



Flood cuts off major access road linking Kano to Maiduguri in Katagum community, Bauchi state

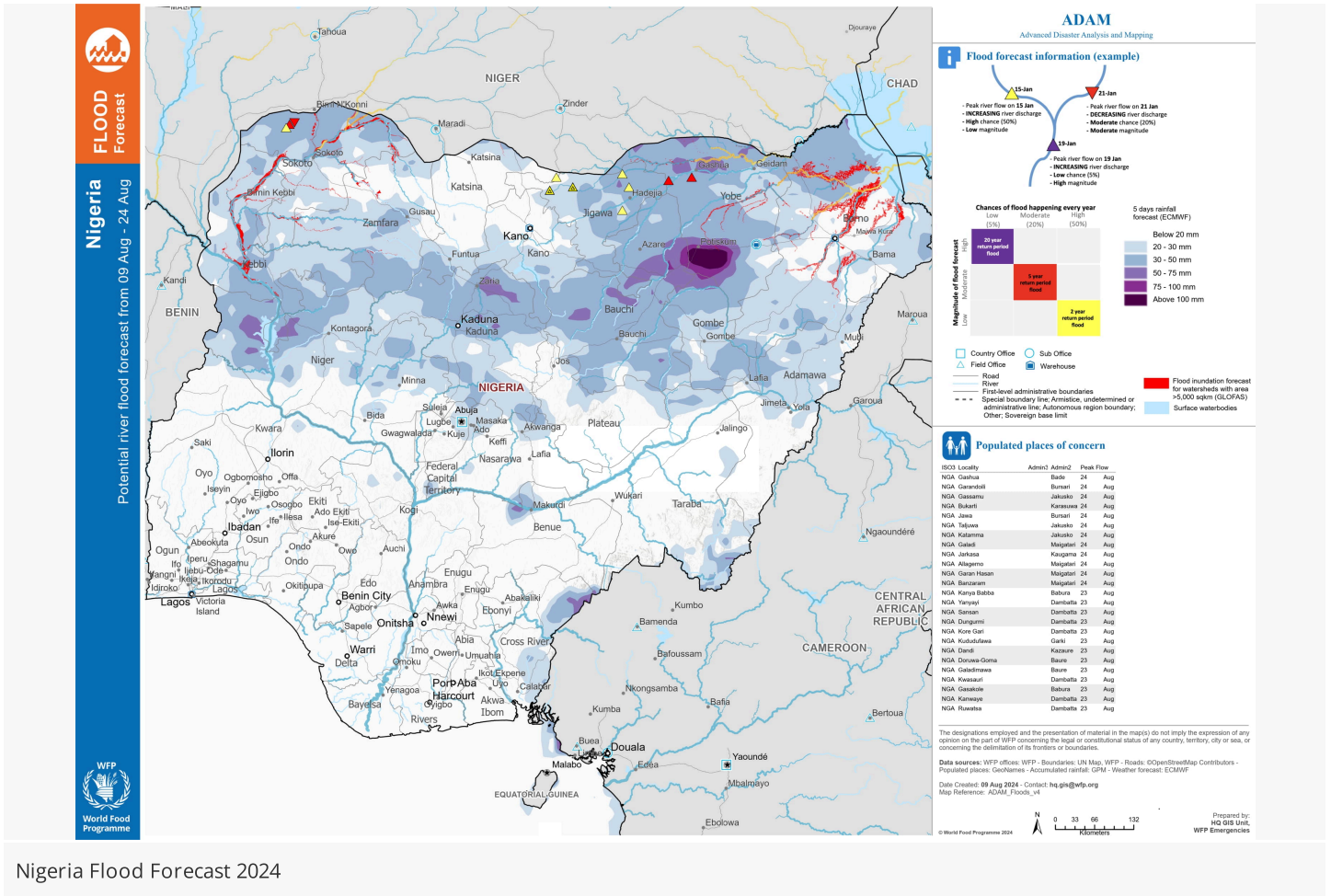
Appeal: MDRNG041	Country: Nigeria	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 231,293	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 50,000 people	People Targeted: 9,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 03-09-2024	Operation Timeframe: 4 months	Operation End Date: 31-01-2025	DREF Published: 06-09-2024

Targeted Areas: **Bauchi, Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara**

Description of the Event

Date of event

13-08-2024



What happened, where and when?

