

DREF operation final report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nigeria: Population Movement

DREF operation n° MDRNG006
13 August, 2008

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 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 70,000 (USD 64,073 or EUR 43,730) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) on 19 February, 2008 to support the national society in delivering assistance to some 2,000 beneficiaries and to replenish disaster preparedness stocks.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) with assistance from the British Red Cross Small Scale Disaster Response Fund and the DREF allocation from the Federation provided humanitarian assistance to some 2,000 Chadian refugees in Ngala town, north east of Nigeria. As the lead actor working in collaboration with other agencies, the NRCS provided food and non-food items to the beneficiaries while its team of volunteers carried out health education in the camp. These activities assisted in alleviating the suffering of the refugees. The NRCS also strengthened its disaster preparedness capacity in the Zone with the replenishment of stocks through the DREF allocation.



Members of the NRCS mothers' club assisted refugees in the camp

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The situation

The conflict in and around N'djamena, the capital of Chad during the first week of February 2008 led to the mass movement of thousands of people living within this area to neighbouring Cameroonian and Nigerian towns of Kousseri and Ngala. The fleeing populations which included nationals of Nigeria, Togo, Ghana, Niger and Chad walked over 700 kilometres to seek refuge and protection in the Nigerian border town of Ngala. Most of them in family groups arrived dehydrated with signs of malaria, respiratory problems, and flu. While few of them were temporarily sheltered by local populations, the state government immediately provided a temporary refugee camp at Ngala as the influx kept rising. The Nigerian Red Cross Society

(NRCS) deployed its disaster response team to the camp to assist refugees by providing first aid services. The Nigerian Emergency Management Authority (NEMA) provided immediate food and non-food items to the inmates.

With financial support from the British Red Cross Small Scale Disaster Response Fund and DREF allocation from the Federation, the NRCS complemented the efforts of NEMA by providing basic food and non-food items to the refugees to alleviate their suffering. NRCS volunteers and members of mothers' club stayed in the camp to provide good health and hygiene education as well as psychological counselling to the refugees. The national society was also able to replenish its stocks in its north eastern region which had been used.

The collaborative efforts of the NRCS and other actors in the operation led to reducing the suffering of the beneficiaries and preventing outbreak of epidemics in the camp. The beneficiaries also enhanced their knowledge in good hygiene practices and prevention of HIV/AIDS. The operation assisted the national society to strengthen its disaster preparedness capacity by replenishing its stock in the zone.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Initial intervention of the NRCS was facilitated by the contribution from the British Red Cross Small-scale Disaster Fund. The national society deployed its team of volunteers including members of the Mothers' Club to the camp to provide first aid and psychological support to refugees. The national society had earlier carried out an assessment of the situation in the camp. The outcome of the assessment necessitated the need to strengthen its activities in the camp.

With this DREF allocation, the NRCS provided basic food and non-food relief assistance to the affected people. The Red Cross volunteers with some of the refugees carried out hygiene and sanitation promotion. They also sensitized the affected population on HIV/AIDS and health education. The DREF allocation was also used to replenish stocks in the north-east zone warehouse of the national society.

The NRCS worked in collaboration with the State government, NEMA and other agencies during the operation. The NRCS was assigned the lead role of managing activities in the camp because of the good performance of its dedicated team of volunteers.

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: To improve the lives, health and well being of the refugees at the Camp through the provision of hot rations and non-food items.

Activities planned:

- Replenish the stocks at the NRCS north eastern zonal disaster management store used for receiving the Chadian refugees (1,200 blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, cooking sets, plastic bowls and buckets respectively; 2,000 soap bars, spoons, cups and plates);
- Distribute NFI to the 2,000 target families at the camp;
- Preparing and serving hot rations to the refugees at the Ngala camp.

Achievements:

The Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) was able to replenish its stock in the north eastern disaster management store thanks to the DREF allocation from the Federation. A joint committee drawn from the disaster management, administration and human resources as well as the finance and accounts departments carried out the procurement process in replenishing the stock. The NRCS had early distributed non-food items to some refugees in the camp from its stock. In collaboration with government agencies, the NRCS at the initial stage provided hot food rations to the refugees and officials in the camp. Members of the mothers' club from the Borno State branch assisted in the preparation and distribution of food in the camp.

Impact:

This has improved the national society's preparedness for effective and efficient response to disaster in the north eastern zone of the country. The provision of basic household needs such as buckets, pots, soap, blankets as well as food has assisted in the prevention of outbreak of diseases and improved the well being of the beneficiaries during their stay in the camp.

