



NIGERIA

2024 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

1 April 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE NIGERIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Health and
wellbeing



8,627,780

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement		62.9M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement		8.2M
	Funding		Not reported
	Expenditure		Not reported
Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement		38.8M
	Funding		Not reported
	Expenditure		Not reported
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		1.7M
	Funding		982,000
	Expenditure		202,000
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		14.3M
	Funding		Not reported

Nigerian Red Cross Society

Overview

Funding		Not reported
Expenditure		Not reported


Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat		Not reported
Participating National Societies		Not reported
HNS other funding sources		Not reported

Appeal number **MAANG002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society is implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves).	Yes
	National Society is supported in developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks.	Yes
Disasters and crises	National Society is engaged in Early Warning and Anticipatory Action	1
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	 8.6M
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	12,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	0
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes.	0
Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	0
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information.	85%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	0
National Society development	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	0
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.	0 Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes
	The National Society has a risk management framework in place	1
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors.	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	0

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Bilateral Support				
			Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
British Red Cross	34,000		●			●	●
Italian Red Cross	49,000				●		
Norwegian Red Cross	900,000			●			

Total Funding Reported **CHF 982,000**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

In 2024, Nigeria faced significant challenges which included insurgency in the northeast, northwest, north central and southeast Nigeria, communal clashes, economic instability with high inflation, food insecurity, youth unemployment, and health emergencies like diphtheria and Lassa fever outbreak.

Prior to the 2023 general elections, the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) redesigned the Nigerian currency and issued a cash policy that placed a limit on cash withdrawal by individuals, private and corporate organizations. The old currency notes were swapped with new ones and the limited amount of the new currency were made available for the banks for dispensing. This created tremendous problems for businesses in Nigeria and affected its economic activities, leading to demonstrations against the government's decision. The implications of this decision on humanitarian interventions were huge, affecting core areas such as cash and voucher distribution.

Nigeria has also dealt with difficulties issuing from the COVID-19 pandemic. The World Health Organization (WHO) stated that COVID-19 was no longer a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). Alongside the pandemic, Nigeria experienced an alarming spike in Diphtheria cases2022 , which grew from the initial figure of 136 in the first week of its discovery to 253 by the fourth week. New surge of the disease was also reported by the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) which affected children between the ages of 5 and 18. The Federal Capital Territory also reported cases of Diphtheria due to its size and diverse population, active economic activity, large and clustered communities, sheltered housing areas, and high population.

Climate change poses increasing threat for Nigeria. Food shortage, aggravated public health risks, poverty and migration are triggered by climate irregularities such as the patterns of rainfall leading to floods. The country is reeling from the impact of the 2022 Nigeria floods, which is believed to be the worst flood the country has experienced in at least a decade, with a widespread impact in 33 of the country's 36 states. The floods which have now receded in most of the states damaged homes and infrastructure, destroyed farmland and displaced people from their communities.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In the first half of 2024, the Nigerian Red Cross Society made progress in building community resilience to climate change and natural disasters. This included conducting Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) training for 27 participants across Kwara, Enugu, and Ogun states, enabling them to assess local vulnerabilities and adaptive strategies to flooding. Additionally, eVCA assessments in nine communities provided essential baseline data for planning and implementing the project, while a baseline survey in all three states further supported the project's evaluation and execution.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society effectively mobilized resources and coordinated responses to the diphtheria and Lassa fever outbreaks, showcasing its capacity to manage public health crises. On top of the emergency response, the National Society provided assets, logistics, and procurement training for staff to strengthen their capacities.

Health and wellbeing

Between January and June 2024, the Nigerian Red Cross Society focused on strengthening health and wellbeing through the Lassa fever and diphtheria emergency appeal operations. Key efforts included raising community awareness on Lassa fever prevention and treatment, conducting door-to-door campaigns, distributing educational materials, and training volunteers in risk communication and community engagement. The National Society also promoted hygiene practices, provided PPE to health facilities, and trained volunteers in infection prevention and control. Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) initiatives were integrated into these efforts, reaching communities across six states and engaging both men and women in disease prevention and awareness.

