



The Zinder Regional Committee and IFRC are carrying out a verification of the NFI stocks prepositioned in October 2023. (Niger Red Cross Communications tea, October 2023)

Appeal: MDRNE028	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 497,452	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 1,690,000 people	People Targeted: 200,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-08-17	New Operational End Date: 2024-04-30	Total Operating Timeframe: 8 months
Additional Allocation Requested: 347,517		Targeted Areas: Dosso, Maradi, Zinder	

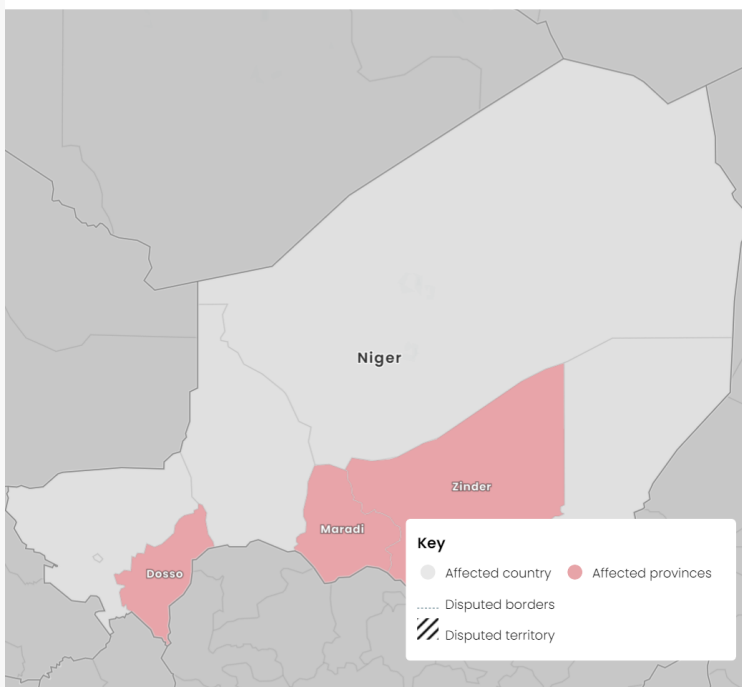
Description of the Event



+CIFRC

NER: Flood - 2023-08 - Imminent Floods in Niger

18 août 2023



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box
Map Sources: ICRC, UN CODs ⓘ

What happened, where and when?

The anticipatory actions planned in the imminent DREF were not implemented as the trigger of 100mm rainfall was not reached. However, for over four consecutive weeks between 60-80mm rainfall was registered by ACMAD (African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development) in the regions of Maradi, Dosso and Zinder. According to OCHA, in the week of 10th of September around 50,000 people were affected. This situation evolved in October where according to the General Directorate of Civil Protection as of October 09, 2023, 20,126 households have been registered at the national level (about 169,598 people affected of which 62% were in Maradi). Out of the number of people affected, 52 deaths were recorded.

During the coordination meeting of humanitarian organizations led by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action on October 24, 2023, an update on the impacts of the floods was made. It was reported that an additional 6,000 people had been affected from 09 to 24 October 2023 (OCHA, October 2023). The Ministry therefore requested the support of all key partners, including the CRN, in order to assist these populations affected by the floods.

In the same period diphtheria cases have been registered with currently over 2,000 active cases. Diphtheria cases have been spreading faster due to the population movement and increased density resulting from the flooding.

The Niger Red Cross (CRN) regularly participates in the meeting of the health cluster, where on October 11, 2023, the Ministry alerted partners on the registration of diphtheria cases in the regions of Zinder and Maradi, DREF intervention areas, where 1,440 cases had been recorded including 69 deaths (source: Ministry of Health). A national response plan was immediately developed, and the ministry held an emergency meeting on October 23, 2023, to ask the support of all its partners. Following the meeting, the NS received a formal letter requesting support.



Damage caused by floods in Maradi region.

Scope and Scale

The consecutive floods of August, September and October affected the lives 169,598 persons (20,216 households). Out of the 20,126 households affected, that 14,591 lost their houses as they collapsed entirely. The livelihood of the people affected were impacted as 14,591 hectares of crops were damaged in Maradi, Zinder and Dosso. Maradi region is the most affected in terms of people affected (67,548 people) followed by Tillabéry with 31,806 people affected, Tahoua (24,923) and Zinder (24,619). The regions of Agadez (6,176 people), Dosso (4,166 people) and Niamey (94 people) are the least affected.

