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## DREF final report Niger: Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**DREF operation n° MDRNE011**  
**GLIDE n° FL-2012-000141-NER**  
**Final report**  
**25 July 2013**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) 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 Red Crescent response to emergencies. 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.

**Summary:** CHF 284,456 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN) in delivering immediate assistance to 1,500 households affected by floods. The DREF operation was launched on 6 September 2012 following heavy rains that caused severe flooding in the regions of Dosso, Niamey, Agadez, Zinder, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéry and Diffa, affecting over 530,000 persons. The RCSN initiated their response with performing rapid needs



The Red Cross operational team in the outskirts of Niamey among flood affected families.

assessments and developed a plan of action in coordination with the authorities and other humanitarian organizations, targeting four regions: Zinder, Tillabery, Niamey and Dosso.

Based on needs found by the assessment, the RCSN, with the support from DREF, provided appropriate and timely assistance in the sectors of relief, health and water and sanitation. The Red Cross Society of Niger provided immediate assistance to 1,500 flood affected families, including non-food items from pre-positioned stocks and assisted in the evacuation and medical treatment of injured persons. In total 1,500 household kits were distributed and 10,500 persons were reached with health education and epidemic prevention awareness raising activities. Furthermore, the RCSN provided safe water and improved sanitary conditions to the flood affected families. Delay in project activities was due to the need to relocate some of the beneficiaries targeted by this DREF, following the rise of waters of Niger River, bringing about the need to evacuate temporary sites hosting the displaced population. As some displaced persons went back to the disaster affected areas and since the authorities guidelines required agencies to provide

assistance to the displaced only in the appointed sites, implementation of some of the activities were delayed.

Several United Nations agencies, International organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (OCHA, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), International Organization for Migration (IOM), IFRC, RCSN, Oxfam, and World Vision etc) were involved to respond to the needs of the affected families.

The original DREF operation was intended to be completed after three months, in December 6, 2012. However due to delay in project implementation there was a need to extend the DREF for two (2) months in order to complete the NFI distribution activities, health education and epidemic prevention awareness raising. The DREF operation was therefore finalized on 06 February 2013.

All activities planned under this DREF operation were implemented and this narrative is final in terms of activities carried out, with a final financial report attached. A small balance of CHF 327 will be returned to DREF.

The Belgian Red Cross and government, Canadian Red Cross and government, Netherlands Red Cross and government as well as the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) contributed to the replenishment of the DREF allocation made for this operation. The major donors and partners of DREF include the Australian, American and Belgian governments, the Austrian Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross and government, Danish Red Cross and government, DG ECHO, the Irish and the Italian governments, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Luxembourg government, the Monaco Red Cross and government, the Netherlands Red Cross and government, the Norwegian Red Cross and government, the Spanish Government, the Swedish Red Cross and government, the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Medtronic and Z Zurich Foundations, and other corporate and private donors. Details of DREF contributions are found on: [http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MAA00010_2012.pdf)

The IFRC, on behalf of the Red Cross Society of Niger would like to extend thanks to all partners for their generous contributions.

[<click here for the final financial report, or here to view contact details>](#)

## The situation

Niger is one of Africa's poorest nations. Perched on the southern edge of the Sahara, it has suffered cyclical drought for centuries, a phenomenon exacerbated by exploding population growth. The country is characterized by a trend in both number of disasters and the number of people they affected. The trends include climate change with an increase of floods, predominantly triggered by climatic hazard. These floods increase the vulnerability of many families that are already victims of drought, hunger and endemic diseases. During the months of August and September 2012 severe floods hit all regions of the country (Dosso, Niamey, Agadez, Zinder, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéry and Diffa), affecting up to 530,952 people. According to Government figures, 37,034 houses collapsed and 91 persons died because of floods. Roads and other infrastructure were significantly damaged. Cultivated land was flooded and livestock was lost. The arrival of refugees fleeing the violence in Mali complicated Niger's situation already characterized by a socioeconomic poverty. To add to the situation, a cholera epidemic spread rapidly in Tillabéry and gradually in Tahoua region. Additionally, malaria incidents increased severely with several deaths

In Niamey, the authorities had been preparing for the water to exceed the alarm level (530cm). The government identified and agreed with landowners to provide an area to function as relocation/evacuation sites. Furthermore, the government provided 100 tents and released money for assistance. Police and fire-fighters remained on high alert, and a river brigade was set up for evacuation of stranded persons. A total of 1,733 families were registered by the government for assistance since the floods had forced them to evacuate. Apart from the delays due to the relocation exercise, further interruptions occurred when the government met unexpected challenges during relocation of displaced families who were reluctant to leave the school premises where they were temporarily staying and move into the new appointed site. RCSN and other agencies were required to follow the guidelines from the government to only provide the assistance at the relocation site and not elsewhere. After increased information and sensitization from the government the displaced families slowly started to move to the new sites.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

