

2021



NIGERIA

IFRC COUNTRY PLAN

Appeal number
MAA61002

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
2 million



National
Society
Branches

37



Volunteers

800,000



People
to be
reached

2,045,750

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this country/cluster plan listed here as funding requirements.

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

206 million

2019 Human Development Index Ranking

161

Vulnerability to disasters



Disease



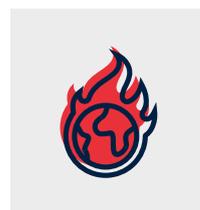
Poverty



Population displacement



Political instability



Climate change



Health infrastructure

Nigeria is a land of promise and opportunities as well as vulnerabilities and challenges. Health challenges including measles, cholera, and malaria, are prevalent throughout the country, and there is a high mortality rate of children under five. Slums are host to about 54 per cent¹ of people in Nigeria, while road traffic accidents cause many injuries and deaths.

The North East continues to be affected by armed conflict and mass displacement. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGV), communal and ethnic clashes, and gang violence are responsible for large numbers of the deaths.

Recurrent floods and droughts further affect the fragile economic disparities, with many living on less than a dollar day. High levels of unemployment, especially among youth, and limited investment in health and social security systems, combine to fuel and exacerbate these challenges.

The Nigerian National Society is mandated to act as a leading organization working for national preparedness and humanitarian response. It is the first responder, providing humanitarian assistance to save lives, minimize suffering and reduce risks in a timely and effective manner.

The National Society carries out search and rescue operations, evacuates the injured, manages shelters, restores family links, and retrieves and evacuates dead bodies. Volunteers are trained in first aid, emergency preparedness and response so they can help people affected by disasters or emergencies.

The National Society works in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It serves all with impartiality and neutrality. As an auxiliary to the Government, the National Society partners with other governments, non-governmental organizations and UN agencies to provide frontline emergency response services. The Nigeria Red Cross plays a critical role in supporting the people of Nigeria, especially the most vulnerable.

¹ <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.SLUM.UR.ZS?locations=NG>



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ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY



Established

1960

The 37 branches of the National Society work together to reach almost every community in Nigeria. The branches are managed by branch secretaries working under branch executive committees and 600 active divisions.

The heart and soul of the Nigerian Red Cross is its volunteers. It is their collective dedication and devotion that brings essential services to people in desperate need. Of the 800,000 registered volunteers, more than 70 per cent are youths.

The Headquarters, led by the Secretary General, contain the following core departments: Disaster Management, Health and Care, Organizational Development, Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting, Communications and Advocacy, Volunteer, and Gender and Youth Management.



MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Membership coordination

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
Norwegian RC		✓	✓				✓	
British RC		✓				✓		✓
Italian RC				✓	✓			
Swedish RC			✓			✓		
Turkish RC					✓			

Movement footprint

The National Society partnership support is largely provided by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners including the IFRC and International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The Nigerian Red currently has partnerships with five other National Societies. The British Red Cross focuses on supporting organisational development and disaster management and response, while the Norwegian Red Cross supports the strengthening of financial systems, procurement, and health and disaster management. Additionally, the Nigerian National Society is supported by the Italian Red Cross on migration and youth inclusion activities. The Turkish Red Cross also gives its support to youth inclusion activities, and the Swedish Red Cross with National Society organisational development and health.



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CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
280,000

People to be reached
4,200



Nigeria's changing climate is evident in temperature increases, variable rainfall, rise in sea level and flooding, drought and desertification, land degradation, more frequent extreme weather events, negatively affected freshwater resources and the loss of biodiversity. The durations and intensities of rainfall have increased, producing large runoffs and flooding. Rainfall variation is projected to continue to increase. Precipitation in southern areas is expected to increase and rising sea levels are expected to exacerbate flooding and the submersion of coastal lands.

Droughts are increasingly common in Nigeria and are expected to become more frequent in Northern Nigeria due to the decline in precipitation and rise in temperature. Lake Chad, and other lakes are drying and are at risk of disappearing. Temperatures have risen significantly since the 1980s, while climate projections for the coming decades show a significant increase in temperature over all the ecological zones.