From August 8 to August 13, 2024, continuous heavy rainfall triggered severe flooding across Nigeria, leading to widespread devastation and displacement in states such as Bauchi, Sokoto, and Zamfara. In Bauchi State, over 1,000 homes were destroyed, particularly impacting the Giade, Shira, and Katagum local government areas. Earlier, on July 17, 2024, flooding in Sokoto State displaced 1,664 people and caused extensive damage to farmlands and livestock across four communities in Gada Local Government Area, including Dantudu, Balakozo, Gidan Tudu, and Tsitse. In Zamfara State, catastrophic floods left approximately 2,000 households homeless in the Talata Mafara local government area, affecting communities such as Ruwan Gora, Morai, Makera, and Talata Mafara town.





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Impact of the flood in Giade community in Bauchi

Scope and Scale

From August 8 to August 13, 2024, Nigeria experienced devastating floods that have impacted several states far more severely than in previous years, highlighting a growing crisis. The scale of destruction is unprecedented, worsening an already dire economic situation in the country.

In Bauchi State, over 1,000 homes were destroyed across Shira, Giade, and Katagum local government areas, resulting in the loss of three lives. Giade alone saw more than 300 homes damaged, and crucial infrastructure, including the road to Azare, was cut off. Shira also suffered significant devastation, with over 400 homes affected, and key roads and farmlands essential to the local economy were imperiled by the flooding.

In Sokoto State, flooding on July 17, 2024, displaced at least 1,664 people across four communities in Gada Local Government Area. The floods ravaged farmlands and livestock, with Dantudu, Balakozo, Gidan Tudu, and Tsitse being among the hardest hit. In Dantudu, 62 houses and 71 households were affected, while Balakozo experienced damage to 33 houses and 48 households. Gidan Tudu and Tsitse saw similar destruction, with 38 and 68 houses damaged, respectively.

In Zamfara State, around 2,000 households in Talata Mafara Local Government Area were rendered homeless. Communities such as Ruwan Gora, Morai, Makera, and Talata Mafara town were among the worst affected.

This year's floods, which began in June and intensified through August, caused widespread destruction across large swaths of farmland, tragically occurring during a critical period when most crops were not yet ready for harvest. Over 90% of crop-farming households and 76% of livestock farmers were impacted, deepening the country's food insecurity.

The floods struck at the height of national protests against hunger, plunging the entire nation into confusion. With inflation at an all-time high, the floods have exacerbated an already fragile economy. A lack of preparedness and inadequate funding has left many communities unable to cope with the catastrophic impact of this disaster. This year's flooding has led to an unparalleled loss of life, destruction of livelihoods, and worsening food insecurity, underscoring the severity of the event and the urgent need for scaled-up response efforts.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Punch Newspaper	https://punchng.com/flood-sacks-1664-from-sokoto-communities/
2. The Cable NG	https://www.thecable.ng/nema-1664-people-displaced-by-flood-in-sokoto-communities/



3. Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency	https://fmino.gov.ng/fg-unveils-2024-annual-flood-outlook-af/
4. Punch Newspaper	https://punchng.com/three-million-nigerians-face-flood-threats-iom/#google_vignette
5. Channels Newspaper	https://www.channelstv.com/2024/08/13/flood-claims-three-lives-in-bauchi-destroys-houses/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

In previous DREF operations, the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) has gained valuable insights into effective flood emergency management. One critical lesson is the immense benefit derived from collaborating with government agencies and other partners. The NRCS's experience has shown that strong synergies with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency, Nigeria Meteorological Agency, and other key stakeholders significantly enhance the response to flood crises. This collaborative approach has provided essential support through resources, information sharing, and operational coordination. Moving forward, the NRCS will continue to leverage these partnerships to ensure a more coordinated and impactful response.

Another important lesson learned is the value of anticipatory action and preparedness. The NRCS has successfully implemented anticipatory projects in various states, demonstrating the crucial role of preparedness in mitigating the impact of floods. Prepositioning relief items has been particularly effective, allowing for quicker response times and more efficient deployment of resources. These strategies, proven successful in past operations, will be replicated in the current DREF operation to enhance preparedness and readiness.

Furthermore, the practice of regularly inspecting and preparing materials in advance has proven to be essential. The NRCS's routine of checking and maintaining prepositioned supplies ensures that they are in good condition and ready for immediate use when emergencies arise. For the ongoing DREF operation, maintaining this proactive approach to material readiness will be vital to ensure that relief supplies are effective and available when needed.