From the start of the disaster, the Red Cross Society of Niger (RCSN) was closely monitoring the situation and participated in national, regional as well as local emergency response coordination mechanisms, and humanitarian cluster coordination structures, in particular shelter, NFI, and WASH. A water and sanitation RDRT arrived in Niamey in end of September and started to work immediately with the National Society. The plan of action was concluded and implementation was initiated rapidly. RCSN performed needs assessments in the areas of intervention which formed the basis for the plan of action. 200 Red Cross volunteers (140 covered by the DREF and 60 covered by Luxembourg Red Cross) were mobilized and trained in epidemic control, water treatment and conservation, as a way of preparing them for community sensitization and water and sanitation interventions. The National Society distributed basic household items, including mosquito nets, to flood affected families in the targeted regions. These items were part of the IFRC pre-positioned NFIs available in RCSN's warehouse. Furthermore health education and epidemic prevention awareness raising were carried out as well as water and sanitation activities. ICRC supported the National Society to provide basic household kits to 200 families in Tillabéry and 200 families in Agadez region.

Discrepancies in the budget include an overspend on the Storage line by CHF 8,872. While the items were stored and secured in different areas close to distributions points, due to insecurity in the region, the storage cost increased significantly as security costs had to be included. A truck that was loaded with the non-food items also broke down and additional security had to be deployed to secure the truck and items. Consequently, this also resulted in an overspend on the transport and vehicles budget lines due to high repair costs.

There was also overspend on the Travel budget line as insecurity in the region resulted in staff travelling by plan for the monitoring visits as opposed to using land vehicles as planned. The overspend was further aggravated by the truck drivers' (who were delivering the NFI) accommodation that was erroneously booked under this line. Meanwhile, the overspend on office, communications and financial costs was a result of the fluctuating foreign exchange rates, while the costs charged to the unbudgeted line for logistics services is related to procurement through the IFRC logistics unit in Dubai. The charge of CHF 884 under professional fees which was not originally budgeted for, is related to the increased security fees paid for the RDRT's residence, due to insecurity in the area. The overspends were offset by the underspend on some relief items including shelter and utensils and tools as well as staff costs. A small balance of CHF 327 will be returned to DREF.

## Achievements against outcomes

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)
<p><b>Outcome: The immediate basic non-food items of 1,500 flood affected families are met within three months in four regions of Niger (Niamey, Dosso, Zinder and Tillabéry).</b></p>
<p><b>Outputs (expected results):</b> Basic non-food items are distributed to targeted families affected by the floods.</p>
<p><b>Activities planned:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct assessments, selection and registration of 1,500 families.</li> <li>• Develop plan of action with community participation in planning and distributing relief items.</li> <li>• Procure basic non-food items for 1,500 families (50 tonnes of food, 3,000 blankets, 1,500 kitchen sets, 3,000 sleeping mats and 3,000 tarpaulins).</li> <li>• Distribute the food and non-food-items to the identified 1,500 families.</li> <li>• Monitor, conduct impact evaluations and report on the timeliness and appropriateness of relief items.</li> </ul>

**Impact:** Assistance was based upon the main priorities revealed by the initial assessment. The National Society implemented relief distributions and families who had their homes completely destroyed were provided with household kits. Each kit included; 2 blankets, 1 kitchen set, 2 pieces of tarpaulin, 2 mosquito nets, 80 Aqua-tabs, 11 oral rehydration solution packets (ORS), 2 mats and 1 jerry can. Additionally, the National Society distributed 50 tonnes of rice to 1,000 families in Dosso, Tillabery and Zinder – the rice was taken from RCSN stock. In collaboration with WFP, RCSN also distributed cash to 9,000 of the most vulnerable persons in 26 communes in Dosso region, and 9,000 most vulnerable persons in Tillabéry regions (USD 50 per household). In total USD 249,850 were distributed in 27 villages in Tillabéry and 21 villages in Dosso. Furthermore, these vulnerable households (4,997 households: 2,857 families in 27 communes in

Tillabéry, and 2,140 families in 21 communes in Dosso) received food support in the form of cereals. The relief distributions helped to meet the immediate needs of the flood affected people.

There was an overspend of CHF 14,676 under clothing and textiles, as the cost of tarpaulins was underestimated. In addition, the original budget did not include the cost of relief items distributed prior to the approval of the DREF, but whose activities were included as a part of the response.

Luxembourg Red Cross supported RCSN in its assistance the Dosso region bilaterally and covered some of the planned activities in this DREF plan of action. A part of the household kits procured for distribution under the DREF were subsequently repositioned as disaster preparedness stocks for 580 households/families and stored in the warehouse in Niamey.

