

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Revised Emergency Appeal Nigeria: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRNG014 GLIDE n° FL-2012-000138-NGA 24 May 2013

This Revised Emergency Appeal revises the budget upwards to CHF 3,923,663 (from CHF 3,453,527) and extends the operation timeframe for an additional 3 months to 31 December 2013 to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society to respond to the remaining needs of communities affected by the floods. This operation will be completed by the end of December 2013 and a final report made available by end March 2014.

Appeal target (current): CHF 3,923,663. [<click here to view the attached Revised Emergency Appeal Budget>](#)

Appeal coverage: over 100% (against the former budget of CHF 3.4m) and 98% (against the now revised budget of 3.9m); [<click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details and here to view the map of the affected area >](#)

Appeal history:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 29 September 2012 for CHF 899,094 to assist 10,000 beneficiaries for 6 months.
- CHF 200,000 was initially allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NRCS) to respond.
- The Emergency Appeal was launched on 22 November 2012 to expand the operation in terms of geographic scope, activities, budget and duration, with completion targeted for 25 September 2013.
- Operation Update no°1 was issued on 27 December 2012.
- Operation Update no°2 was issued on 28 January 2013.
- A Six- month summary update was issued on 25 April 2013.



A shelter training in progress in Kogi State. Photo: NRCS/ IFRC

Summary: This Emergency Appeal has currently received over 100 percent of the requested funding enabling the deployment of a full operational team to the field. This revision presents an updated strategy, based on an analysis of the appropriateness of previously planned activities in response to changes in the context. Following shelter and water and sanitation recovery assessments, the primary focus will move to early recovery.

Due to a range of contextual and environmental factors, there is a need to extend the timeframe of the flood operation of this appeal until 31 December 2013 in order to ensure that the remaining needs of communities affected by the floods can be addressed. The appeal extension also reflects the consequences of the operational challenges and constraints that have been experienced throughout the previous months. Furthermore, the Emergency Appeal, which was previously covering 11 affected states (Adamawa, Anambra, Bayelsa, Benue, Delta, Edo, Kogi, Niger, Plateau, Rivers and Taraba), will now include Lmo State.

In the revised Emergency Appeal, planned activities will continue to include relief distributions, hygiene and health promotion. Following assessments carried out; there will also be an increase to the emergency shelter kits distributed and the construction of 100 shelters in 3 vulnerable communities in Kogi state.

The displaced population did not stay in IDP camps or settlements for long but returned to their homes much earlier than anticipated. As a result of this, the contents of the emergency shelter package were revised at an early stage to accommodate the changed needs of repair materials for families returning to their homes. The number of tarpaulins was reduced to one per returnee family and the timber was excluded from the package. These changes are reflected in the revised shelter outcomes.

In terms of water and sanitation, a number of further revisions have become necessary due to a range of complexities experienced within the operation, including increasing prices materials. The number of beneficiaries receiving hygiene promotion items alongside relief has been reduced to 4,000 households in 12 states. Households receiving the health and hygiene sensitization will be maintained at 7,142 households (28,000 beneficiaries alongside relief, and an additional 22,000 in Edo, Delta and Kogi states). The latrines strategy has been changed from the construction of 200 emergency latrines (25 were built only at the emergency phase in Edo state) to the construction of 20 VIP latrines in Kogi state (3 institutional and 17 households).

An additional aspect to the Emergency Appeal revision will be increased emphasis on preparedness for emerging crises, which are predicted to result from the rainy season of 2013. A stock preposition strategy will be implemented over the coming weeks to increase response efficiencies.

The operation in Nigeria continues to function in a challenging security environment. In different areas of the country, operations are coordinated and planned considering security restraints and implemented accordingly.

On behalf of the NRCS, IFRC thanks all donors, partners and beneficiaries for their invaluable support for the operation.

The situation

As noted in Operations Updates n°1, n°2 and six month summary, the current situation is back to normal in terms of flooding. The rivers are now at to their usual levels. Families have returned to their communities and are now struggling to get back to their normal lives. There are still shelter needs, along with access to clean water, sanitation needs and health risks. Even if excessive floods are not necessarily expected in the short term, the rainy season has started, and the situation could rapidly deteriorate and put many people at risk.

Between July and October 2012, heavy rains led to serious floods in most parts of the country, affecting 7 million people. The Nigerian authorities contained the initial excess run-off through contingency measures, but after water reservoirs overflowed, authorities were obliged to open dams to relieve pressure in both Nigeria and neighbouring countries of Cameroon and Niger leading to the inundation of river banks and infrastructure resulting in loss of property, livestock and livelihoods in many areas. In other parts of the country, people were also affected by earlier flash floods.