Migration and displacement

In the first half of 2024, the Nigerian Red Cross Society focused on disaster response and crisis interventions across Nigeria, with activities spanning restoring family links ([RFL](#)), capacity building, migration reviews, and food security initiatives. The National Society distributed Red Cross messages in several states, trained volunteers on RFL services, and delivered messages on preventing family separation. An internal review of migration and displacement in Nigeria was conducted, contributing insights to the National Migration Policy. Additionally, the National Society secured and began rehabilitating humanitarian service point ([HSP](#)) offices in Daura, Katsina State, to enhance service delivery in the region.

Values, power and inclusion

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society developed a draft Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) policy strategy, awaiting governance validation. The National Society strengthened its feedback mechanisms by collecting and documenting community feedback, digitalizing systems, and using Power BI for analysis. CEA was integrated into assessments and surveys for REBUMAA and health programmes, enhancing programme acceptance in communities. Virtual capacity-building sessions and ongoing mentoring on community feedback were provided to 37 branches, while volunteers in Jigawa were trained in qualitative research and conducted interviews on climate-related risks and behavioural change actions.

Enabling local actors

Between January and June 2024, the Nigerian Red Cross Society focused on strengthening its organizational capacities and governance. Key efforts included facilitating strategic meetings in nine branches to improve communication and coordination, supporting governance elections in five branches, and conducting induction workshops for new leadership and volunteers. The National Society also ensured support for families of deceased volunteers in Jigawa and Borno through insurance coverage. Additionally, the National Society actively pursued funding from international donors and partners to support its development activities.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society also enhanced its diplomatic engagement, participating in various forums and meetings, including with the Nigerian INGO forum, humanitarian country team, and key international agencies such as USAID, UNDP, and UNICEF. These engagements have led to programme funding proposals and memorandums of understanding in development. Furthermore, the National Society conducted staff performance training, onboarding for new employees, and health awareness sessions. In a celebration of gender inclusivity, the National Society organized a Women's Day session to raise awareness and appreciate women in the workplace.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information emergencies, visit [IFRC GO Nigeria](#).

1.

Emergency Operation	Africa Hunger Crisis
Appeal number	MGR60001
People to be assisted	2.5 million people
Duration	28 June 2021 to 31 December 2024
Funding requirements	Total regional funding requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 232.5 M• Federation-wide: CHF 318 M Funding requirement for Nigeria for 2024: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 33.4 M• Federation-wide: CHF 38.4 M
Link to revised appeal	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Africa Hunger Crisis Operational Strategy
Link to Country Plan of Action	Country plan of action Nigeria

The hunger crisis in Nigeria has reached a critical point. [26.4 million people](#) in the country are projected to be in crisis or worse (IPC phase 3–5), including one million people in the emergency phase (IPC phase 4) for the period June to August 2024. This is the highest number of people in hunger crisis in West Africa. Increasing violence and banditry have accelerated the crisis in recent years, resulting in millions of people being displaced, losing their livelihoods, or both. Unfavourable macroeconomic conditions, including a high labour supply, have limited income generating opportunities in the areas affected, along with production shortfalls. Nigeria's high dependence on imports makes it susceptible to shocks in the global supply chain, such as those caused by COVID-19 and the conflict in Ukraine. Prices for grain, agricultural imports and other staples are going up, and this has further worsened an economic situation already challenged by inflation and supply disruptions.

In June 2021, the IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal to support the Nigerian Red Cross response to the critical food security situation in the North West and North Central states of Nigeria. The deterioration of the food security in a number of countries in Africa prompted the IFRC to launch a Regional [Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal](#) in October 2022. Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, this Regional Emergency Appeal has been extended until the end of 2024 in order to continue providing an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent.

This Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans, and through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of WASH, cash, health and nutrition, and livelihoods support. It will ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as an IFRC red level emergency in many countries, including Nigeria. This revised Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the [IFRC's Pan-Africa Zero Hunger initiative](#) which informs the long-term food security and livelihood plans of National Societies in Africa.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Nigerian Red Cross Society's operational strategy focuses on North West and North Central states of Nigeria, and targets 2.5 million people from the most vulnerable groups in rural and urban areas facing acute food insecurity of crisis or worse levels (IPC 3+). The National Society's main pillars of action include:

Livelihoods

- provide households with cash for work and income generating activities which are culturally appropriate and accessible to persons of all gender identifies, ages, disabilities and backgrounds, with a focus on support to agricultural production
- provide cash for work and temporary job opportunity for unemployed youth
- boost the skills of beneficiaries by training them on savings methodology, business skill development, financial management and discipline

Multipurpose cash

- provide multipurpose cash for vulnerable individuals who do not have the capacity or will not be supported by the cash for work or income-generating activities
- provide multipurpose cash in four tranches to support meeting household basic needs

Health and nutrition

- train volunteers in [community-based health and first aid](#) and hygiene promotion activities, with a focus on epidemic control and cholera preparedness and response
- provide mothers with conditional supplementary feeding support for 10 months
- reach children under five with nutrition and routine immunization screening, and refer moderate and severe acute malnourished children to the nearest community stabilization centre
- support mothers club members to improve the uptake of routine immunization for children under five
- training staff and volunteers on providing mental health and psychosocial support

Water, sanitation and hygiene

- rehabilitate potable water resources in communities facing potential cholera outbreaks
- procure spare sparts to rehabilitate existing water sources
- distribute household water treatment chemicals with a focus on communities at risk of cholera
- distribute hygiene kits and carry out hygiene promotion at community level

The operational strategy integrates in a cross-cutting manner **community engagement and accountability** (CEA) and **protection, gender and inclusion** (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

2.

Emergency Operation	Nigeria, Africa Diphtheria Outbreak
Appeal number	MDRNG037
People to be assisted	5.4 million
Duration	11 October 2023 to 30 June 2024
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat funding requirements: CHF 5.4 million Federation-wide funding requirements: CHF 6 million
Link to Emergency appeal	Nigeria Diphtheria Outbreak Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Diphtheria Outbreak operational strategy
Link to latest Operations Update	Operations Update No.3

Since December 2022, Nigeria has been ravaged by the worst outbreak of diphtheria since a decade. By September 2023, the outbreak resulted in 12,041 suspected cases, 7,487 cases confirmed and 471 deaths (5.3 per cent case-fatality ratio) as of September 2023. Situational reports as of 30 November 2023 indicated that there were 12,049

confirmed cases from the 19,681 suspected cases and 574 deaths with a case fatality of 4.8 per cent. This deadly disease which first broke out in Kano State has been spreading to other states as reported by the National Centre for Disease Control and the World Health Organization (WHO). The cases of diphtheria have now spread to 20 states and 143 local government areas (LGAs) in Nigeria.

The outbreak took a toll on the already stretched public health facilities and health workers in Nigeria, as well as families that must care for the ill, resulting in the disruption of livelihoods. Hard-to-reach communities are most at risk due to issues of poor testing and very low vaccination against vaccine preventable disease in the country. Reporting of cases remains slow, as well as data consolidation, levels of transmission in marginalized communities are high. The Republic of Niger has reported confirmed cases of diphtheria in communities and states bordering northern Nigeria.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society initially supported the government-led response since March 2023 in six states, through an allocation of over CHF 430,000 from the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF). Given the key role the Nigerian Red Cross Society has been playing in this response, the Government of Nigeria officially requested a scale up of the response, and an IFRC Emergency Appeal was launched in October 2023 to enable an expansion of the National Society's response to twelve states, following activities under the government plan.

Short description of emergency operational strategy

Overall, 5.4 million people affected and/or at-risk were targeted in this Emergency Appeal, in the original states of Kano, Katsina, Lagos, Osun, Kaduna and FCT, with newly added Bauchi, Yobe, Jigawa, Zamfara, Borno and Sokoto. The new geographical targeting followed the evolution of cases and priorities for vaccination. Reducing cross-border transmission between Nigeria and Republic of Niger will also be integrated. The interventions under this emergency appeal included:

Health and care

Distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials, training of volunteers, deployment of volunteers for risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), training on community-based surveillance, among others.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Hygiene promotion sessions, dissemination of hygiene promotional messages, distribution of disinfectants and hygiene items.

Protection, gender and inclusion

RCCE and vaccination campaigns, psychosocial support, distribution of booklets, and more.

Community engagement and accountability

Holding meetings on community engagement, training on community engagement and accountability, radio and TV campaigns, advocacy sessions.