Items procured for replenishment of stocks of the NRCS

Blankets	Mats	Nets	Buckets	Pots	Plastic plates	Plastic cups	Spoon	Plastic bowls	Toilet soap	Shovel	Rake
900 pcs	800 pcs	800 pcs	900 pcs	800 pcs	2,000 pcs	2,000 pcs	2,000 pcs	1,200 pcs	2,000 pcs	10 pcs	10 pcs

Non- food items distributed by the NRCS from its north eastern stocks:

Blankets	Sleeping mats	Cooking pots	Plastic buckets	Plastic plates	Plastic cups	Spoons	Toilet soap	Plastic bowls	Clothing items
1,200 pcs	800 pcs	400 pcs	800 pcs	2,000 pcs	2,000 pcs	2,000 pcs	2,000 bars	800 pcs	5 bales

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: To maintain proper hygiene and sanitation behaviour and conditions thereby preventing outbreak of diseases in the refugee camp.

Activities planned:

- Provide hygiene and sanitation equipment at the refugees' camps;
- Promote good health and prevent outbreak of diseases in the camp.

Achievements:

The NRCS deployed its team of volunteers of the Borno State branch to the camp to carry out awareness activities on good hygiene practices in the camp. Volunteers intensified their actions as the number of refugees in camp kept increasing. To deliver their messages, volunteers used local languages understood by most of the refugees. Members of mothers' club mobilized the refugees to join them in carrying out periodic cleaning exercise in the camp.

Impact:

Hygiene and sanitation activities carried out by Red Cross volunteers along with refugees in the camp helped in preventing outbreak of epidemics in the camp. The health and hygiene education helped refugees to better understand the importance of a clean environment. From their reactions, this attitude should continue even when they return to their homes.

Emergency health

Objective: To ensure the control and prevention of HIV/AIDS infections at the refugee camp.

Activities planned:

- Carry out HIV / AIDS awareness campaign in the camp;
- Provide IEC materials for HIV/AIDS campaign in the camp.

Achievements:

The Red Cross volunteers carried out HIV/AIDS awareness activities in the camp. The volunteers distributed leaflets and posters to deliver HIV/AIDS messages to the refugees. Messages focused on prevention and mode of transmission.

Impact:

Some of the refugees who had little knowledge on HIV/AIDS have now understood better through the Red Cross campaigns.

Challenges:

Lack of vehicle in the Borno State branch prevented it from taking over the situation early from the division. Therefore there is the need to strengthen logistical capacity of NRCS branches.

Conclusion

Lessons learned:

- Pre-positioning of relief items in the Zone has facilitated quick intervention by the NRCS;
- The good human relation capacity of the Red Cross ensured peace in the camp;
- Good collaboration with other agencies resulted in good coordination, better and timely service delivery to the refugees;
- It was an opportunity for the NRCS to enhance its visibility.

How we work	
<p><i>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 is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</i></p>	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters. • Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies. • Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. • Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRNG006 - Nigeria - Population Movement

Final Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/2-2008/7
Budget Timeframe	2008/2-2008/5
Appeal	MDRNG006
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	70,000					70,000
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Voluntary Income</i>	70,000					70,000
C5. Other Income	70,000					70,000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	70,000					70,000
D. Total Funding = B + C	70,000					70,000
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	70,000					70,000
E. Expenditure	-70,010					-70,010
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	-10					-10

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		70,000					70,000	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles	25,600	16,509					16,509	9,091
Utensils & Tools	17,690	13,066					13,066	4,624
Other Supplies & Services		1,059					1,059	-1,059
Total Supplies	43,290	30,635					30,635	12,655
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,600							1,600
Distribution & Monitoring	7,600	5,827					5,827	1,773
Transport & Vehicle Costs		2,191					2,191	-2,191
Total Transport & Storage	9,200	8,018					8,018	1,182
Personnel								
National Staff		11,111					11,111	-11,111
National Society Staff	9,360	7,642					7,642	1,718
Total Personnel	9,360	18,753					18,753	-9,393
General Expenditure								
Travel		4,169					4,169	-4,169
Information & Public Relation	200							200
Office Costs	3,400	191					191	3,209
Communications		1,613					1,613	-1,613
Financial Charges		2,080					2,080	-2,080
Total General Expenditure	3,600	8,053					8,053	-4,453
Programme Support								
Program Support	4,550	4,551					4,551	-1
Total Programme Support	4,550	4,551					4,551	-1
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	70,000	70,010					70,010	-10
VARIANCE (C - D)		-10					-10	