

DREF operation



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Nigeria: Floods

DREF operation n° MDRNG008
GLIDE n° FL-2010-000200-NGA
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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 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.

CHF 301,288 (USD 312,896 or EUR 224,373) has been allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Nigeria Red Cross Society (NRCS) in delivering immediate assistance to some 15,000 beneficiaries most vulnerable and conduct in-depth assessment. Unearmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Heavy rains started and intensified on mid September in the northern parts of Nigeria and neighbouring Niger. The rains have led to serious flooding in some states in Nigeria causing human displacements and material damages in the affected communities. About 1.5 million people

have been affected by the floods and the overflow of the Hadejia Jamaare River. The situation is compounded by the release of water from dams and poor drainage system.



State of devastation of the water spillage in Sokoto/NRCS local branch: Photo NRCS

Hundreds of people were injured with thousands of houses and farms submerged/destroyed by floods in villages and towns according to the preliminary assessment reports from the affected state branches of NRCS. This made the population homeless and many are temporarily sheltered in public secured buildings including schools and others are staying with their relatives or friends. As the water recedes, some of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) have started returning to their homes but they are faced with various challenges of rebuilding their homes and are in need of food, potable water and good hygiene. There is the need to increase humanitarian assistance in these communities as the affected communities are at risk of malaria, diarrhoea, measles and other water-borne diseases as a result of the contamination of water wells and damages to latrines by flood water. There is still a challenge to ascertain the number of victims as other areas remain inaccessible bringing confusion on the figure of the total affected population.

The National Society (NS) has also been assisting the affected persons with First Aid service and distribution of relief materials pre-positioned at branch level or donated by other partners. To further scale up its humanitarian assistance to the affected communities, the NRCS with technical support from the IFRC West Coast Regional Representation has developed a plan of action to assist 3,000 most affected vulnerable families with non-food basic relief items such as blankets, tarpaulins, hygiene kits, water purification items, shelter kits, mosquito nets, farming tools among others.

The NS also plans to increase its sanitation and hygiene promotion through sensitization in the temporary camps and the affected communities to prevent epidemics outbreak escalation like cholera, which was already present prior to the rains. The NRCS will also be conducting in-depth assessment of the disaster in the target states. The planned intervention will be supported by the IFRC through DREF allocation and the deployment of national disaster response team (NDRT) member to enhance the capacity of the affected branches in emergency relief activities especially on assessment.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months and will therefore be completed by 7 January, 2010; a Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 30 April, 2011).

[<click here for the DREF budget, here for contact details, or here to view the map of the affected area>](#)

The situation

Since mid September, heavy rains in the northern part of Nigeria including the neighbouring Niger have led to flooding in some states especially those bordering with the Sahel country of Niger. Floods continue to cause displacements and damage to material in the affected communities. These areas are also pastoralist land where population are in need of water; that is the reason why people settle along the river banks. The most affected states are Jigawa, Sokoto and Kebbi though others like Niger, Katsina have also been affected.

In Sokoto, the flood occurred as a result of heavy rainfall experienced this year, which led to overflowing of Goronyo dam (with active reservoir capacity of 933 MCM taking more than 3,000 MCM). This led to canal breakage, overflowing, seepage and spillway damage. The consequences were that over 45 per cent of Sokoto State agrarian communities near the river banks (Fadama plains) that drain into River Niger were displaced. The flood has been described as one of the worst the state has experienced in recent years. Nine Local Government Areas were seriously affected, 20 lives were claimed (even more, according to other sources). An estimated 20 billion naira worth of property including farmlands, stored food, livestock, houses, personal effects were lost to the disaster. Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, culverts, boreholes, wells, electrical installations and the like were also damaged. The affected Local Governments in Sokoto State are Goronyo, Gada, Rabah, Isa, Wurno, Gwadabawa, Kware, Silame and Wamakko.

As the flood water recedes, it has been estimated that over 15,000 people are now displaced and taking shelter in various primary/secondary schools and government buildings such as local government secretariats, law courts and uncompleted houses, etc. To date, no detailed assessment was conducted to determine a global overview and extent of damage in all affected areas as some communities are still hard to reach. However many of the affected communities are in need of safe drinking water, food and non-food relief items and shelter. Livelihood of most of the agrarian population is severely affected. MSF, which conducted assessment in some areas, has predicted outbreaks of gastro-enteritis, malaria and measles if preventive measures are not taken. The organization is strongly suggesting the need for shelter and livelihood intervention for the affected people as some of the IDPs are returning to their homes but faced with the challenges of rebuilding their houses and restarting the means of livelihood.