Incorporating these lessons learned into future DREF operations will help the NRCS improve response effectiveness and better serve affected communities during flood emergencies.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

14-08-2024



Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<p>The NRCS, with support from the IFRC, procured 2,000 shelter kits and 1,000 tarpaulins internationally in November 2023 and prepositioned them in Calabar, Cross River State, to support emergency response efforts. These supplies are intended to assist displaced persons in building temporary shelters. For this response, plans are underway to distribute the prepositioned kits to affected families, with the DREF set to replenish the supplies.</p>
Health	<p>The National Society deployed 47 volunteers immediately at the onset of the flood incident to provide psychosocial support and first aid services to those affected. They worked in collaboration with government agencies to distribute relief materials and evacuate individuals to safer areas. Despite their rapid response and efforts, the NRCS faced challenges due to limited financial resources, highlighting the need for additional support to effectively manage the situation.</p>
Coordination	<p>The NRCS is leading the implementation of all activities under this DREF, in close collaboration with the IFRC and other Movement partners in the country. Alongside the IFRC, ICRC, and British Red Cross, the NRCS has established a ten-member Floods Management Committee to coordinate the efforts of Movement partners for an effective nationwide flood response. As an auxiliary to public authorities, the NRCS plays a crucial role in disaster response and preparedness across Nigeria. The IFRC provides technical and operational support through its operations team in Nigeria, reporting to the West Coast Country Office Delegation in Abuja.</p> <p>Regular Movement coordination meetings, including Technical Working Groups, are conducted in accordance with the Movement Cooperation Agreement. These meetings ensure a unified approach to supporting the NRCS in preparedness, readiness, and response efforts. Additionally, the ICRC is enhancing the NRCS's emergency response capabilities by deploying Emergency First Aid Teams (EFAT) and facilitating the restoration of family links for affected individuals.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>Before the floods, the NRCS drew on its experience from the 2022 floods to conduct shelter mapping in three states. For the 2024 floods, the households whose houses were completely damaged will be supported with NGN 60,000 for reconstruction and repairs.</p> <p>The NRCS's dedicated PGI coordinator oversees nationwide PGI activities, having trained PGI focal points in all 36 branches. They have also trained 1,500 community members and 316 volunteers in PGI, and created multilingual pamphlets and IEC materials for understanding and reporting PGI cases.</p> <p>Additionally, the NRCS's CEA officer works with CEA focal points across branches to implement CEA activities such as awareness campaigns, risk communication, and community engagement. The IFRC CEA officer collaborates with the NRCS officer to train volunteers and branch staff in CEA.</p> <p>The NRCS has prepositioned 2,000 shelter kits and 1,000 tarpaulins in Calabar, Cross River State, to assist displaced persons in constructing temporary shelters, supporting the initial flood response.</p> <p>The NS implemented a two-year simplified EAP for floods and comprised of three major components: readiness, prepositioning, and early action. The NS trained community members on early warning system, conducted flood simulation drills and instituted community-based flood management committees. Volunteers and staff of NS were trained in CVA, gender, protection and inclusion, and emergency rescue and provision of first aid. Financial service providers were selected and trained in the preferred modality. The NS procured communication modems, tablets, visibility bibs, and prepositioned them in the selected states. Currently, the NS and IFRC team are monitoring the forecast in collaboration with metrological and hydrological agencies in preparation for trigger activation with a 10-day lead time.</p>
Assessment	<p>The NRCS has a trained pool of volunteers skilled in data collection, who were promptly deployed to conduct rapid assessments within their local communities. These volunteers, experienced in using the Kobo Collect tool and having participated in</p>



