

2022



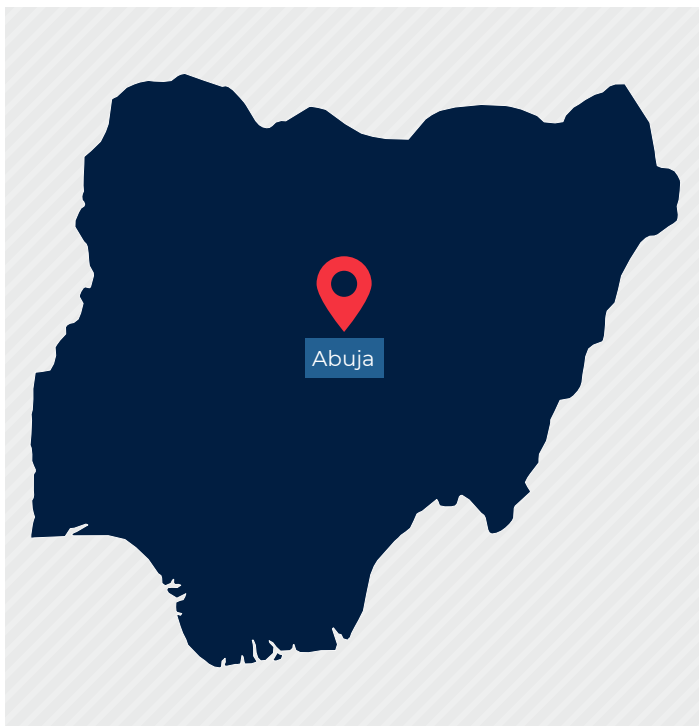
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NIGERIA

IFRC COUNTRY SUPPORT PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs
2.1 million

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **2.3 million***



National Society
branches

37



National Society
staff

500



National Society
volunteers

800,000



People to be reached

20 million

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.



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SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

206 million

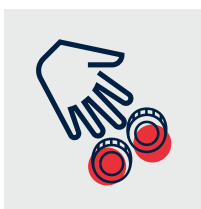
Human Development Index Ranking

161

Vulnerability to disasters



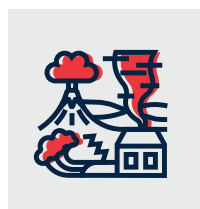
Disease



Poverty



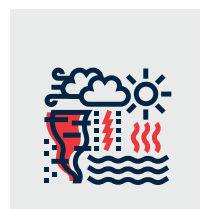
Violence



Natural disasters



Conflict



Climate change

Nigeria is a land of promise and opportunity as well as vulnerabilities and crises. There are many health challenges throughout the country and child mortality is high. Malaria, cholera and measles kill more people than disasters, although floods and droughts exacerbate the fragile economic disparities across the country.

There is widespread poverty, income inequality and high unemployment, especially among the young. Almost a third of people in Nigeria live in slum dwellings and many live on less than one dollar a day. Violence and road traffic accidents claim many lives.

The IFRC is a first responder in times of disaster, providing the humanitarian assistance and protection needed to save lives and minimize suffering. It carries out search-and-rescue operations, evacuating and administering first aid, managing emergency shelters, restoring family links and removing dead bodies. It works in an auxiliary role to the government, both locally and nationally and partners with the United Nations and other organizations to deliver crisis preparedness and emergency response services to the most vulnerable people.



ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

Nigerian Red Cross Society is the largest national humanitarian organization in the country. Its activities are carried out in all 36 States of the country and Federal Capital Territory (FCT) and 774 divisions across the country.

In line with IFRC Strategy 2030, the NRCS' focus in the 2021-2025 is on improvements that will enhance its ability to save lives, render humanitarian services to people affected by crisis, implement health and social development programmes, and generally promotes Humanitarian values throughout the country.

The NRCS strategic aims focus on the following 9 areas:

1. Disaster management
2. Health and care
3. Communication and humanitarian values
4. National society development
5. Resource mobilization and management
6. Volunteer- gender and youth development
7. Financial development
8. Digital transformation
9. Programme monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning



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MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
British Red Cross		✓				✓		✓
Italian Red Cross				✓	✓			



GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – stronger National Societies

Strengthening the National Society's role as an auxiliary to the Government of Nigeria; Increasing capacity to drive the priorities of the Africa Agenda for Renewal.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

Being an active player in humanitarian action and risk reduction; Securing funding from donors and partners for climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Global cash leadership

Scaling up the use of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) in emergencies; Increasing capacities and training for CVA preparedness.

Reduce cholera related deaths by 50 per cent

Completing and possibly extending the Cholera Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) in five Nigerian states. Reducing cholera-related deaths through prevention, control, treatment, case finding, early alert systems and training.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparation and response

Encouraging and supporting the COVID-19 vaccination programme; Addressing vaccination misinformation and hesitancy in communities.