In mid-July the first suspected diphtheria cases were registered in Matameya district in Zinder region. It is suspected that these cases come from Nigeria as this district shares borders with Nigeria. In the period of August and September the number of Cases has increased significantly and partially due to the floods. As a consequence of the floods the population in Zinder moved to higher grounds and many affected people resided in host families. This resulted in increased movement population and higher population density, both creating a space for rapid dissemination of the highly contagious diphtheria. According to the Ministry of Health, as of the 7th of November 2,504 cases of diphtheria had been registered in 33 districts in the eight regions of these. A total of 171 deaths had been registered. 2,027 of these cases have been registered in Zinder region, representing 80.1% of the total case load. It has to be noted that the real number of cases is between 5-10 times higher due to the lack of knowledge of the population on the symptoms of this disease, challenges in community-based surveillance and capacity of health centers.

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No

Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Is this a request for a second allocation	Yes
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

With this Operational Update Niger Red Cross requests a change of the DREF from imminent DREF to response. Indeed, since the DREF was approved all preparation actions have been implemented according to the plan. The sixty Red Cross community volunteers in Zinder, Dosso and Maradi have been trained. The volunteers have been trained on community based health and prevention of acute waterborne diseases, community engagement and accountability and protection gender and inclusion. The 500 kits of non-food items have been prepositioned in the 3 regions and the 500 beneficiaries for the distribution of the kits and cash assistance have been selected.

However, even though the trigger was never met, consecutive rains caused flooding leading to humanitarian needs among more than 20,000 households by October 2023. Besides, the floods contributed to increase drastically the number of diphtheria cases in the eight regions of Niger, including those supported in this project. Reason why in its new strategy, this operation will equally seek to contribute to the control of this epidemic.

Main changes to this operation:

- The overall target population will increase from 3,500 to 200,000 people. The beneficiaries of Livelihood will increase from 500 to 1,300 households (6,500 persons). The rest of the beneficiaries will be reached through sensibilization activities of the community volunteers on sensibilization on acute watery diarrhea, malaria, diphtheria and risks of disasters.
- The budget will increase from 149,935 to 497,452 CHF to allow reaching more people in a longer period of time.
- Change of categorisation from yellow to orange: Due to the complexity of the disaster of a combination of factors a request has been made to change the categorization from yellow to orange.
- Change of operation timeframe from six to eight months. It is predicted that the response to the diphtheria outbreak will have to continue until at least march 2024 to have a significative impact. Cases are widespread through the country's the 8 regions and it is expected that the real caseload is 5 to 10 times higher: the lack of knowledge of the population on diphtherie, the reduced capacity of the health centers, the lack of capacity on community health centers.

The areas of intervention of the response to the floods remain the same: Zinder, Dosso and Maradi. The main activities related to diphtheria control will focus on Zinder region as it has the highest number of cases with 83% of the total caseload as of 26th of October 2023.

Current National Society Actions



Outreach team interview with a village chief in Zinder

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>In August and September, Aquatabs for 500 households were pre-positioned.</p>
Community Engagement And Accountability	<p>In August and September, the 60 volunteers in Maradi, Dosso and Zinder were trained in a two-day training on Community Engagement and Accountability.</p>
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<p>In August and September, 60 volunteers in Maradi, Dosso and Zinder have been trained in a two-day training on Protection, Gender and Inclusion.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	<p>On the ECHO PPP program, regional emergency plans have been revised in several workshops.</p> <p>Since May, the National Society has been taking part in online sessions facilitated by the federation to prepare for the impact of possible flooding.</p> <p>Additionally, on June 13, 2023, NRC organized a coordination meeting to which all movement partners were invited. The aim of the meeting was to present the level of preparedness of the National Society, as well as check the resources available and the support required from internal partners. The Niger Red Cross took an active part in the cluster's monthly disaster management working group. It learned a lot from Mali and Burkina Faso's anticipatory actions. Coordination with external organizations was improved. High-level meetings were organized with ACMAD, Agrymeth, METEO, FAO and the resident office of the Niger Red Cross.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>As part of the imminent DREF, 60 volunteers from the national society have been trained on different humanitarian sectors: health, awareness-raising techniques on risk and disaster management, CEA and PGI.</p> <p>In preparation for the floods, the National Society has also pre-positioned 500 NFI kits backed by cash to the tune of 40,000 FCFA per household in the regions of Zinder, Maradi and Dosso.</p>