	previous assessments, worked closely with the PMER unit to gather critical data. Their findings have been instrumental in informing the National Headquarters on the necessary actions to take, providing key insights that guided the planning of this response.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	The National Society has activated its disaster management contingency plan, which includes the release of relief materials for distribution, the deployment of National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs), and the activation of its emergency operations center. These actions are part of a comprehensive strategy to respond effectively to the ongoing crisis.
National Society EOC	The NRCS has extensive expertise in managing Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) to monitor and communicate updates during emergencies, including ongoing floods. The EOC at the National Headquarters (NHQ) is equipped with advanced communication tools that facilitate real-time data collection from branches on displacements, injuries, deaths, and other critical information. This data is promptly shared with relevant agencies to ensure a coordinated response. Furthermore, the EOC has played a crucial role in supporting the flood response by maintaining constant communication with field operations, enabling the adaptation of strategies as the situation evolves.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC Secretariat, based in Abuja, Nigeria, supports the NRCS in preparedness, response, and long-term programs. During this response, the IFRC will continue to provide technical and operational coordination through its operations team. As an auxiliary to public authorities, the NRCS is a key national partner in disaster response and preparedness, leading the implementation of activities with support and coordination from the IFRC and other Movement members.</p> <p>The IFRC is ensuring a coordinated Federation-wide approach to the flood response. The British Red Cross (BRC) and Norwegian Red Cross (NRC) are offering technical support across various sectors, while the Italian Red Cross is coordinating its efforts remotely with the IFRC. Existing Membership coordination mechanisms will be utilized to streamline the Federation-wide response.</p>
Participating National Societies	The British Red Cross (BRC) and Norwegian Red Cross (NRC) are actively supporting the NRCS in disaster management and health activities across several states. The BRC operates in Imo, Lagos, Delta, Bauchi, and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), while the NRC focuses on Benue State. The NRC is currently building migration portfolio and is supporting the NS to respond to RFL cases in Cross River and Adamawa state. Although the BRC is engaged in disaster management in Bauchi, they have not yet addressed the 2024 floods specifically. Their current focus on capacity building will serve as a strong foundation for future collaboration with the NRCS.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The ICRC maintains an office in Abuja and operates in areas affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence, with sub-delegations in Maiduguri, Kano, and Yola. Ongoing Movement coordination meetings ensure a unified approach to supporting the NRCS in preparedness, readiness, and response efforts. While the ICRC is not currently directly involved in the flood response, it is enhancing NRCS's emergency response capabilities through Emergency First Aid Teams (EFAT) and restoring family links. Capacity-building efforts for NS volunteers are underway in some affected areas. To ensure effective coordination and complementarity of partner activities, a management committee has been established by the NRCS, IFRC, ICRC, and BRC to oversee and coordinate flood response efforts nationwide.



Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The government, through its lead agency NEMA, has issued alerts to high-risk states, urging state governments to enhance efforts in relocating at-risk communities to safer areas. The alerts also call for provisions of food reserves and other non-food items to prepare for potential flood emergencies.</p> <p>NEMA has deployed officers from its National Headquarters (NHQ) to assist states and branches in disaster management. The agency has organized the distribution of relief materials, including mats, blankets, mattresses, buckets, jerrycans, and cooking utensils, to affected states.</p> <p>Additionally, NEMA conducted a flood stakeholders' emergency meeting in May 2024, where they provided guidelines for flood preparedness. The meeting included an analysis of the Seasonal Climate Prediction (SCP) and the Annual Floods Outlook (AFO), with key action points communicated to stakeholders for effective response planning.</p>

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

Several coordination mechanisms are available to support the operation, including the Interagency Emergency Preparedness and Working Group, the National Humanitarian Coordination Technical Working Group, the National Cash Working Group, the North-East Coordination Forum, the North-West Coordination Forum, and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). At the national level, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) coordinates emergencies, while the State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs) handle coordination at the state level. There is also close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, and the Federal Ministry of Health.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

In the aftermath of the floods, many families have sought refuge in community buildings and with host families, facing extremely harsh living conditions. Most of those affected are displaced, dealing with significant disruptions to their living environments, food shortages, and putting additional strain on their hosts.

Existing shelters, often makeshift or located in open spaces, do not provide adequate safety or protection from the elements, leaving residents exposed to further risks. Host communities, already stretched thin by the influx of displaced individuals, are experiencing increased pressure on their resources.

Providing immediate, suitable shelter is essential to ensuring the safety, dignity, and well-being of flood victims. Shelters need to offer proper safety measures and weather protection to reduce health risks and alleviate additional hardship. There is also an urgent need for basic essentials such as shelter kits and cash assistance. These priorities, identified through assessments by the National Society, underscore the pressing humanitarian needs of the affected communities.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The recent floods have severely disrupted livelihoods in the affected regions, underscoring the urgent need for targeted support. Families have experienced significant income losses due to the destruction of agricultural lands, livestock, and fisheries, which are crucial for their livelihoods. Essential infrastructure, including markets, roads, and storage facilities, has also suffered extensive damage, hindering trade and economic activities. Additionally, the displacement of families has further impeded their ability to sustain income-generating activities, while rising costs for basic goods and services have worsened their economic difficulties.

To address these critical livelihood needs, immediate action is essential. Restoring market access is vital for communities to resume economic activities and trade. Cash assistance is crucial as it allows families to meet immediate needs such as food and shelter while also