Coordination and partnerships

The governments in the affected states through the state and national emergency agencies have been providing food and medical supplies to the affected population. States' disaster management committees in which the NRCS state branches are also members have been meeting under the leadership of the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) where they exist. MSF has also been assisting victims with relief supplies and medical assistance in some of the affected communities in Sokoto State.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

In the aftermath of the disaster, the NRCS State Branches in Jigawa, Kebbi and Sokoto have been present in the affected communities to carry out assessment with other partners. More than 350 volunteers have been mobilized to assist in the evacuation of victims who were trapped and also helping to evacuate their personal belongings to safer areas. The volunteers carried out massive sensitization towards the affected population on some health concerns as drinking water has been contaminated in the affected communities. The Red Cross volunteers have also been carrying out first-aid treatment and psychological counselling in the affected areas.

The NRCS has assisted 200 and 100 affected households in Sokoto and Kebbi States respectively with some relief items like blankets, used clothes, kitchen kits, and soap and food items. However, the needs are so important and many of the affected population remain without any support.

The needs

The immediate needs of the affected persons after a preliminary assessment are expressed in terms of relief items (blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, buckets, water treatment tablets, jerry cans, and soap or detergents) and children clothing for protection against bad weather. It was also discovered that emergency shelter is needed for some of the affected households.

Beneficiary selection: While a comprehensive report on the assessment is yet to be finalized, the Red Cross will carry out a vulnerability analysis and identified 3,000 vulnerable families most affected in need of support to be prioritized in Jigawa, Kebbi and Sokoto States. Out of the 3,000 families, 800 families will benefit from livelihood and 1,200 families will benefit from the emergency shelter support. The criteria in the selection include those who lost their houses and most of their belongings, those living in temporary shelter and pregnant women/lactating mothers, families with children under five years. The other affected people especially with serious health pathologies are being assisted by other partners like MSF, UNICEF and the government through the state emergency management agencies.

The proposed operation

The NRCS through the International Federation DREF support has been assisting the affected population in rescue and relief operation. NDRT members are deployed to support the most affected States in assessment activities and organize the delivery of immediate relief assistance (basic non-food items), emergency health, and shelter for the displaced population and some recovery activities for the affected population for three months. These activities are carried out with technical support from the West Coast Regional Representation. The livelihood intervention is critical for the recovery of the community and to support the prevention of acute malnutrition and food insecurity that is almost endemic to this part of Nigeria.

A massive campaign will be conducted by the NRCS for post-disaster health education in communities against diseases such as malaria, pneumonia and other communicable diseases but mostly for cholera outbreak that has been prevalent in the last two months in those States.

NRCS will invest its network of volunteers under the guidance of the deployed NDRT for needs assessment, registration of victims and beneficiaries, distribution of non-food items and sanitation equipment. As most families had their houses washed away, some will be accompanied in the reconstruction of temporary shelters in a safer and resilient manner.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Outcome: Some 3,000 most affected households have received specific quantity and quality of non-food items based on the assessment and selection criteria from Red Cross.	
Expected results	Activities planned
Relief items are procured and distributed to 3,000 most affected families and selected through established Red Cross selection criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 3,000 blankets and 3,000 sleeping mats for 1,500 most affected households; • Mobilize and brief 250 Red Cross volunteers on registration and distribution strategies 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.

Early Recovery (agro-pastoralists)	
Outcome: The food needs of the affected population are improved through the support of household coping mechanisms with the provision agro-pastoral materials and seeds to 800 most vulnerable households.	
Expected results	Activities planned
800 most vulnerable households have increased access to agro-pastoral materials and seeds to produce for markets and domestic consumption to reduce food scarcities within the most vulnerable households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a rapid emergency needs assessment in the target communities; • Procure and distribute backyard gardening tools (hoes, cutlasses, boots, racks) and seeds for 800 target households; • Mobilize and brief 250 Red Cross volunteers on registration and distribution strategies of the Red Cross and advising on good practices on quick crops; • Monitor and evaluate the livelihood activities and provide report on distribution of agricultural items.