Resource Mobilization	<p>In preparation of the rainy season and during the season the National Society has organized Red Cross Movement Coordination meeting's to map the financial and human resources available for the response. This has been done as well for the diptherie outbreak. The partners in country have had challenges to mobilize funds for both emergency and therefore it was agreed to launch a DREF and scale-up from the anticipatory actions to response, and inclusion of diptheria response.</p> <p>Belgium Red Cross has activated a crisis modifier for the floods response in Maradi and Danish Red Cross has supported the response in the Matameya district in Zinder region.</p>
Coordination	<p>The National Society regularly takes part in meetings organised by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action to obtain the latest data and information relating to flooding. In addition, CRN is a member of the Shelter cluster's flooding sub-group and actively participates in its meetings. The National Society, through its disaster management team, maintains close and fruitful cooperation with the authorities responsible for disaster management. Improving relations with these authorities is one of the lessons learned from the 2022 Flood Early Action Protocol.</p> <p>Several meetings have been held since the beginning of August 2023. A mapping exercise has been carried out on the funding available from all partners for each affected region in Niger. The Danish Red Cross is continuing its support in the Matameye district, and the CRN (Niger Red Cross) is continuing its support in the other districts.</p>
Multi-purpose Cash	<p>In August and September, the preparation actions to prepare the CASH distribution were implemented. A quick-feasibility assessment was conducted revealing that CASH distribution was feasible in Zinder, Maradi and Dosso.</p> <p>Sixty volunteers have been trained on CASH.</p> <p>500 beneficiaries that are most vulnerable to floods have been selected.</p> <p>The contract with zamani and NITA has been signed and hence the NS is CASH ready.</p>
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<p>In August and September, the 500 kits of Non-Food Items including mats, containers, tarpaulins were pre-positioned in Dosso, Maradi and Zinder.</p>
Health	<p>In August and September, sixty Red Cross volunteers were trained on disease recognition and prevention, with a focus on acute watery diarrhea, cholera, and malaria. They received training on conducting rapid health risk assessments.</p> <p>The volunteers have been equipped with material such as vests, raincoats, and boots.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>IFRC has a Country Cluster Delegation office in Niamey that supported the NS in preparing for floods in 2023 through monthly online meetings (started in May). The Delegation's staff continuously has been providing technical support to NS since the beginning of this operation.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>Five PNSs support NRC in its humanitarian aid and development interventions: the Spanish Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Danish Red Cross, the Belgian Red Cross, and the Luxembourg Red Cross.</p> <p>The Danish Red Cross has been supporting Niger Red Cross in the response to diptheria mainly in the district of Matameya in Zinder. They have supported the health facilities with logistics and small procurements, and transport of patients</p>

with their ambulance. Community Mobilization has taken place by training 68 volunteers, 120 husband clubs, 255 female clubs and 102 youth clubs. These trained volunteers and people have done community sensibilization to increase awareness on the symptoms of diphtheria, preventions and response.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is present in Niger where its several sub-offices are. Each year, as part of flood response efforts, the ICRC provides assistance to the affected populations in the intervention regions with emergency household items.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	The Government of Niger, through the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster with the support of humanitarian partners, is taking action to respond to the negative impacts of these floods on the people of Niger and their livelihoods. To cope with the consequences of flooding, a contingency plan is revised each year by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management in collaboration with various partners to prevent and manage floods, while improving the ability of households and grassroots communities to recover from floods as quickly as possible. This year's plan is for a three-year period (2023-2025).
UN or other actors	Meetings are convened by the Office of Humanitarian Country Coordination (OCHA NIGER) to share and receive information on the humanitarian response. In September, OCHA shared a Flash update which we used to provide the first updates.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

There are weekly meetings on flooding organized by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action: NRC takes part in the weekly meetings organized by the WASH cluster, in particular the flooding sub-group: NRC is a member of the sub-group. Cluster meetings on food security and livelihoods, protection, health, migration, cash are also held.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Community Engagement And Accountability

Putting the community at the centre of the response is crucial, as the aim of the project is to contribute to the improvement of their living conditions. Therefore, it will be important to discuss with the beneficiaries to collect their perception of the project and also to ensure the feedback of information to the people in charge of the action is collected. CEA will also ensure for better orientation of the project and also consideration of the opinions and data in the lessons learned.