**Table 3: Details of the items distributed**

Items	Total Quantity	Tillabery	Dosso	Niamey	Zinder
Blankets	3,000	400	600	1,000	1,000
Jerry cans	1,500	200	300	500	500
Kitchen sets	750		300	250	200
Mosquito nets	3,000	400	600	1,000	1,000
Tarpaulins	3,000	1,000	500	1,000	500
Aqua tabs	150,000	50,000	30,000	40,000	30,000
ORS	23,200	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Sleeping mats	3,000	400	600	1,000	1,000
Soap bars	6,000	1,600	400	2,000	2,000
Buckets	1500	200	300	500	500
Deltametrine	120	40		40	40
Bleach	100	30		40	30

### Emergency health

**Outcome: The immediate health risks related to 1,500 flood-affected families is reduced over three months in four regions of Niger (Niamey, Dosso, Zinder and Tillabéry).**

**Outputs (expected results):** Targeted disease prevention and health promotion activities are conducted.

#### Activities planned:

- Identify 160 volunteers for training in Epidemic Control for Volunteers methodology.
- Organize and implement information, education and communication campaigns on water-borne and communicable diseases across the four regions for 10,500 beneficiaries.
- Procure and distribute 3,000 mosquito nets for 1,500 families.
- Conduct outreach activities focused on water-related diseases and the use of mosquito nets to 1,500 families.
- Purchase and distribute 45,000 sachets of ORS to 1,500 families.
- Procure personal protection equipment for Red Cross volunteers (160 waterproof jackets, 160 pairs of boots, 2,000 masks and 160 pairs of gloves).
- Screen all children aged 6 to 59 months and pregnant women living in the sites, and refer malnourished mother/children to integrated health centres.
- Monitor, conduct impact evaluations and report on the timeliness and effectiveness of the outreach activities.

**Impact:** Usually, people affected by floods are especially vulnerable to a variety of illnesses and ailments (malaria, diarrheal disease, respiratory tract infections, skin infections/rashes and injuries (trauma, bites) due to their living conditions and the disruption to the normal routine by which they traditionally maintained their state of health. In Niger, during the timeframe of the operation, the cholera situation in Tillabery required attention and was evolving. However, some significant results were achieved regarding health promotion sessions about common ailments and preventive measures. Indeed, 60 trained volunteers went door to door in the communities raising awareness on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation, cholera and diarrheal prevention measures as well as the management of waterborne diseases. Up to 3,100 people (942 families) were reached by these outreach activities. Additionally, the National Society made an agreement

with the health centres to provide free access to medical care for the identified 9,000 vulnerable persons. These efforts did stabilize the cholera situation and improved as well the health status of floods victims. For instance, since the first week of January 2013 there were no new cases of cholera in the country. It is also worth noting that, more than 250 children and 110 lactating and pregnant women were screened for signs of malnutrition in the relocation sites. Their status was continuously monitored as some signs of moderate malnutrition were identified.

### Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

**Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases are reduced for 10,500 persons through the provision of water purification items and adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion over three months in four regions (Niamey, Dosso, Zinder and Tillabery).**

#### Outputs (expected results):

- Increased access to safe drinking water for 10,500 persons.
- Improved hygiene knowledge and behaviour of 10,500 persons.
- Increased access to appropriate sanitation for 2,000 persons (60 latrines).

#### Activities planned:

- Refresher training for 160 volunteers on household water treatment and hygiene promotion techniques.
- Conduct hygiene promotion and sanitation awareness activities targeting 10,500 persons.
- Procure and distribute water transport materials for 1,500 families (1,500 jerry cans and 1,500 buckets).
- Procure and distribute 150,000 water purification tablets for 10,500 families.
- Procure and distribute 6,000 bars of soap to 1,500 families.
- Mobilize 30 community based volunteers to ensure permanence on the 8 sites in the targeted areas for orientation, counselling, screening and referral of children in Integrated Health Centres.
- Clean and manage garbage sites, public latrines, schools and still water points for vector and disease prevention.
- Conduct outreach activities focused on health.
- Procure 10 wheel barrows for sanitation activities.
- Support the cleaning of 50 latrines and 10 health centres.
- Monitor, conduct impact evaluations and report on the timeliness and effectiveness of the WASH activities.