stimulating local economies. Moreover, addressing food insecurity through cash transfers for food purchases and providing nutritional support is critical to ensuring families have access to sufficient and nutritious food. This targeted support will address urgent needs, facilitate a swift recovery, and help affected communities rebuild their lives with resilience.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In the aftermath of the recent floods, there is an urgent need to address Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) requirements to prevent disease outbreaks and safeguard public health. The floods have severely compromised access to safe water, leading to increased reliance on contaminated sources and raising the risk of waterborne diseases. Immediate action is required to restore access to clean water through the provision of purification tablets, temporary water distribution points, and repair of damaged infrastructure. Additionally, the destruction of sanitation facilities has left many communities without adequate waste disposal and sanitation options, further increasing the risk of disease. Urgent efforts must be made to establish temporary latrines, manage waste effectively, and promote safe sanitation practices. The disruption of regular hygiene practices calls for the distribution of hygiene kits containing essential items like soap, menstrual hygiene products, and cleaning supplies, along with hygiene promotion campaigns to educate communities on effective handwashing and safe practices. Vulnerable groups, including women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities, are especially at risk and require targeted support to ensure they have access to safe water and sanitation facilities. To support these efforts, response teams need to be equipped with personal protective equipment and other resources to work safely in challenging conditions. Addressing these WASH needs is crucial to reducing disease incidence, ensuring public health, and supporting the recovery of flood-affected communities.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

In the aftermath of the floods, a thorough Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) needs analysis is critical to addressing the specific vulnerabilities and requirements of all affected individuals. The floods have intensified risks for vulnerable populations, including women, children, elderly individuals, and persons with disabilities. These groups are especially at risk of protection issues such as exploitation, abuse, and neglect, and encounter significant obstacles in accessing essential services and resources.

The analysis indicates that women and girls are at heightened risk of gender-based violence (GBV) due to displacement and the disruption of community support systems. The destruction of homes and community infrastructure has resulted in overcrowded and unsafe living conditions, increasing the likelihood of GBV and other protection concerns. Additionally, individuals with disabilities face greater challenges in accessing shelters and services that accommodate their needs, further amplifying their vulnerability.

The operational strategy will align with IFRC minimum standards for PGI in emergencies, striving to uphold human rights and promote inclusivity. The PGI focal point will oversee mandatory online training for all volunteers on handling sexual and gender-based violence cases, ensuring that this training is documented in activity reports to maintain accountability and support continuous improvement.



Community Engagement And Accountability

The proposed strategy for the response emphasizes a collaborative approach, ensuring robust community involvement and the active participation of local authorities throughout the entire process, from assessment to distribution. This approach is crucial for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable populations effectively. The Nigeria Red Cross will work closely with both beneficiary and non-beneficiary committees to oversee the operation, ensuring transparency and accountability. These committees will manage complaints and provide a feedback mechanism to ensure that all affected communities have a voice in the response efforts.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The national society's rapid assessment is incomplete, as several required fields remain unfilled. Additionally, data for Sokoto State has not been shared, forcing us to rely on online sources for information.

[Assessment Report](#)



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The objective of this operation is to assist 9,000 people (1,500 households) by providing livelihood support, shelter, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services, and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) support. This intervention will be implemented across Bauchi, Kebbi, Sokoto, and Zamfara states over four months.

Operation strategy rationale

The four-month DREF operation aims to address the urgent needs of flood-affected communities through a comprehensive strategy, focusing on emergency shelter, WASH, and Livelihood (two months of support support). Our approach combines immediate relief with long-term recovery to ensure the well-being and resilience of affected populations.

- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): 9,000 people (1,500 HHs)

To address the significant health risks posed by waterborne diseases and poor hygiene, our proposed WASH intervention will target 1,500 households, benefitting approximately 9,000 individuals. The intervention will focus on improving access to safe drinking water and promoting hygiene practices to prevent outbreaks of diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, and dysentery. Each household will receive aqua tabs to ensure access to clean and safe drinking water, along with dignity kits containing essential hygiene items like detergents (500kg), multipurpose soap (250g), soap, toothpaste (130g) and sanitary pads (14 pieces), aimed at supporting proper hygiene maintenance. In addition to the distribution of supplies, 80 trained volunteers will lead community-based health awareness campaigns, focusing on educating households about proper hygiene practices, safe water usage, and effective sanitation measures. These efforts will be reinforced by promoting enhanced sanitation practices within the community to reduce the spread of disease. By integrating hygiene supply distribution with targeted hygiene promotion, this intervention aims to safeguard public health, foster long-term behavior change, and reduce the incidence of illness among the affected population.

- Shelter: 3,000 people (500HHs)

The proposed shelter intervention will focus on addressing the immediate shelter needs of affected households through a combination of cash grants and material support. A total of 200 households will receive cash grants of NGN 60,000 each, enabling them to purchase essential materials for home repairs, including one bundle of roofing sheets (NGN 30,000), two bags of cement (NGN 17,000), wood (NGN 10,000), and nails (NGN 3,000). Additionally, 500 households will be provided with shelter kits and tarpaulins to construct temporary shelters. These 500 shelter kits will be drawn from prepositioned stock, which will be replenished through this operation. To ensure the effective implementation and oversight of the shelter activities, 80 volunteers and 20 branch staff will undergo shelter training. They will play a key role in monitoring the shelter construction and repair efforts. Regular progress updates will be shared with the IFRC to maintain transparency and ensure accountability throughout the shelter response operation.