The Nigerian National Society's climate resilience plans for 2021 focus on working with vulnerable communities and state institutions to respond to the growing climate change-related problems.

🎯 TARGET 1

The National Society will support 300 vulnerable households to diversify their livelihoods and food production methods.

🎯 TARGET 2

The National Society will support 60 vulnerable communities to develop climate-smart livelihoods.

🎯 TARGET 3

The National Society will educate communities to set up community key informants on early warning and alert systems on monthly basis.

➡ ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to conduct environmental cleaning campaigns and reclamation of gullies.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to plant trees in communities while educating children and community members on environmental preservation.
- The IFRC will work with the National Society to support the Government to develop climate mitigation plans.



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EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

450,000

People to be reached

10,000



Nigeria is in the low human development category. This value is higher than some neighbouring countries but is still significantly low on the global scale. The country faces significant issues, particularly in the areas of health, nutrition, and inequality. While Nigeria has the second-highest GDP per capita in the region, and the second-highest percentage of the population living in extreme poverty.

Corruption affecting public services, displacement and migration is causing disruption to livelihoods and communities' resilience. Nigeria is also particularly vulnerable to both natural and man-made hazards.

The Nigerian National Society's program plan for 2021 is based on the four-stage Disaster Management Cycle of response to a shock, recovery, disaster risk reduction and resilience building, and preparedness. The different components of this program will support vulnerable communities to better prepare for disasters, improve community capacity to respond, and strengthen post-disaster coping mechanisms. At the same time, the service delivery capacity of the National Society across the Disaster Management cycle will be improved.



8.3 / 10
hazard exposure risk



10 / 191
in the global
ranking of countries
most likely to
need international
assistance

TARGET 1

5 disaster management committees will be established and equipped with response kits.

TARGET 2

Cash distributed to 5,000 vulnerable households in rural and urban areas.

ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to train and support communities on small scale artisan or other income generation activities and vocational programs.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to develop a strategy on shelter .
- The IFRC will support the National Society to disseminate Early Warning Information within communities.

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
950,000

People to be reached
7,800



Communicable diseases, including acute respiratory infections, measles, diarrhea, tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases such as trachoma, worm infestation, and leprosy account for 66 per cent of the total burden of morbidity in Nigeria. The country also suffers the world's greatest malaria burden, with approximately 51 million cases and 207,000 lives lost to the disease annually. The malaria surveillance systems detect only 16 per cent of cases. Outbreaks of epidemic-prone diseases, including ebola, cholera, lassa fever and avian influenza have also afflicted the Nigerian people in recent years.

UNAIDS reports that Nigeria had 220,000 new HIV infections and 160,000 AIDS related deaths in 2016. Another 3.2 million Nigerians were living with HIV in 2016. Only 32 per cent of pregnant women living with HIV were accessing treatment or prophylaxis to prevent transmission, which resulted in an estimated 37,000 newly infected children .

Malnutrition and nutrition-related diseases are the underlying cause of 53 per cent of deaths of children under the age of five. The maternal mortality rate remains high at 576/100,000 live births. Malnutrition complicates and exacerbates other prevalent illnesses such as malaria, diarrhea and HIV/AIDS, resulting in significant reproductive, maternal and newborn related health crises.

Nigeria loses about 1.3 per cent of its GDP annually due to poor sanitation, with 47 million people practicing open defecation. More than 100,000 children under the age of five die each year because of water and sanitation-related diseases. In November 2018, the Nigerian President declared a Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene state of emergency and launched a national campaign tagged 'Clean Nigeria: Use the Toilet.'

Political insurgency and conflict have left many people displaced and in need of life-saving services. While the humanitarian response has focused on the provision of food, shelter, and physical needs, mental health needs remain largely overlooked. Mental health disorders and other psychosocial problems are reported as on the rise, of which violence and social unrest are significant contributors.

🎯 TARGET 1

50 targeted health facilities rehabilitated and equipped.

🎯 TARGET 2

60 volunteers trained on clinical management of highly contagious diseases.

🎯 TARGET 3

Daily access to safe water for 120 communities established.