A rehabilitated water point in Ekwemor community, Isoko West LGA, Delta State, courtesy of the Nigerian Red Cross Society. (Photo: Nigerian Red Cross Society). Date taken: N/A. Copyright owner: Nigerian Red Cross Society

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Nigerian Red Cross Society has made progress in understanding and addressing the vulnerabilities, capacities, and adaptive strategies of communities facing climate change and natural disasters in Kwara, Enugu, and Ogun states through the resilience building through multi-stakeholder engagement in anticipatory action (REBUMAA) project. The primary goal of the project is to increase resilience to flooding in these states through forecast-based financing and comprehensive community engagement. Likewise, the scaling up locally led adaptation and transforming humanitarian responses to climate change project, funded by USAID, is being implemented in four communities. The overall aim of this project is to support communities to reduce climate-related risks and adapt to climate change, including in some of the least supported and most vulnerable and marginalised communities.

Under the REBUMAA project, an Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) training focusing on EVCA methodologies was conducted for 27 participants from three states (Ogun, Kwara, Enugu). This training equipped community assessment teams with the skills needed to conduct thorough and accurate assessment of local vulnerabilities and capacities. EVCA assessments in nine communities across the three implementation states (Kwara, Ogun and Enugu) provided crucial baseline data on the communities' vulnerabilities and adaptive strategies to floods, which are essential for planning, implementing, and evaluating the REBUMAA project. Furthermore, a baseline survey in the three implementation states will provide crucial data for planning and implementation as well as evaluation of the project.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nigerian Red Cross Society to conduct a refresher training for 45 volunteers in Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, and Nasarawa state under the simplified early action protocol project. The volunteers were trained in PGI sensitive cash and voucher assistance (CVA) methodology, cash and voucher procedures including targeting, beneficiary selection and registration, and encashment. The training was conducted as part of a readiness activity to prepare the volunteers ahead of the activation of sEAP trigger.

The IFRC also facilitated the Climate Adaptation and Resilience (CLARE) funding for the REBUMAA project which has enabled the National Society to conduct detailed assessments in Ogun, Kwara, and Enugu branches to identify the specific socio-economic, environmental and institutional factors contributing to the communities' vulnerabilities and resilience capacities.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page Nigeria](#).

Between January to June 2024, an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) was activated for Lassa fever outbreak in Nigeria.

NAME OF OPERATION	Nigeria Lassa Fever Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRNG038
DURATION	6 months (14 April 2024 to 31 October 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 362,952
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.3 million (approx.)
DREF OPERATION DOCUMENT	Lassa fever outbreak operational update

The DREF allocation of CHF 362,952 in April 2024 supported the Nigerian Red Cross Society to assist approximately 1.3 million people affected by Lassa fever outbreak in the area of Benue, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Plateau, and Rivers. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance such as door-to-door sensitization campaigns, psychosocial support, information and communication, hygiene promotion messages, and more.

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society's initiatives under its efforts to enhance and bolster disaster preparedness and response included training, distribution of essential items, and the implementation of Emergency Appeals to swiftly respond to emergencies in the country. The National Society's interventions under Emergency Appeals and Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) have been highlighted above. On top of these interventions, the Nigerian Red Cross Society provided assets, logistics, and procurement training for selected staff to strengthen the capacity of participants. The National Society also provided training on business and livelihood development and beneficiary selection for disaster management officer, community engagement and accountability focal points, and cash and voucher assistance (CVA) focal points.

Following the displacement crisis in Barkin Ladi and Bokkos LGAs of Plateau State, the National Society also provided 900 beneficiaries with essential items.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Nigerian Red Cross Society in its efforts to enhance disaster preparedness and response. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC emergency appeals and the disaster response emergency fund (DREF) are utilized for emergencies in the country.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society's initiatives under health and wellbeing have mostly been focused around the lassa fever diphtheria emergency appeal operation. The Nigerian Red Cross Society has made efforts to strengthen the holistic health of individuals and communities in Nigeria through targeted interventions and health systems strengthening.