- Livelihood (9,000 people (1,500HHs)

To address the critical food and livelihood needs of flood-affected families, the operation will provide cash-based food support to 1,500 households (9,000 people) across Bauchi, Kebbi, Sokoto, and Zamfara states. Each household will receive cash assistance of NGN 65,609, which aligns with the minimum cost of the local food basket, covering their nutritional needs for two months. The minimum food basket in Nigeria, based on May/June 2023 JMMI Data/FSS, is valued at NGN 65,609. It includes essential food items such as rice (NGN 16,200), maize (NGN 2,730), beans (NGN 4,464), palm oil (NGN 8,580), groundnut (NGN 5,040), sugar (NGN 4,248), vegetables (NGN 8,802), salt (NGN 1,932), and onions (NGN 2,433), amounting to a subtotal of NGN 54,429. Additionally, cooking fuel costs NGN 2,000 per household per month. For improved nutrition, the basket includes fleshy foods (NGN 2,700), vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetables like mangoes, oranges, carrots, and spinach (NGN 3,780), and other vegetables like tomatoes (NGN 2,700).

This cash support will empower families to make informed decisions based on their specific needs, offering flexibility in purchasing food and other essential items. Additionally, providing cash directly supports local markets, helping to stimulate the economy and foster recovery in flood-affected areas. Previous assessments and beneficiary feedback have demonstrated that cash transfers are an effective method of delivering timely and appropriate assistance, ensuring that families can meet their immediate food requirements while maintaining their dignity. This livelihood strategy is designed not only to provide short-term relief but also to promote sustainable recovery by giving families the resources they need to rebuild their lives and strengthen their resilience.

- Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): 9,000 people (1,500 HHs)

Effective communication is essential for ensuring that affected individuals understand available assistance and how to access it. The CEA strategy will involve training 80 volunteers and 20 branch officials in information dissemination and community sensitization. The operation also produces and translates IEC materials with flood-related messages into local languages to enhance communication within affected communities. This approach will ensure that community members are well-informed and able to engage with the response efforts effectively.

- Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI): 9,000 people (1,500 HHs)

The PGI component will address the increased risks of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and ensure the inclusion of vulnerable groups. The



operation will train 80 volunteers and 20 branch staff on PGI and GBV prevention to enhance awareness and establish effective feedback mechanisms. This training will focus on protecting vulnerable populations, including the elderly, children, pregnant and lactating women, and individuals with disabilities, ensuring that their needs are addressed, and their safety is prioritized.

To enhance service delivery, the operation will focus on building the capacity of 80 volunteers and 20 staff in key areas, including Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), and Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI). In addition, five National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members will be trained and deployed during the first two weeks of operations to assist in finalizing the beneficiary list, raising awareness about flood risks, and engaging with communities on selection criteria and targeting. This capacity-building initiative aims to improve the overall effectiveness of the response by ensuring that trained personnel are well-equipped to provide timely and efficient support to affected communities.

This comprehensive operational strategy is designed not only to meet the immediate needs of flood-affected populations but also to promote recovery and resilience. By integrating targeted training with direct community engagement, the operation will ensure effective, transparent, and protective support throughout the response, strengthening the communities' ability to recover and prepare for future risks.

Community Resilience Committee members will be constituted in four communities (7 per community) to support resilience-building initiatives where they will be piloting community-led initiatives. The seven-man CRC will work with the community-based volunteers to establish early warning systems, coordinate a flood management committee, and support information dissemination on floods and disaster management issues pertaining to their community.

The NRCS has identified three financial service providers with ongoing contracts. Two of the FSPs (United Bank for Africa and Union Bank of Nigeria) are banking institutions, while one (TASSHI) is a non-banking financial institution that specializes in direct cash distribution. The preferred modality is Cash and Voucher while the delivery mechanism for the operation will be through prepaid cash and in some cases direct cash transfer as the context warrants. Cash for shelter support will be delivered using a conditional cash transfer.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Based on the rapid assessment data, approximately 50,000 people have been affected by the floods, with around 18 percent identified as severely impacted, having lost their household items and food reserves. The operation will focus on targeting this most vulnerable 18 percent of the affected population, totaling 9,000 individuals (1,500 households).