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CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

280,000

People to be reached

4,200

Nigeria's climate is changing. Temperatures are increasing, there is less rainfall and more frequent extreme weather events. This causes flooding, land degradation, the pollution of water supplies and a loss of biodiversity. Nigeria's coastal land in the south is threatened by rising sea levels and a risk of floods and land submersion.

Droughts are now common in Nigeria, while lakes are drying up and at risk of disappearing altogether because of decreasing rainfall. It is expected that in the coming decades the temperature will continue to rise across all ecological zones.

Climate mitigation and adaption measures are greatly needed in Nigeria. The IFRC's *Climate Resilience Plan* focuses on working with vulnerable communities and state institutions, in response to the country's many serious climate and environmental challenges.

SUPPORT

- The IFRC in Nigeria will train staff and volunteers to urgently address the risks from climate and environmental crises.
- The IFRC will educate and support communities with developing climate-smart livelihoods and agricultural practices.
- The IFRC will conduct environmental cleaning campaigns and educate children and communities on tree planting.



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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 category of human development. The country faces significant issues, particularly with health and nutrition. It has the second highest GDP per capita in the region and the second highest percentage of people living in extreme poverty, so inequality is rife. Corruption adversely affects the provision of public services.

Nigeria is particularly vulnerable to man-made and natural hazards, such as violent conflict, floods, epidemics and natural disasters. It is highly vulnerable to humanitarian crises and extremely likely to require international assistance.

The 2022 plan is based on the Four-Stage Disaster Management Cycle of response to a shock, recovery, disaster risk reduction and preparedness. The different components of this will support vulnerable communities to better prepare for crises and disasters, respond more effectively and cope better afterwards.

🎯 TARGETS

- Address Hunger Crisis in 7 selected states, working with the IFRC.



8.3 out of 10
hazard risk for
countries at most risk
of humanitarian crises



2.5 million
are projected to be
food insecure in
northwest Nigeria

➡ SUPPORT

- The IFRC will distribute cash to 5,000 vulnerable households in rural and urban areas.
- The IFRC will train and support communities to develop artisan and other income generating activities.
- The IFRC plans to set up disaster management committees at branch level and equip them with response kits.
- The IFRC will support the dissemination of early warning information within communities.

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1 million

People to be reached

7,800



Nigeria is burdened with significant health challenges. It is the country most severely affected by malaria, and other communicable diseases including measles, diarrhoea, tuberculosis and respiratory infections are also prevalent. There have been outbreaks of epidemic-prone diseases like cholera, lassa fever and avian influenza in recent years.

Nigeria is also experiencing an increase in non-communicable diseases, such as diabetes, cancer and cardiovascular disorders. This presents significant challenges to the country's struggling health care system. Mental health and other psychosocial problems are also reported to be on the rise, with violence and social unrest being significant contributors.

According to the Nigerian Federal Ministry of Health, communicable diseases account for 66% of the total burden of morbidity in the country. Acute respiratory infections (ARI), measles, diarrhoea, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDs and neglected tropical diseases (filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, worm infestation, schistosomiasis, leprosy etc.), as well as Malaria are particularly prevalent. Notably, Nigeria suffers the world's greatest malaria burden, with approximately 51 million cases and 207,000 deaths reported annually. The recent World Malaria Report 2017 recorded that approximately 165 million are at risk of the infection in Nigeria, with children and pregnant women most likely to suffer from the consequences of the disease.

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. 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.

The burden of disease is disproportionately high in lower income communities and disadvantaged or marginalized groups that are hard to reach. The health care system is particularly inadequate in areas where there is slum housing. Malnutrition and nutrition-related diseases are the underlying cause of 53 per cent of deaths of children under the age of five, and the maternal mortality rate remains high at 576 out of 100,000 live births.

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. The IFRC in Nigeria continues to promote good health in communities with access to safe water, improved sanitation facilities and the use of latrines.

🎯 TARGETS

- Implement a measles and related diseases immunization campaign in Kano, Lagos, Zamfara, Nasarawa targeting children under 5 years.



51 million
cases of Malaria each
year and 207,000
deaths



66%
of morbidity due
to communicable
disease

➔ SUPPORT

- Train Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) officers and health coordinators.
- Provide psychological first aid services to people affected by disasters.
- Reactivate links with the National Blood Transfusion Service and recruit blood donors.
- Support 2,500 malnourished children with Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food.



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MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
90,000

People to be reached
4,000



Factors that drive emigration from Nigeria include poverty, unemployment and economic insecurity. Some migrants have family and friends in Europe where they hope for job opportunities, higher wages and better health care. Others with large families are looking to acquire quality education for their children. Most Nigerian migrants are from the south and southwestern parts of the country, where intermediaries work hard to encourage and convince young people to begin journeys without informing them of the risks.

The IFRC in Nigeria began attending to migration related issues in 2018, and it has since made plans to conduct detailed needs assessments. It plans to raise awareness about the risks involved with migration and share information about legal pathways. Other options include enabling young people to build their career skills where they live and advocating for the creation of job opportunities.