Emergency Health	
Outcome 1: To contribute to the prevention of communicable diseases among 3,000 most vulnerable families in the affected three states.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The risks of communicable diseases are reduced for the most affected communities and the health status of the community is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 24,000 sachets of ORS to 3,000 most affected families in the three flooded states; • Train 150 volunteers on health preventive measures on diarrheal and communicable diseases; • Provide Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials for health, water, sanitation and risk reduction sensitization activities; • Conduct health sensitization activities to the most affected communities in the three affected states;
Outcomes 2: To reduce the morbidity and mortality attributable to malaria among 3,000 flood displaced families.	
Expected results	Activities planned
3,000 most floods affected families are reached by volunteers disseminating messages regarding malaria and distribution of LLIN, usage, and correct hanging.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and distribute 6,000 mosquito nets for 3,000 most affected families; • Disseminate key messages concerning LLIN use and malaria (targeting pregnant women and caretakers for children under 5); • Procure nail and strings for mosquito nets hang up campaign for 3,000 affected families.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion	
Outcome: The risks of waterborne diseases are reduced through hygiene promotion, health education and provision of drinking water in target communities in the affected states.	
Expected Results	Activities Planned
3,000 most affected families in the flooded states have access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize and train 250 Red Cross volunteers on good hygiene, water purification method and health promotion; • Procure 12 first-aid kits to be used by volunteers in the affected areas; • Procure and distribute 250,000 water purification tablets and 3,000 pieces of jerry cans for 3,000 most affected households; • Procure and distribute 12,000 bars of soap, 500 kitchen sets and 6,000 mosquito nets to the targeted most affected households; • Sensitize the target communities on water purification, good hygiene and health practices; • Provide first-aid services to the affected communities.

Emergency Shelter	
Outcome: To provide emergency shelter to 1,200 most vulnerable households in the affected communities.	
Expected Results	Activities Planned
Shelter kits and tarpaulins are procured and distributed to 1,200 displaced families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out shelter damage needs assessment in the affected communities; • Develop beneficiary selection criteria and register beneficiaries; • Procure and distribute 1,200 shelter kits to the target beneficiaries in the three states; • Support beneficiaries in emergency shelter reconstruction in the affected communities.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

The proposed intervention of the NRCS with support from the West Coast Regional Representation of the International Federation will provide an opportunity for the NS to demonstrate the added value of its activities to the public. The NS with technical support from the Regional Representation will ensure adequate and effective national and international coverage of the Red Cross intervention.

The International Federation will be assisting the NRCS in the formulation of strategies to address the public and the media during the operation, document the distribution process, propagate Red Cross fundamental principles through the production of relevant articles and photographs that will contribute to enhancing the visibility of the Red Cross in and outside the country as well as strengthening the capacity of the NS in information sharing and dissemination during emergency operation.

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.

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.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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[<DREF budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

BUDGET SUMMARY

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget	TOTAL BUDGET CHF
Shelter - Relief	45,634	45,634
Shelter - Transitional		0
Construction - Housing		0
Construction - Facilities / Infrastructure		0
Construction - Materials		0
Clothing & Textiles	63,444	63,444
Food		0
Seeds & Plants	33,803	33,803
Water & Sanitation	3,380	3,380
Medical & First Aid	12,977	12,977
Teaching Materials		0
Utensils & Tools	30,282	30,282
Other Supplies & Services & Cash		10,141
Disbursements	10,141	10,141
Total Supplies	199,661	199,661
Land & Buildings		0
Vehicles		0
Computer & Telecom		0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment		0
Medical Equipment		0
Other Machinery & Equipment		0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	0	0
Storage		0
Distribution & Monitoring	23,662	23,662
Transport & Vehicle Costs	9,859	9,859
Total Transport & Storage	33,521	33,521
International Staff		0
Regionally Deployed Staff		0
National Staff		0
National Society Staff	26,408	26,408
Other Staff benefits		0
Consultants		0
Total Personnel	26,408	26,408
Workshops & Training		0
Total Workshops & Training	0	0
Travel	11,197	11,197
Information & Public Relation		0
Office Costs		0
Communications	1,549	1,549
Professional Fees		0
Financial Charges		0
Other General Expenses	10,564	10,564
Total General Expenditure	23,310	23,310

Cash Transfers to National Societies		0
Cash Transfers to 3rd parties		0
Total Contributions & Transfers	0	0
Program Support	18,388	18,388
Total Programme Support	18,388	18,388
Services & Recoveries		0
Shared Services		0
Total Services	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	301,288	301,288



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