Diphtheria is a disease little known to the Nigerien population (the latest data are from 20 years ago), so to make the feedback mechanism more effective, it will be necessary to set up a community accountability system that will ensure the community's feedback in connection with the diphtheria epidemic.



Multi purpose cash grants

As people have lost their houses and livelihood, there is a need in that sector that will be solved through cash, as cash is considered the most dignified way of providing humanitarian support because people can choose themselves the support, they most need. The needs differ from person to person and from family to family, this will enable to adapt to their needs.



Health

Due to the impact of flooding and continued water stagnation, the risk of the spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases such as cholera and malaria is increased. Regarding Malaria, in 2023 a high number of Malaria cases has been registered with 3,126,357 confirmed cases, 1,780 deaths and an average attack rate of 12,323.3 (Ministry of Health 7th of November 2023).

On top of those 29 dengue cases were reported by the Ministry of Health on the 4th of November. There is therefore an urgent need to engage in awareness-raising activities on the recognition of waterborne diseases and on prevention methods.

Regarding diphtheria cases, the needs are huge. The Ministry of Health as well as WHO and partners discussed these needs in the health cluster meetings and One Health meeting. Following a meeting, the NS received a formal letter requesting support. Diphtheria is highly contagious and spreads rapidly. Cases have now been registered in over 33 districts in all 8 regions of Niger. Due to the fragile health system and challenges in community-based surveillance it is expected that cases are 5-10 times higher in reality.

The population of Niger do not have much knowledge of this disease; hence people are not likely to go to health centers when they have symptoms. Given this situation, there is a need for awareness raising on diphtheria to ensure the population can recognize the symptoms, prevent and respond.

There is also a need for active case finding and support in recognizing people with symptoms of diphtheria and referrals to Health centers.

Moreover, there is a large scarcity of vaccines and antibiotics, because partners have challenges to get them into the country since borders are closed. The availability of vaccines and antibiotics (azithromycin) is low and UNICEF, WHO and MSF are trying to secure additional stocks.

Also, due to the scarcity of hospital beds and medical personal, patients can't be kept in hospitals for more than 5 days whereas WHO recommends fourteen. So, there is a need to continue to providing care to these patients when they leave hospitals.

The Ministry of Health equally expressed a need of support in transborder cooperation as many cases are coming from Nigeria.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Floods bring increased risks of water-borne and vector-borne diseases such as acute watery diarrhea, cholera and malaria, hence the need to raise awareness to ensure the population can recognize the symptoms, prevent and respond.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The floods caused 14,591 houses to collapse completely. As a consequence people went to reside temporarily in host families. The government of the republic of Niger and other partners provided assistance to some families who lost their houses. As of 9 October, 12,791 households remained without adequate housing. These people live in precarious conditions, with promiscuity and constant risk of disease. The only possible shelters for the affected households are makeshift houses made from materials salvaged here and there from the rubble caused by the impact of the water, or school classrooms.

In addition, the use of household utensils that are often worn out or damaged by flooding is a common practice among flood victims.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) undermines the integrity and reputation of humanitarian actors and can threaten the safety of their personnel and beneficiaries. Additionally, humanitarian actors work in an environment characterized by significant power gaps and deep-rooted inequalities, including gender-based inequalities. Conditions that can give rise to sexual misconduct are pervasive in this environment and can inflict harm of all forms on victims and their families.

Thus, it is essential to train volunteers on the PSEA to draw their attention to these dangers but also the impact that this may have on the organisation that delegates them in the field.

