Nigeria: Civil unrest

The International Federation’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation’s disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

Period covered by this update: 10 May to 18 June, 2011.

Summary: CHF 246,829 was allocated from the Federation’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 9 May, 2011 to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) in delivering assistance to some 7,500 beneficiaries.

The NRCS has been providing assistance to some of the persons affected by the civil unrest that followed the 16 April, 2011 presidential election in Nigeria. The crisis which also made over 37,000 persons displaced has caused many deaths and property worth hundreds of thousands of USD destroyed. The NRCS collaborated with UNICEF to carry out a joint assessment in the affected communities.

With the technical support of the IFRC, the National Society has distributed 55% of its target relief items, 74% of the emergency shelter materials and 45% of water and sanitation items during this reporting period. Sixty five Red Cross volunteers have been trained on registration and distribution techniques as well as hygiene promotion and they are effectively involved in the ongoing implementation of planned activities.

The NRCS and IFRC express their appreciation to ECHO for its contribution of CHF 197,463 and to the Canadian Red Cross/Government for contributing CHF 12,952 to the DREF in replenishment of the allocation made for this operation. Details of all contributions to the DREF for 2010 can be found on: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2010.pdf and for 2011 on: http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2011.pdf

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The situation
The outcome of the Nigeria’s presidential election conducted on 16 April, 2011 led to violent protests in some northern states of the country with many deaths and property destroyed. The violent protests were recorded mostly in the northern states of Kano, Kaduna, Bauchi, Gombe, Niger and Borno States where angry youths took over major roads in towns protesting even before the final results of the election were officially announced by the electoral commission. Property including houses and vehicles were burnt while many lives were lost. However, the intervention of security operatives including military personnel deployed in the troubled areas as well as imposition of curfew brought the situation under control after 3 days of protests. The Nigerian Red Cross Society calculated more than 75,000 people displaced, 288 dead and 452 injured. The displaced people were sheltered in military and police barracks, Hajj camps and houses of traditional chiefs in the affected states.

Although the situation was brought under control, thousands of the displaced vulnerable persons were still sheltered in the various temporary sites within the affected states and were in need of emergency shelter, food and non-food items such as blankets, mats, kitchen sets, children clothes. There was also the fear of spread of epidemics such as cholera earlier reported in some of the affected states. The Federal Government of Nigeria, affected states’ governments and other humanitarian actors provided relief assistance to the affected population in their various camps. The NRCS with support of the International Federation (IFRC) carried out needs assessment in the three worst affected states of Kaduna, Bauchi and Gombe. The assessment revealed shelter, NFIs and WASH needs. The affected persons included widow household heads and women, pregnant and lactating mothers and children.

Coordination and partnerships
The NRCS branches at the early stage collaborated with the State and National Emergency Management Agencies(S/NEMA) in the provision of some wet ration food, NFIs and medical supplies to the affected population. States disaster management committees in which the NRCS branches are also members have been meeting under the leadership of SEMA. The National Society also collaborated with the ICRC in providing relief items to the affected persons in some of the affected states and engaged in reunification of family links (RFL) and tracing. The National Society and UNICEF carried out joint needs assessment and the former has been responsible for implementing all UNICEF relief activities. Individuals, NGOs and multi-nationals also supported the NRCS through material contribution and collaboration.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action
The National Headquarters of the NRCS monitored the activities of the local branches during the elections. Emergency and First Aid Teams (EFATs) and National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) across the country were deployed based on needs in the affected states during the elections. The IFRC West Coast Regional Representation in Abuja, initially supported the NRCS with some first aid Kits (type1) and monitored the situation with the National Society. Based on the DREF support, the NRCS carried out a need assessment in the worst affected states of Kaduna, Bauchi and Gombe. The most vulnerable communities of Ladugga, Rigachukwu in Kaduna State, Tashar Mai Turare, Jama’a district, Barga, Jama’a district, Kurfe, Gayawa, Toro LGA, Bauchi State and Gombe LGA in Gombe State were identified.

Based on this, emergency shelter, NFIs, WASH components and hygiene and health orientation were provided for the IDPs in Ladduga forest/grazing reserve and Rigachukwu, Kaduna. The NRCS is also in the process of providing the same assistance to affected persons in Tashar Mai Turare, Jama’a district, Barga, Jama’a district, Kurfe, Gayawa, Toro LGA in Bauchi State. In Gombe State where the IDPs were integrated into the communities, the NRCS carried out an assessment of the areas, and the verification of the affected persons for relief assistance.
Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

**Objective:** 1,500 most affected households in Bauchi, Kaduna and Gombe have received specific quantity and quality of non-food items based on the assessment and selection criteria from Red Cross.

**Expected Output**

1,500 families are provided with basic non-food items for human dignity through established Red Cross criteria

**Activities planned:**
- Procure and distribute non-food items (blankets, mats, buckets, kitchen sets etc) at target distribution points;
- Mobilize and brief 90 Red Cross volunteers on registration and distribution strategy of the Red Cross;
- Conduct a rapid emergency needs assessment in the target communities;
- Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user;
- Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide report on distribution of relief items;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>NFIs distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expected output</td>
<td>Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 households are provided with basic NFIs for human dignity through established Red Cross criteria</td>
<td>Blankets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mosquito nets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NRCS with the support of 01 RDRT member, 06 NDRT members and 40 Red Cross volunteers carried out an in-depth assessment in Kaduna, Bauchi and Gombe States. The assessment team with logistics support from the IFRC West Coast Regional Representation was able to reach affected remote communities that had not been reached by any assistance. The assessment revealed the extent of basic needs of the affected persons which the Red Cross is addressing through this operation. Other partners like SEMA and UNICEF are also responding based on the data made available by the Red Cross.