The returnees or evacuees that the IFRC has had contact with often have Restoring Family Links (RFL) needs because they have been out of the country for many years. Some need migrant camp addresses because they have lost their jobs due to COVID-19 and do not have the means to sustain themselves in Nigeria. Others need internet connectivity to contact family and friends in Europe. Many migrants require medical attention at the very onset or arrival and information as aid.



90%

of returnees have lost their jobs in Europe



58%

of young people in the south and southwest do not want to reside in Nigeria

➔ SUPPORT

- Conduct needs assessments in Edo, Delta, Cross River, Taraba, Benue, Katsina, Kano and other places along migratory routes.
- Provide information on legal migration pathways and raise awareness of the risks and dangers of irregular migration.
- Establish humanitarian service points at border communities.
- Help re-establish contact between persons missing as a result of migration and their family members, as well as maintain family links.



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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, there is still a large number of people who are excluded from Nigerian society. This may be due to poverty, ethnicity, caste, gender, disability, political affiliation or religion. Exclusion prevents people from participating in social, economic, political and cultural life.

In 2022, the IFRC in Nigeria will focus on a range of activities to improve inclusion, such as work-based initiatives and programmes to change norms, attitudes and behaviour. These will help excluded individuals and groups to live more dignified lives, gain better access to markets and public services, and participate more in society and governance.

SUPPORT

- Support youth participation in humanitarian education as part of the Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change initiative.
- Integrate the Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) into all programmes.
- Build capacities and systems to support people at risk or survivors of trafficking in persons.
- Ensure that people with disabilities are included in its programmes and services.
- Map SGBV and PSEA referral pathways in the implemented communities in the case of trafficking in persons.
- Embed sexual exploitation and abuse key messages in all information materials that will be used in NRCS.
- IFRC and NRCS will jointly set up a PSEA/SGBV committee to address issues of abuse within the Movement including volunteers.



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ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

15,000

In 2022, the IFRC will work with the National Society in Nigeria to keep pace with the fast-changing world and to be respected as a neutral, impartial humanitarian organization supporting the needs of vulnerable people and communities. It will support the National Society to modernize, innovate and embrace digital technologies to achieve its strategic objectives and to operate more efficiently and effectively as part of a responsive and coordinated network. The IFRC will support the National Society to increase its visibility and public trust through communications and public advocacy and to strengthen the National Society's auxiliary role and work better in a coordinated network and with other organizations.

🎯 TARGETS

- Upgrade server room equipment towards improved information sharing.
- Support the Crisis Early Warning System towards setup of a trained Community Response Network.
- Train 1 ICT focal point person in each NRCS state branch to supervise ICT centred projects for the state.
- Train 185 Volunteers (5 volunteers in 37 branches) on how to use the Crisis Early Warning System.
- 37 ICT branch focal points to be trained.

🔄 SUPPORT

- Support the National Society with planning and strategy development, in line with its country-specific goals.
- Support the National Society to undergo a digital transformation of ICT systems and data management.
- Upgrade the ICT Infrastructure for NRCS Headquarters and State Branches.



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ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
120,000

This enabler focuses on a management and organizational approach that will see the National Society functioning as part of a global network. The IFRC will support the National Society to eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy and duplication within systems so that it can function more efficiently and with greater accountability.

The IFRC will ensure that the National Society has integrated processes and has access to web-based systems to deliver what it promises to volunteers and communities. It will support the National Society with the right conditions for increasing financial resources through a newly developed financial architecture. It will help to develop the talents of National Society staff and volunteers to manage financial resources more effectively.

SUPPORT

- Support the National Society to provide training for staff and volunteers.
- Develop whistleblowing policy, fraud policy and anti-corruption training.
- Trainings for all finance staff to improve capacity, including branch support.
- Training of staff and volunteers on whistleblowing, fraud and anti-corruption policies of NRCS.



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ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

95,000

The IFRC will position itself as a principled and trusted network, owned and supported by its membership. It will support the National Society to strive for mutual respect and cooperation within the Movement and with external partners, and to listen and respond to the needs of the communities it serves.

The IFRC support the National Society to build trust, nationally and within local communities with effective management and leadership on developmental and humanitarian issues. It will work with the National Society to increase the involvement of young people and volunteers, while fostering gender equality and inclusion, and empower people and communities affected by crises to influence decisions that affect them. To guard against reputational risk, the IFRC will support the National Society to adopt guidelines, tools and mechanisms on issues such as fraud, corruption and child safeguarding.

SUPPORT

- Train young people on proposal writing, programme planning, implementation and reporting.
- Run a film-making / storytelling workshop programme and run documentary competitions.
- Devise programmes on social entrepreneurship, climate change and afforestation.
- Institutionalize Community Engagement and Accountability in all its activities.
- Build the capacity of Branch Communication Coordinators on Storytelling and Humanitarian Communications so that they will know how to identify, capture and disseminate success stories.
- Deepen its reach with the media by partnering with the industry and embedding local and foreign journalists within our operations so they can tell the Red Cross Story as insiders and partner with us.



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.

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