The gender and protection aspect will be taken into account during beneficiaries selection as well as during distribution.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Niger is regularly affected by floods, therefore, it is crucial to engage in activities focused on disaster risk reduction. This will empower the population to become more resilient and less impacted by floods. As part of this DREF, early actions are also planned with the goal of mitigating the effect/impact of floods on vulnerable populations. One of the key activities is early warning in collaboration with the Directorate General for Civil Protection (DGPC), aiming to raise awareness among the population about recognizing risks and the measures to take to avoid severe impact from this hazard.

Thus, awareness sessions will be organized in the three target regions. The awareness campaigns will be conducted by volunteers among households/populations living in flood-prone areas (the most exposed) in Dosso, Maradi, and Zinder. Furthermore, distributions of empty bags are also planned, which will enable exposed households to build protective dykes to guard against potential flooding. Contracts will be established with community radios to broadcast awareness messages before, during, and after floods.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

As of October 2nd, the needs were estimated at 110 tons for cereals, 97,095 tons for sugar, 24,722 tons for salt and 54,115 liters for oil. The ECOWAS sanctions against Niger have weighed heavily on the standard of living of the Nigerien people, especially the poorest. Indeed, the prices of basic necessities have seen their prices rise exponentially overnight. For example, the price of a 25-kilo bag of rice was 11,000 CFA francs before the crisis, but with the current context, the price has risen to 15,500 CFA francs. And the effects of these sanctions apply to all areas of food service across the nation. Thus, the affected populations experience a double impact that makes them even more vulnerable.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Some areas are inaccessible due to the security situation, which makes it difficult to have a clear understanding of the situation there.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The main aim of this DREF is to support 200,000 most vulnerable people (28,664 households) affected by the floods and the diphtheria epidemic in the regions of Maradi, Zinder and Dosso with WASH, Shelter, livelihoods and Health assistance for 8 months.

Operation strategy rationale

To reach its objective, the NS will carry out activities in the following sectors:

Health:

- The sixty volunteers trained on community-based health and acute water-borne diseases in the first phase of this operation will continue sensitization activities in Dosso, Maradi and Zinder on recognition of symptoms, prevention and response of waterborne

and vector-borne diseases mainly through household visits as well as group discussions.

In response to the diphtheria epidemic currently raging in Niger:

- An additional 120 volunteers from the Zinder region (region most affected by the epidemic) will be trained on recognition of symptoms, prevention and treatment of the disease, as well as information on the vaccine. This will be done together with Ministry of Health.
- After the training the volunteers will be deployed for case surveillance, awareness raising with IEC through household visits, active case-finding and follow-up of cases after discharge from hospital, in the eleven most affected districts of Zinder.
- The Ministry of Health has planned vaccination campaigns with the vaccines available and the vaccines that UNICEF is ordering. In the One Health meeting, it was agreed to focus on Zinder region and prioritize the districts with the highest number of cases due to the scarcity of the vaccines. The Niger Red Cross will do sensibilization on vaccines before and during the vaccination campaigns to address concerns and reduce vaccine hesitancy.
- 50 handwashing stations will be posted for people to practice hand hygiene and reduce the spread of water-borne diseases and diphtheria.
- As several cases come from Nigeria, the Ministry of Health expressed a need as well to support in transborder cooperation. This will be done through cooperation with Nigeria Red Cross involving meetings, sharing of IEC material in Hausa language and sharing of information between branches and volunteers.

To ensure the safety and security of the 180 volunteers involved in this operation, they will be given protective equipment and will all be insured.

CEA:

Community engagement will continue to be at the center of this response. This is because there is resistance of people to leave flooded areas.

- The additional 120 volunteers will also be trained on CEA.
- Diphtheria is little known to the Nigerien population, so to make the feedback mechanism more effective, it is planned to set up a community accountability system that will ensure the community's feedback in connection with the diphtheria epidemic.
- To reach a large population in remote areas in a short period radio messages will be broadcasted on diphtheria.
- Community leaders will be involved through community meetings and group discussions. For distributions, the community will validate the agreed lists of beneficiaries. Information gathering committees will be set up. All activities relate to both flood response and diphtheria cases.
- During awareness-raising, the volunteers will discuss with the beneficiaries to collect their perception of the project for a better orientation of the project and also for a better consideration of their opinions for other operations.
- Support will be provided to the Ministry of Health for the development of radio messages and their broadcasting in 15 community radio stations

Shelter:

The beneficiaries will increase to 1,300 households i.e. 6,500 persons. 800 additional NFI kits (mats, containers, tarpaulins) will be distributed on top of the 500 prepositioned as part of the Imminent DREF. The beneficiaries will receive kitchen sets as well as this need was identified in the field visits.