1st

in the world for Malaria burden

➡ ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to establish support desks for the reporting of Gender and Sex-Based Violence cases and immediate referral for medical attention.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to distribute Reproductive Health and Dignity Kits to targeted health facilities.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to provide psychological first aid to people affected by disasters and health emergencies.



30%

people with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2016



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MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

85,750

People to be reached

4,000

The Nigerian Red Cross Society began attending to migration related issues in 2018 and since then plans have been made to conduct detailed needs assessments. Potential Nigerian migrants in transit have the largest average household size: slightly more than six members. The desire for quality education for their children is a major driving factor. Other drivers include poverty, insecurity, unemployment, having family and friends in Europe, and local beliefs on the availability of job opportunities in Europe and elsewhere.

Intermediaries seek to encourage and convince youth to migrate without informing them of the dangers and risks of such journeys. Pull factors include job opportunities with higher wages, higher living standards, ease of doing business, better education and better healthcare. Young people are particularly vulnerable to the manipulations of intermediaries due to parental pressures. Most youth have limited information and resources to engage in legal migration pathways.

Increasing awareness of the negative effects of illegal migration is essential, as is better access to information on legal migration pathways. These could be done through the sharing of information as aid, enabling youth to build their career skills and advocating for the creation of job opportunities.

Returnees or evacuees have Restoring Family Links needs because they have been out of the country for years, while others need internet connectivity to establish contact with family members and friends back in Europe. Of those who had returned in 2018, 90 per cent had lost their jobs in Europe – many due to the COVID-19 pandemic – and were at a loss for how sustain themselves in Nigeria. Some needed migrant camp addresses since they had only 14 days to stay at quarantine/treatment centres and many had health challenges.

**6**

average size of
potential Nigerian
migrant family

**90%**

returnees that lost
jobs in Europe²

ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to conduct needs assessment in border communities and migratory routes to understand the situation and identify needs.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to establish humanitarian service points at border communities.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to raise awareness on the negative impacts of irregular migration and provide information on legal migration pathways to intending migrants.

² <https://www.themigrantproject.org/nigeria/life-in-europe/>



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VALUES, POWER, AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
50,000

People to be reached
3,700



Despite economic growth and a transition to democracy in 1999, workers in the informal economy, nomadic pastoralists, ethnic and linguistic minorities, women, youth and people with disabilities are frequently excluded from full participation in Nigerian society.

Social inclusion programmes have sought to address this by changing norms and attitudes, helping excluded individuals and groups to access the market and public services on better terms, capacity building with civil society organizations, and government and advocacy work. Accountability and governance initiatives that seek to involve excluded groups in governance have had a good degree of success.

The Nigerian National Society Operational plan for 2021 includes programs that will improve inclusion, such as governance programmes, work-based initiatives and a focus on changing social norms and influencing institutional change.



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ENABLER 1

ENGAGED WITH RENEWED INFLUENCE, INNOVATIVE AND DIGITALLY TRANSFORMED WITH GREATER EMPHASIS ON NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

15,000

ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to develop and disseminate a whistle blowing and fraud policy.
- The IFRC will support the National Society staff, including leadership to participate in the IFRC online anti-corruption training.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to train staff from all 37 branches on Result Based Management and sexual and gender-based violence.

ENABLER 2

ACCOUNTABLE WITH AN AGILE MANAGEMENT AND A RENEWED FINANCING MODEL WITH GREATER EMPHASIS ON NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

120,000

ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to develop and disseminate a whistle blowing and fraud policy.
- The IFRC will support the National Society staff, including leadership to participate in the IFRC online anti-corruption training.



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ENABLER 3

TRUSTED BY COMMUNITIES, OWNED AND VALUED BY THE MEMBERSHIP
WITH GREATER EMPHASIS ON NATIONAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

95,000

🎯 TARGET 1

The National Society will support 5 youths to participate in international platforms and forums

➡ ACTIVITIES

- The IFRC will support the National Society to develop and implement a Community engagement and accountability briefing package for Governance.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen their community feedback mechanisms.
- The IFRC will support the National Society to develop a community engagement and accountability policy to integrate into existing policies and tools.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

Contact Information

Louise Daintery

Head of Partnerships
and Resource Development

T +254 110 843978

louise.daintery@ifrc.org