**Impact:** Complementing the health assistance provided, the hygiene promotion teams (60 volunteers in Niamey, 50 in Tillabéry, 30 in Zinder) conducted hygiene promotion sessions, disseminating key messages related to hand washing, contamination chain, water treatment and conservation, food hygiene, oral rehydration solutions for the communities living in targeted areas. Equipped with their protective material, (waterproof jackets, pairs of boots, masks and gloves) 60 volunteers performed sanitary cleaning and disinfection of schools and public latrines in Niamey, Tillabéry and Zinder. The Red Cross volunteers cleaned and disinfected 861 classrooms in schools and 306 latrines in 35 IDP sites in Niamey. These sensitization and cleaning activities are an important component in the response to floods. They encouraged good practises, increased hygiene knowledge and behaviour of the beneficiaries. The distribution of 150,000 Aqua tabs also facilitated the access to safe drinking water.

**Table 4: Cleaning and disinfection activities in Niamey region city)**

District	Number of sites	Affected households	Classrooms cleaned	Latrines disinfected
1 <sup>st</sup> district	6	48	56	27
2 <sup>nd</sup> district	8	534	82	31
3 <sup>rd</sup> district	9	493	156	46
4 <sup>th</sup> district	12	1,742	169	52
5 <sup>th</sup> district	35	5,054	398	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>7,871</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>306</b>

## Lessons learned

- The Red Cross Society of Niger was able to react quickly to the humanitarian situation caused by the floods because NFI's were pre-stocked in several regions. In addition there have been functional regional offices with committees, with a response capacity, functioning communication equipment (mobiles and internet) and access to transport. Each region has trained NDRT members (2 from each region).
- The training provided by the water and sanitation IFRC RDRT member to volunteers contributed in enhancing their operational capacities on assessment techniques, selection, registration and distribution.
- The involvement of local and regional authorities as well as the willingness of populations to collaborate with the National Society facilitated the work of volunteers. It is worth noting that they played a key role during the initial assessment.

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## Contact information

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

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

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### DREF history:

- This DREF was initially allocated on 06 September 2012 for CHF 284,456 for 5 months to assist 1,500 households or 9,000 beneficiaries.
  - A DREF operation update was issued.
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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 (NGO's) 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.
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**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRNE011 - Niger - Floods

Timeframe: 05 Sep 12 to 06 Feb 13

Appeal Launch Date: 05 Sep 12

Final Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2012/08-2013	Programme	MDRNE011
Budget Timeframe	2012/08-2013	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**I. Funding**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		284,456				284,456	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0	
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		284,456				284,456	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		284,456				284,456	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		284,456				284,456	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		284,456				284,456	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

**II. Movement of Funds**

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		0				0	
<b>C. Income</b>		284,456				284,456	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-284,129				-284,129	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		327				327	

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## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>284,456</b>			<b>284,456</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	42,000		36,330			36,330	5,670	
Clothing & Textiles	45,000		59,676			59,676	-14,676	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	20,000		19,404			19,404	596	
Medical & First Aid	3,150		4,626			4,626	-1,476	
Teaching Materials	3,375		4,198			4,198	-823	
Utensils & Tools	49,650		31,420			31,420	18,230	
Other Supplies & Services	4,120		19			19	4,101	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>167,295</b>		<b>155,672</b>			<b>155,672</b>	<b>11,623</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	1,600		10,472			10,472	-8,872	
Distribution & Monitoring	1,600		152			152	1,448	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	27,800		28,958			28,958	-1,158	
Logistics Services			5,405			5,405	-5,405	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>31,000</b>		<b>44,987</b>			<b>44,987</b>	<b>-13,987</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	8,100		8,385			8,385	-285	
National Staff			145			145	-145	
National Society Staff	8,900		3,215			3,215	5,685	
Volunteers	36,800		30,476			30,476	6,324	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>53,800</b>		<b>42,221</b>			<b>42,221</b>	<b>11,579</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Professional Fees			884			884	-884	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>			<b>884</b>			<b>884</b>	<b>-884</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,700		1,254			1,254	446	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,700</b>		<b>1,254</b>			<b>1,254</b>	<b>446</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	4,500		9,948			9,948	-5,448	
Information & Public Relations	2,000		1,821			1,821	179	
Office Costs	2,300		2,882			2,882	-582	
Communications	1,500		2,590			2,590	-1,090	
Financial Charges	3,000		4,529			4,529	-1,529	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>13,300</b>		<b>21,769</b>			<b>21,769</b>	<b>-8,469</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	17,361		17,341			17,341	20	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>17,361</b>		<b>17,341</b>			<b>17,341</b>	<b>20</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>284,456</b>		<b>284,129</b>			<b>284,129</b>	<b>327</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>327</b>			<b>327</b>		

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**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster response	284,456	0	284,456	284,456	284,129	327	
Subtotal BL2	284,456	0	284,456	284,456	284,129	327	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>284,456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>284,456</b>	<b>284,456</b>	<b>284,129</b>	<b>327</b>	