CASH for livelihoods:

- Distribution of XOF 40,000 cash to 800 households in addition to the 500 vouchers prepositioned during the Imminent DREF.
 - In the revised budget a CASH training has as well been included to ensure good quality of the distributions.
- This CASH distribution will bring significant relief to the target households and will allow them to cover their food needs in the medium term.

PGI:

To avoid abuses and other forms of exploitation that run counter to the principles of the Red Cross, the NRC provides PSEA training for volunteers who will be engaged in activities at the field level. All forms of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) are a violation of human rights and an abuse of power over a vulnerable population that the United Nations and other humanitarian and development actors are committed to protecting, as is the Niger Red Cross. SEA can lead to severe, sometimes permanent, adverse consequences for disaster-affected populations, especially children and women. In addition, SEA undermines the integrity and reputation of the United Nations and other humanitarian and development actors and can threaten the safety of their personnel and operations.

Thus, it is essential, even very important, to train volunteers on the PSEA to draw their attention to these dangers but also the impact that this may have on the structure that delegates them in the field for activities.

A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the activity to assess what worked and what did not work well.

To ensure effective implementation of the operation, 180 volunteers will be trained in the following topics: distribution techniques, emergency shelter assembly, integrated water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), community engagement and accountability (CEA), and health.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The targeted localities will remain Maradi, Dosso and Zinder.

The overall target population will increase from 3,500 to 200,000 people. The beneficiaries of cash for Livelihood will increase from 500 to 1,300 households (6,500 persons). The rest of the beneficiaries will be reached through sensibilization activities of the community volunteers on sensibilization on acute watery diarrhea, malaria, diphtheria and risks of disasters.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The targeted beneficiaries are those affected by floods and exposed to diphtheria that meet at least three of the vulnerability criteria stated here. In the case of disasters, women, children, the elderly, and people with special needs are the most affected among vulnerable populations. In targeting and assessments, particular emphasis will be placed on these groups. They will be prioritized according to the context and the needs identified in the field.

Other criteria for selection include households:

- Residing in the officially declared high-risk zone as designated by the State and previously identified.
- Large households (9 people with over 5 children in one household).
- With children under 5 years old.
- With pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.
- Female-headed households.
- With individuals with disabilities.

The selection process will be carried out in collaboration with authorities, volunteers, and committees of the impacted areas. The final list will be approved in a community general meeting supported by volunteers, in continuous coordination with the government and other stakeholders.

Total Targeted Population

Women	99,840	Rural	80%
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	20%
Men	100,160	People with disabilities (estimated)	10%
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	200,000		

Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Disrupted relations with technical services due to the coup d'état could potentially delay the receipt of early alerts.	The current socio-political situation has had no impact on this, as the government players who have been replaced are

