receive emergency shelter assistance and essential household items (NFIs)	0%
<i>Output 4.2:</i> 60 households returning to their communities have resilient and sustainable shelter	0%
Livelihoods	
Outcome 5: Livelihoods of people affected by the complex emergency in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe are restarted and restored	
<i>Output 5.1:</i> 1,500 targeted households means of livelihood restored and strengthened	0%
Restoring family links	
Outcome 6: Contacts are re-established and maintained between family members separated by the emergency, within and outside the affected areas in Nigeria and with neighbouring countries	
<i>Output 6.1:</i> Develop capacity for assessing RFL needs and planning operational response	5% (with support from ICRC, the NRCS is implementing RFL)

	activities in Adamawa)
Disaster preparedness and risk reduction	
Outcome 7: Capacity of the NRCS in the areas of assessment, disaster preparedness and response is strengthened across the targeted states	
<i>Output 7.1:</i> Assessment capacities are provided to the NRCS in the 3 targeted states	50% (training on ODK and Mega V for assessments and distribution being carried out at time of the report with support from the Zone and Spanish RC)
<i>Output 7.2:</i> Telecommunication system is re-established in the 3 targeted states	5% (ICRC providing telecommunications systems to two branches of Adamawa and Borno states)

An operations meeting was held with the NRCS team and the following immediate activities have been agreed as priority in the month of December:

No.	Activity	status	Remarks
1	Media briefing	28.11.2014	Done, there was good coverage. 30 media houses were represented
2.	Training ODK/Mega V	8-10 December	3 Participants invited from each Branch and 6 staff from HQ. The trained staff will be key in the roll out of the kit.
3	Assessments – WASH, Livelihoods and PSS	14 – 20 December	Simultaneously the teams will carry out the assessments in the three states and reports will guide further implementation of the emergency appeal.
4	Resource mobilization activities – sharing of appeal and stakeholders meeting	8-15 December	In order to increase coverage of the appeal, in-country resource mobilisation will be done. A donors meeting is planned for the 12 December
5	Contingency Planning and elections	15 – 17 December	Awaiting confirmation of dates and funding from ICRC. This is not part of the appeal but important to the north east states as it is linked to the elections next year.

NB: A review of the activities is planned on 21 December to look at what has been done and what is to be moved to January 2015. A plan of action for January/February will be developed during the meeting.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

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