A total of 65 Red Cross volunteers have been mobilized in 02 communities of Rigachukwu and Ladduga in Kaduna State and trained on registration and distribution strategy. The trained Red Cross volunteers effectively carried out the registration of beneficiaries and distribution of NFIs to 605 of the registered beneficiaries during this reporting period. Procured items had been prepositioned in target communities well ahead of the distribution dates and the IFRC continued to receive regular updates on distribution activities.

**Challenges:** Targeting during the registration of affected persons was laborious, because most of the IDPs were dispersed, especially in the forest areas of Ladduga community. Additionally, some people who are not IDPs sometimes try to disguise as IDPs to benefit the Red Cross assistance. However, the National Society was able to resolve this through the integration of leaders of host communities in the process. Difficult terrain coupled with insufficient 4X4 wheel vehicles to reach the forest areas, and lacks of secondary data of some affected communities are some of the challenges encountered in this operation. However, with the cooperation of the affected communities, the teams were able to hire vehicles with drivers that are familiar with the terrain to bring in the relief materials; this brought about community ownership of the Red Cross intervention.
Emergency shelter

Objective: 500 most vulnerable families in the affected communities in Bauchi, Kaduna and Gombe States are provided with emergency shelter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Output</th>
<th>Activities planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Emergency shelter materials procured, distributed to most vulnerable families and orientation given on construction | • Carry out damage needs assessment in the affected communities;  
• Develop beneficiary selection criteria and register beneficiaries;  
• Procure and distribute 500 shelter kits and timber to the target beneficiaries in the 3 states;  
• Support beneficiaries in emergency shelter construction in the affected communities. |

Progress: Needs assessment was carried out in identified communities in Ladduga forest/grazing reserve and Rigachukwu in Kaduna State. Needs assessment was also carried out in Tashar Mai Turare, Jama’a district, Barga, Jama’a district, Kurfe, Gayawa, Toro LGA in Bauchi State as well as in Gombe LGA in Gombe State.

The beneficiary selection exercise carried out showed that affected families are in need of shelter in the areas of Ladduga Forest/grazing reserve and Rigachukwu in Kaduna State and Tashar Mai Turare, Jama’a district, Barga, Jama’a district, Kurfe, Gayawa, and Toro LGA in Bauchi State. There was no shelter need in Gombe State.

Distribution of emergency shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected output</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Emergency Shelter</th>
<th>Target No</th>
<th>Actual No Distributed</th>
<th>% distributed to date</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelter materials procured, distributed to most vulnerable families and orientation given on construction</td>
<td>500 most vulnerable IDPs receive emergency shelter and are assisted in construction</td>
<td>Emergency shelter</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tarpaulin</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NRCS procured 500 shelter kits and 1,000 tarpaulins for the most vulnerable in the targeted communities and distributed 370 kits in Ladduga and Rigachukwu communities. Red Cross volunteers were trained in methods of setting up temporary shelters using the procured shelter kits and tarpaulins. They are presently assisting the target beneficiaries in knowledge transfer and providing assistance to the most vulnerable. Vulnerable groups, including widow household heads, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups in Ladduga and Rigachukwu are presently receiving assistance in shelter construction.

Challenges: Beneficiaries have their own traditional shelter type, as a result, proper use of the shelter materials have not been maximized. Furthermore, the unavailability of wood has also affected the construction of shelters for the target beneficiaries.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: Reduced risks of cholera, malaria and meningitis in target communities in Bauchi, Kaduna and Gombe States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected Output</th>
<th>Activities planned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Risk of cholera and meningitis is reduced in the camps and health status improved | • Mobilize and train 90 Red Cross volunteers on good hygiene and health promotion using the ECV training modules;  
• Procure 30 first-aid kits and provide first aid services in the affected areas;  
• Procure and distribute 1,500 pieces of water jerry cans and aqua tabs to 1,500 most affected families;  
• Procure and distribute 6,000 bars of soap, 500 kitchen sets and 750 treated mosquito bed nets to the target most affected families; |
Progress:

Sensitize the target communities on good hygiene and health practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected output</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>WASH items</th>
<th>Target No</th>
<th>Actual No distributed</th>
<th>% distributed to date</th>
<th>Overall %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk of cholera and meningitis is reduced and health status improved in the Camps and host communities</td>
<td>IDPs receive First Aid treatment, ORS, soap and aqua tabs is distributed to 1,500 households</td>
<td>First-aid kits</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>44.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jerry cans</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aqua tabs</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>7,330</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2,420</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A total of 65 Red Cross volunteers from Rigachukwu and Ladduga have been trained on community-based hygiene and health promotion. The volunteers have also assisted reaching 605 beneficiary households with jerry cans, Aquatabs and soap. Trained volunteers are carrying out good hygiene sensitization in their communities. The WASH orientation for local volunteers and the good hygiene campaign in the communities have gone a long way in improving the hygiene level in the Ladduga and Rigachukwu communities in Kaduna State. Training on the use of Aqua tabs has also helped in improving quality for drinking water in Ladduga where 80% of the population rely on stream water. The jerry cans provided have also helped in ensuring that people separate drinking water from the water used for other domestic purposes. The operation received five first-aid kits which helped in the provision of basic first aid during and after the crises in IDP camps.

Challenges: Despite the efforts made by NRCS in training the people on water treatment, the distance to water points still makes it difficult to achieve a significant success in this regard. This is coupled with the bad state of the existing wells and boreholes in the communities.

How we work

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

The International Federation’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.

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