	<p>ministers and other high-level staff. Technicians continue to carry out their duties. The Niger Red Cross disaster management team continues to liaise with the technical services to ensure that the early warning system operates smoothly.</p>
<p>Inability to implement the CASH modality during the execution period for households to reinforce their homes. This is due to market disruptions or difficulties in withdrawing CASH due to ECOWAS sanctions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The NS has already pre-positioned funds and materials for the distribution of Monetary Assistance based on cash transfers (CVA). 2. NS has developed plans to circumvent the financial constraints that could arise in the banking system due to the current crisis, by planning distribution via mobile payment services and local kiosks (through ongoing contracts with 2 financial service providers), which are present in the areas targeted by the DREF. 3. A cash working group is active (with the Niger Red Cross, National Partner Societies, IFRC and ICRC) meets to analyze the situation and ensure that contingency plans are in place. 4. FSP is in place.
<p>Insecurity: Deterioration of the current situation, increase in attacks by GANI against the civilian population, and the possibility of a military intervention by ECOWAS.</p>	<p>Reinforce safety measures such as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Orientation and safety briefing for all teams prior to deployment to ensure the safety of intervention teams. Conduct a safety orientation and briefing for all teams prior to deployment to ensure the safety of response teams 2. Review standard safety protocols concerning general standards, cultural sensitivity and a global code of conduct. 3. Strictly enforce minimum safety requirements. 4. Carry out a specific security risk assessment for any operational area where ICRC staff may be deployed; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. 5. Ensure minimum security equipment: functional satellite phones, advanced first-aid kits, post-exposure prophylaxis kits, hibernation stocks and fully equipped vehicles. 6. Carry out a road assessment even in Niamey before all travel. 7. Monitor all travel by security officer.
<p>Reduced access to beneficiaries</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train local volunteers and work with local volunteers. 2. Ensure community acceptance through community engagement and empowerment activities, such as community meetings. 3. Decentralize decision-making to regional offices. Increase support through teams instead of field missions.
<p>ECOWAS sanctions reduce financial liquidity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reserve money to withdraw beyond the limit. 2. Open accounts and replenish them at small banks with no withdrawal limits, such as Coris Bank, Orabank and CBAO.
<p>Delayed procurement of shelter and toiletry items due to supply chain disruption caused by sanctions de la CEDEAO.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures in case certain items cannot be purchased due to ECOWAS sanctions and disruption of supply chains: use pre-positioned kits in National Red Cross (NRC) warehouses and replenish them through the imminent DREF.</p>
<p>Inability to transfer of funds</p>	<p>Meeting between the IFRC finance and operations teams in Niamey and the IFRC regional office in Africa. No issues are expected.</p>

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

On 26 July, elements of the Presidential Guard led by Niger Air Force Colonel-Major started detaining President Bazoum in the Presidential Palace and restricted access to the area. They instated a National Council for the Safeguarding of the Country (CNSP) presided by General Abdourahamane Tchiani and announced the dissolution of the country's constitution, the suspension of state institutions, the closure of the country's borders and a nationwide curfew.

On July 30, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) announced the imposition of sanctions, including the closure of borders with Niger, and a military intervention as last resort if no return to the constitutional order.

International humanitarian partners such as France and the United States have also suspended bilateral funding. The African Union has issued an unspecified ultimatum that will expire on August 12. On August 6, over 30,000 Nigeriens gathered at the General Seyni Kountché Stadium to express their support for the military junta. On August 7, the CNSP (National Committee for the Salvation of the People) appointed a Prime Minister, Mr. Mahamane Ali Lamine Zene, a former Minister of Finance and Economy of the 5th and 6th Republic regime. On August 9, the first transitional government was formed with 21 members. In the following days, General Abdourahamane Tiani received several visits, including a significant delegation of religious leaders from Nigeria.

On Thursday, August 10, in Abuja, the conference of ECOWAS heads of state decided to approve the military intervention plan in Niger to restore constitutional order. In this regard, they announced that they would activate military forces to be prepared to intervene as a last resort in case the crisis is not resolved diplomatically.

The upcoming weeks of August appear to be crucial for intensifying diplomatic efforts but also as a potential starting point for actions indicating an imminent military intervention. The Niger Red Cross and its partners from the Red Cross Movement in the country have been monitoring the possible impacts of the coup since July 26. The Red Cross Movement continues to remain operational and assists the most vulnerable people.

There has also been a reduction in the security risks associated with the Coup d'Etat.

Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 68,288

Targeted Persons: 200,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of Volunteers trained in community based health and AWD and diphtheria	180	60
# of Persons reached through sensibilisation on diphtheria and AWD	200,000	0

Progress Towards Outcome

60 volunteers were trained on Community Based Health and recognition of diseases as initially planned and have been raising awareness in their communities. These volunteers have been equipped with vests, raincoats and boots. With the scale-up of the DREF they will continue these activities along with the 120 other volunteers hired for this response.