Efforts under the Lassa fever operations included raising community level awareness to educate communities on the symptoms, prevention, and treatment of Lassa fever, thereby reducing transmission rates and encouraging timely medical intervention. The National Society also conducted door-to-door intervention to bolster community awareness, distributed information, education, and communication (IEC) materials which supported volunteers in active case searches, and campaigns were organized in public spaces such as markets, schools, health facilities and motor parks. Training was conducted for volunteers on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), active cash searching and referral activities, and advocacy initiatives were directed at community and opinion leaders to facilitate behaviour change. These activities were also accompanied by mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions.

In parallel with the Lassa fever campaign, the National Society promoted messages on improving hygiene practices which is crucial for preventing the spread of various infectious diseases, including Lassa fever and diphtheria. Health facilities were supplied with personal protective equipment, volunteers were trained in infection prevention and control and hygiene promotion, and communities were reached with hygiene promotion messages, accompanied by a range of other activities aimed at improving hygiene and raising awareness.

These activities were instrumental in reaching communities and individuals with the right messages on disease prevention and alert. This operation has been crucial in raising awareness about Lassa Fever, promoting hygiene practices, and providing psychosocial support to affected communities. The awareness creation, spanning six states, have involved significant engagement with both male and female populations, ensuring comprehensive community involvement and support.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Nigerian Red Cross Society's efforts to prevent and strengthen community resilience against infectious diseases. The IFRC support consisted of providing financial support to the National Society through the IFRC funding mechanisms, developing relevant strategies and tools to enhance health interventions, supporting capacity strengthening efforts of volunteers and staff, among others.



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society has undertaken interventions to address disasters and crises across Nigeria. The efforts spanned a range of activities including restoring family links (RFL), capacity building, migration reviews, and food security initiatives. The National Society distributed Red Cross messages to beneficiaries in Borno, Adamawa, Zamfara, Lagos, Kaduna, and Gombe. It conducted refresher training on restoring family links to volunteers with the aim of enhancing the capacity of participants in providing effective services. The National Society's volunteers also delivered messages on preventing family separation, which ensured that nearly all persons reached were informed about keeping families together in emergencies.

The Nigerian Red Cross Society conducted an ongoing internal desk review to assess the current state of migration and displacement within Nigeria. This review included collecting and analyzing data on migration patterns, identifying key challenges, and evaluating the effectiveness of existing interventions. The National Society also participated in meetings to review the National Migration Policy. It contributed to the policy review process by providing insights based on field experiences and data collected through various interventions. Finally, the National Society secured humanitarian service point (HSPs) offices in Daura, Katsina State, and rehabilitation is currently ongoing.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Nigerian Red Cross Society in its migration and displacement initiatives, ensuring that National Society interventions take into consideration the varying needs of migrants and are informed by the situation on ground. This support consists of development of relevant tools and strategies related to migration, assessments, capacity building exercises, advocacy with government agencies and external stakeholders, among others.

The ICRC supports the Nigerian Red Cross Society under the restoring family links (RFL) programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society developed a draft copy of community engagement and accountability (CEA) policy strategy for institutionalization, which is awaiting governance validation and production. In the National Society's strengthening feedback mechanism efforts, the National Society conducted activities such as collection of feedback and documentation across operations, digitalization of an operational system to document, analysis and interpretation of community feedback using Power BI software.

The National Society included CEA lens in assessments and surveys for REBUMAA and health programmes and identified key influencers and gatekeepers resulting in programme acceptance and trust in communities. The National Society also organized virtual capacity building sessions and continuous mentoring on community feedback mechanism, specifically on data analysis, visualization, and interpretation of feedback data to inform programme and policy decisions for 37 branches. Additionally, the Nigerian Red Cross Society trained volunteers in Jigawa on qualitative research and conducted qualitative interviews on climate-related risks and behavioural change actions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Nigerian Red Cross Society in developing a community engagement plan and behavioural change for locally led adaptive strategies on drought in Jigawa state. It also partnered with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of Geneva and the Child Wellness and Care Centre for a study on real-time evaluation on community engagement for vaccine delivery in humanitarian setting.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by National Society against objectives

Membership coordination

The IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs. It involves agreeing on common priorities, co-developing strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes incorporate clarity in their humanitarian efforts, development assistance, and efforts to reinforce the auxiliary role of National Societies in their respective countries.