The DREF application seeks to assist these 9,000 individuals across four flood-affected states in Nigeria. The Nigeria Red Cross Society (NRCS) will implement a targeted approach, prioritizing aid for the most vulnerable groups, including children, the elderly, pregnant women, individuals with disabilities, and marginalized communities. Through active community engagement, the NRCS will ensure that the essential needs of these populations are comprehensively addressed.

A robust registration and profiling system will be established to collect detailed information on family size, income levels, housing conditions, and specific vulnerabilities. This system will create beneficiary profiles that will guide the categorization and prioritization of assistance based on the severity of needs. By leveraging this data, the NRCS will ensure that the most vulnerable receive timely and effective aid.

For the prioritized sectors, 1,500 households will be supported with cash assistance for two months of food support. Additionally, these households will receive WASH interventions, while 500 households that have been temporarily displaced will be provided with shelter kits for emergency accommodation. Furthermore, 200 households whose homes have been destroyed will receive cash assistance for the repair and renovation of their houses. This segmented approach ensures that the support is tailored to the specific needs of the affected population.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The NRCS has a standard selection criterion which is usually an addition to the target criteria. This includes:

- Aged and elderly (60 years and above),
- Female headed households,
- Child headed households,
- Pregnant and lactating women,
- Differently abled persons (PLWD),
- Sick and bedridden head of households.



Total Targeted Population

Women	4,320	Rural	80%
Girls (under 18)	1,080	Urban	20%
Men	2,880	People with disabilities (estimated)	1%
Boys (under 18)	720		
Total targeted population	9,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Staff and beneficiary safety	Security risk assessment will be conducted in the four states. Regular briefing of staff and volunteers on security risk
Stringent cash withdrawal policies imposed on FSPs by Banks	Diversify cash disbursement methods and establish agreements with multiple financial institutions. IFRC/NRCS to transfer funds to FSPs early
Lack of access to communities due to floods	Utilizing alternative transportation methods such as boats. Pre-positioning essential supplies in strategic locations allows for rapid deployment despite access issues. collaborating with other humanitarian organizations enhances coordination and resource sharing. Community-based volunteers will be mobilized to work in flood affected communities.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

In heavily flooded and waterlogged areas, ensuring staff safety and maintaining access can be particularly challenging due to the high risk of drowning. To address this, life jackets will be provided to staff, especially when using alternative transportation methods such as boats. For communities that remain inaccessible, we will collaborate with local residents to identify safe meeting points where beneficiaries and program staff can gather. This approach will help facilitate effective program implementation while overcoming the logistical challenges presented by the flood conditions.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

Yes

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 23,025

Targeted Persons: 3,000



Indicators

Title	Target
# of households that received shelter kits	500
# of households that received cash for shelter	200
# of beneficiaries sensitized on shelter	700
# of PDM conducted	1

Priority Actions

Identification and registration of shelter beneficiaries

- Local market analysis to identify availability/access to shelter and household items.
- Transfer of funds to 200 households for support of destroyed housing rehabilitation
- Deployment of 80 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities.
- Distribution of shelter kits to 500HHs
- PDM



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 112,458

Targeted Persons: 9,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers trained and engaged in cash activities	80
# of HHs provided with cash for food	-
% of the target satisfied with the cash provided to support their needs	80
% of HH who confirmed using cash for food after cash distribution for food assistance.	80
# of PDM conducted	1

Priority Actions

- Training of 80 volunteers on cash transfer and household registration through the Kobo collect platform.
- Registration of beneficiaries
- Establishment of targeting committees and briefing of beneficiary households
- Identification and contracting of FSPs
- Provision of cash for 1,500 households to cover food support for two months
- Deployment of 80 volunteers to monitor cash transfer activities for 3 days
- Post distribution (PDM)



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 16,438

Targeted Persons: 9,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households having access to safe drinking water	1,500
#of people reached with WASH activities	9,000
# of hygiene and sanitation campaigns held	6

Priority Actions

- Training of volunteers on Hygiene promotion
- Hygiene promotion activities across the selected states by volunteers
- Procurement of WaSH NFIs
- Distribution of WaSH NFIs
- Chlorination of water sources with water chlorination tablets as a complement to the water treatment activities engaged by the government. Volunteers will also be deployed.
- Conduct hygiene and sanitation campaigns twice a month for 03 months (06 campaigns) to ensure communities, including their latrines are cleaned up from the debris resulting from the flood. This activity will be implemented by 80 volunteers in all 03 target states. Message focusing on the consumption of treated water, handwashing with soap at critical times, and safe disposal of human excreta is critical to creating demand for WASH items and beneficiaries to understand the link between safe practices and health outcomes and why they need to procure and utilize WASH items.
- Demonstrations to the targeted beneficiaries on the correct use of WASH items and proper dosing and storage of water treatment products before actual procurement and distribution