Budget: CHF 15,656

Targeted Persons: 3,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of households reached with Aquatabs	1,300	0
Handwashing stations set-up	50	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Aquatabs have been procured but not distributed neither has their use been demonstrated as the trigger of the Imminent DREF Floods has not been reached.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 134,190

Targeted Persons: 6,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of households reached with NFI kits.	1,300	0
Number of households reached with kitchen kits.	1,300	0

Progress Towards Outcome

For the imminent DREF 500 NFI kits were pre-positioned and not distributed as the trigger of the Imminent DREF has not been reached. With the scale-up to the DREF response the number of households targeted has been increased from 500 to 1,300 with 800 new beneficiaries. Procurement and distribution of the additional 800 kits will be completed in four weeks after transfer of the funds to the National Society.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 16,997

Targeted Persons: 180

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained on PGI.	180	60
Number of people reached with awareness raising on PSEA.	200,000	-

Progress Towards Outcome

60 volunteers were trained on PGI in the first phase of this operation. The 120 additional volunteers will undergo the same training.



Multi-purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 117,849

Targeted Persons: 6,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Percentage of households satisfied with the assistance received.	95	-
Number of households that receive cash support.	1,300	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The majority of the CASH activities planned in the DREF have been implemented:

- A rapid assessment on CASH needs was implemented resulting in the conclusion that CASH is feasible.
- 60 volunteers were trained on beneficiary selection and cash distribution.
- The amendment of the FSP with Orange and Nita were signed.
- 500 most vulnerable households were selected for the cash distributions.

No cash was distributed as the trigger was not met, as a consequence the PDM was not done.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 51,289

Targeted Persons: 3,500

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of monitoring visits.	3	-

Progress Towards Outcome

Several activities were not implemented as the trigger was not met. For the DREF response sensitization of services and establishment of a rapid response team will continue.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 31,535

Targeted Persons: 200,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
Number of feedback community set up	15	0

Number of messages broadcasted through radio	1,000	0
Number of community leaders involved	60	0
Number of volunteers trained on CEA	180	60

Progress Towards Outcome

The main activity on CEA in the imminent DREF was the training of 60 volunteers on Community Engagement and Accountability. The sixty volunteers planned have been trained. For the scale-up of this operation additional CEA activities are required such as the set-up of the feedback system, involvement of community leaders, broadcasting of radio-messages.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

To ensure quality implementation of this DREF the National Society has appointed a team of three staff to focus on it. However during the first months of its implementation it was noted that the DM assistant was not able to focus completely on this DREF as there were many other projects ongoing. Therefore the NS will put this DM assistant 100% on the implementation of this DREF. The colleagues that will closely support her are the Health assistant and Finance assistant.

180 volunteers will be mobilized. 60 volunteers have been already trained and an additional 120 will be selected, trained and equipped.

10 staff at the branches.

10 staff from the national headquarters of the CRC, with mainly 4 active departments: DM, PMER, Logistics and Finance, - under the coordination of the Program Coordinator and the SG.

Other technical profiles will be taken into account in the development of NS actions over the next few weeks and based on the revision of the intervention after further evaluation.

They will carry out targeting missions and basic data collection. The three supervisors will be responsible for overseeing activities in the intervention zones in each region.

The regional Staff (06) will ensure coordination (internal and external) at regional level, while the national team (04) will ensure implementation of the DREF under the supervision of the national Disaster risk management Coordinator.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

Niger Red Cross is implementing two DREF's at the moment: the Floods and the Socio-Political Crisis. One Operations Manager surge will be deployed with the DREF Socio-Political crisis but will support both DREF's.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

NRC has a procedure manual approved and validated by the Board of Directors in February 2023. All logistical procedures will thus be managed by the NS.

How will this operation be monitored?

CRN has proven experience in monitoring and evaluating activities, the IFRC PMER supports the NRC's evaluation monitoring for the MIP targeting and survey phase. Joint monitoring missions have been planned to ensure the smooth running of planned activities.

Nevertheless, the NS will seek the support of the program team to support the consideration of quality and the monitoring of the quality of the data collection.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

NRC has a communication cell that is experienced and has proven its effectiveness during the media coverage of the 2019 flood DREF response. Additionally, within the context of the 2023 food insecurity appeal, the Federation's Communication department has facilitated and conducted information sessions with various donors. Moreover, the department specializes in video production and digitalization, particularly in connection with sharing and popularizing the National Society's activities on social media platforms. The regional communication officer of the IFRC works closely in collaboration with the NRC's communication department.

Contact Information

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