Movement coordination

The Nigerian Red Cross Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Nigeria, the [ICRC](#) helps people affected by armed conflict and violence, particularly in the North-East. It promotes international humanitarian law and other rules that protect people during armed violence and it supports the emergency-response work of the Nigerian Red Cross Society.

External coordination

In line with its auxiliary role, the Nigerian Red Cross Society is part of the country's emergencies coordination platforms. The National Emergency Management Agency, an agency of the Federal Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, leads national level coordination, while State Emergency Management Agencies coordinate at the state level. The Nigerian Red Cross also works closely with the Nigeria Meteorological Agency, Nigeria Hydrological Services Agency, Federal Fire Service, Federal Road Safety Commission, Nigeria Security Civil Defence Corps, Nigeria Police Force, National Orientation Agencies, Nigerian Army, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, and States Ambulance Services.

The IFRC and the Nigerian Red Cross Society are observers of the Humanitarian Country Team and have membership of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Team. They are also members of the relevant inter-agency standing committee clusters and inter-agency working group meetings and forums, including the Food Security Cluster. Other members of the cluster and working groups include NGOs, UN agencies and public authorities.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Nigerian Red Cross Society's National Society development efforts have focused on enhancing organizational capacities, governance, and operational effectiveness across multiple domains. In this reporting period, the National Society's efforts for its development included facilitating meetings in nine branches with the aim to strengthen communication, coordination, and strategic planning at the branch level. It supported and facilitated governance elections in the Kogi, Nassarawa, Niger, Abia and Borno branches, which were crucial for ensuring democratic processes and leadership renewal within the branches.

The National Society conducted induction workshops in the Borno and Imo branches to familiarize new branch leadership and volunteers with organizational policies, procedures and strategic objectives. It also continued to facilitate the insurance for two deceased volunteers in the Jigawa and Borno branches, ensuring that their families receive due benefits and support.

The National Society has also worked on identifying and securing funding from international donors and partners to support National Society development activities. This ensures the availability of resources needed for effective implementation of development plans.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Nigerian Red Cross Society in its objectives and interventions under National Society development. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society investment alliance ([NSIA](#)), the IFRC capacity building fund ([CBF](#)), and the Empress Shoken Fund are utilized for National Society development initiatives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Nigerian Red Cross Society's humanitarian diplomacy desk has increased its engagements. The National Society engaged in activities and meetings of the Nigerian INGO forum, humanitarian country team, peacebuilding coordination forum, and key thematic technical working groups. It also made courtesy calls to the ambassadors of Belgium, Canada, and Denmark and the US consulate.

The National Society set up and participated in collaboration discussions with USAID's feed the future programme, global affairs Canada, UNDP, and UNICEF. Another strategic event was the launch of the 2024 Nigerian Red Cross Society Annual Work Plan in May 2024. Some of these engagements have translated to programme funding proposals and bilateral memorandum of understanding in drafting stage for the Nigerian Red Cross Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society successful implementation of communication and advocacy strategies to enhance the impact and visibility of the Nigerian Red Cross Society. This included developing a capacity statement to bolster partnerships and fundraising, utilizing influencer partnerships and key Nigerian celebrities to increase social media following and engagement, and producing communication assets such as fliers, videos, and press releases which supported fundraising goals for the Nigerian Red Cross Society and Ecobank Fundraising campaign. Additionally, the IFRC supported the launch of the Nigeria Annual Plan by facilitating media engagement.

The IFRC also supported ongoing operations in Nigeria by undertaking audiovisual missions with the aim of collecting photographs and video that show the scope and impact of the Nigerian Red Cross Society interventions. Some of the content collected were used to profile the work of the National Society across IFRC platforms and also shared on Newswire.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by National Society against objectives

In this reporting period, the Nigerian Red Cross Society successfully completed the human resource collaboration meetings with National Societies from other delegation and managed to undertake weekly staff meetings. The National Society also undertook performance development programme training for staff, completed five onboarding sessions for new staff and successfully organized a health awareness training. The Nigerian Red Cross Society successfully organized women's day session to create awareness and appreciate women at work.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society's efforts under accountability and agility and worked to ensure that the National Society is trusted and effectively intervenes during times of emergencies in Nigeria.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 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.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable."
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Nigeria mid-year 2024 financial report](#)
- [IFRC network country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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