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 1,313

Targeted Persons: 9,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers staff briefed on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards	100
# of people reached with PGI and PSEA sensitizations by volunteers	9,000

Priority Actions

- Brief 100 volunteers and Staff on PGI and PSEA and the implementation of PGI minimum standards
- Create awareness and sensitization on SGBV in the communities
- Sensitization of PGI with a focus on inclusion
- Establishing a feedback mechanism and referral methods
- Conduct sensitization sessions for other actors working in the shelters
- Ensure sensitivity to the intervention



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 7,645

Targeted Persons: 9,000

Indicators

Title	Target
% of staff and volunteers working on the operation who have been briefed on CEA	100
% of feedback received and Responded to	90
Number of consultations with communities for list finalization	6
# of people reached with CEA messages	9,000

Priority Actions

- Training of 100 volunteers on the CEA to support operations.
- Community meeting to validate the criteria and lists of beneficiaries.
- Engage a broad spectrum of community members, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, to ensure diverse perspectives and needs are addressed.
- Incorporate local knowledge and practices related to flood management and response.
- Establish clear and continuous two-way communication channels between authorities and the community. Use multiple platforms (e.g., community meetings, social media, radio) to disseminate information and updates.
- Setting up Community Feedback Mechanisms, for receiving and addressing community feedback, complaints, and suggestions, which should be used to amend early actions to be more effective.
- Conduct regular awareness campaigns and educational programs about flood risks, early warning signs, and appropriate response actions. This empowers communities to act quickly and effectively during floods.
- Ensure transparency in decision-making processes and the allocation of resources. Keep the community informed about how decisions are made and how resources are distributed



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 13,845

Targeted Persons: 3

Indicators

Title	Target
# of IFRC monitoring visits	2
# of IFRC technical support missions to support CVA, PGI and Shelter trainings	3
# of Lessons learned workshop conducted	1

Priority Actions

IFRC technical accompaniment

Logistics support

Security risk assessment



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 42,453

Targeted Persons: 100



Indicators

Title	Target
# of lessons learned, workshop conducted	1
# of monitoring missions undertaken by NRC Head Office	4
# of IFRC technical support and monitoring visits	3

Priority Actions

- Support the follow-up of planned activities.
 - Ensure all staff and volunteers are briefed and sign the Code of Conduct.
 - IFRC Monitoring and technical support missions.
 - Lessons learned lessons workshop.
 - Ensure compliance with reporting and accompany the process.
 - Training of volunteers on DRR
- Training of NDRTs
Identification and hiring of evacuation locations
Deployment of NDRT

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

8 NDRTs (2 from each state) will support the branches in WaSH, shelter and MPCG activities.

80 volunteers (20 from each state) will support CEA, PGI, WaSH, and cash distribution activities.

20 branch staff (5 from each state) will train and supervise the activities of volunteers in CEA, PGI, DRR, WaSH and Cash distribution activities.

4 NHQ staff will conduct a ToT for the branches in in CEA, PGI, DRR, WaSH and Cash distribution activities.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Any procurement exceeding the threshold of 20,000 CHF will be conducted by the IFRC. Also, the procurement of shelter kits which is an international procurement will be handled by the IFRC.

How will this operation be monitored?

The PMER unit will work with the project manager to develop a monitoring framework. Post-distribution monitoring will be conducted two weeks after cash and NFI distribution. An evaluation of the project will happen at the end of the project, and the PMER team will be responsible for the conduct

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The National Society is supported by three communication officers at the National Headquarters (NHQ), with communication focal points established in each of the 36 branches across the country. Staff and volunteers involved in communication roles have received targeted training to enhance their effectiveness in managing communication activities at the branch level. They coordinate and report directly to the NHQ through the senior communications officer. Additionally, the National Society actively engages with the public and stakeholders through its social media platforms, including X, Instagram, Facebook, and WhatsApp.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRNG041 - Nigerian Red Cross Society Floods DREF for 2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	171,335
Shelter and Basic Household Items	24,522
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	119,768
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	17,506
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,398
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	8,142
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	59,958
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	14,746
National Society Strengthening	45,213
TOTAL BUDGET	231,293

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Internal

[Click here to download the budget file](#)



Contact Information

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

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IFRC Project Manager: Gabriel NASHON, Senior Officer, Cash and Voucher Officer, gabriel.nashon@ifrc.org

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