The IFRC deployed two consecutive Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) to support the NRCS to undertake a needs assessment and develop a plan of action. On the basis of the assessment information, the NRCS in collaboration with the IFRC launched a Preliminary Emergency Appeal. Following an integrated approach, the response to the floods has involved the distribution of relief items, emergency shelter support, water, sanitation, hygiene promotion, health and early recovery. The operation was expanded (in the field of relief, shelter, emergency health, water and sanitation) through this Emergency Appeal, to target 12 highly affected states (Adamawa, Anambra, Bayelsa, Benue, Delta, Edo, Kogi, Lmo, Niger, Plateau, Rivers and Taraba). At the onset of the flooding, many displaced people took shelter in camps but in November 2012, most states closed down the IDP camps and encouraged residents to return back home. However, people have returned to find their houses damaged by the floods and crops destroyed affecting their livelihoods. Indeed, large areas of agricultural land were inundated just before harvest time and food prices in many flooded areas have risen, increasing the food insecurity of the affected population.

The Movement has shifted to rehabilitation and recovery with an expanded shelter recovery programme as well as water and sanitation programmes focussed on supporting on returning populations.

Coordination and partnerships

The IFRC moved quickly to provide surge capacity to the NRCS in establishing the relief operation in response to the flooding. The IFRC mobilized all the disaster management tools in its system, including: DREF, Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT), Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT), Emergency Response Units (ERU), Emergency Appeal (EA) and a Head of Emergency Operations (HEOps).

The activation of these tools involved the coordination of Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement resources through the supply of staff on loan to the different tools from the surrounding National Societies and the Participating National Societies (PNS). The IFRC has been coordinating its activities with the ICRC in Nigeria since the beginning of the operation.

The NRCS has coordinated its response with key stakeholders including the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), State Emergency Management Agencies (SEMAs), UN Agencies, International Non Governmental Organizations (INGOs), Community Based Organizations (CBOs), Corporate Bodies and the affected populations. These organizations at a point in time depended on the IFRC and NRCS for information as a result of its swift conduct of Rapid Assessment, the results of which were shared with them.

The NRCS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the areas of assessment, training, and relief among others. The IFRC and NRCS team has continued to ensure good coordination with the NEMA and proposed to support the ongoing recovery shelter programme. A meeting with NEMA is planned in order to discuss the nature of the partnership in this area.

Save the Children (STC) signed a MoU with NRCS in 2001, and following the 2012 floods, have provided Non Food Items (NFIs) to compliment the IFRC/NRCS activities outlined in the Emergency Appeal. The support from STC is outlined in a MoU signed between NRCS and STC, which was signed on 14 December 2012.

An agreement was finalized with Oxfam in Nigeria. The partnership entailed financial support from Oxfam to the NRCS for the provision of water and sanitation activities, including hygiene promotion. The expanded activities widen the overall Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement response to the flooding in the affected state of Kogi. It should be noted that a MoU was signed in 2012 for collaboration in the areas of field operations and training activities related to emergencies.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has been an old partner of the NRCS since the Liberia and Sierra Leonean wars. Following the 2012 floods, UNHCR and the NRCS have entered a MoU and been working to create a relief distribution plan in nine states affected by the flood but predominantly not covered by the appeal (Borno, Cross River, Enugu, Imo, Kebbi, Kwara, Jigawa, Niger and Plateau states). Since the CERF funds were received in Nigeria during the month of March 2013, the NRCS informed the branches in these states to be ready to receive the NFIs in their respective warehouses. The distribution is planned to start in April 2013.

Following the floods, a MoU was signed between the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the NRCS. The two organizations are working together to distribute sexual and reproductive health kits, dignity kits and hygiene kits to 15,000 beneficiaries in the Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo and Imo states. UNFPA are also in the process of organizing training on sexual and reproductive health in Calabar for nine NRCS volunteers from Taraba, Adamawa and Imo states, and 1 HQ staff member. Once trained, the volunteers will then support the distribution of 5,000 additional dignity kits. In December, 2012, UNFPA also donated 10,000 condoms.

It should be noted that the NRCS and UNICEF entered into partnership in the area of training, assessment and operations including response three years ago. The MoU has lapsed but plans are underway to review and renew the partnership in April 2013. Nigeria Liquefied Natural Gas (NLNG) has also donated to the Emergency Appeal and indicated an interest in partnering with the NRCS. A MoU is to be signed shortly to support the NRCS in the refresher training of Emergency and First Aid Teams (EFATs) across the country.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

During the emergency phase, surge capacity in the form of ERU and RDRT roster members were deployed to Nigeria by the Finnish, Netherlands, Tanzania, Cote d'ivoire, Benin and Sierra Leone Red Cross National Societies (please refer to [Operation Update n° 1](#)). Since the emergency phase is considered almost completed, all implementation and operations management is now done by NRCS supported by the IFRC country team.

Monitoring mechanisms, indicators and means of verification has been identified for all operational objectives and an external evaluation is planned at the end of the operation to document impact and lessons learned.

The revised operation

Shelter and Non Food Items	
Outcome: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target communities (50,000 beneficiaries or 4,100 households) are met.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency shelter assistance (1/2 tarpaulins, 1 shelter tool kit) is provided to 3,635 HH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and registration of targeted households. Procurement and distribution of emergency shelters material. Training of volunteers in Shelter Kit and sensitization of the volunteers for the emergency sheltering activities and basic DRR principles. Monitor and report on distribution; Evaluation of the emergency sheltering response.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential Household Items/ Non-Food Items are provided to 4,000 HH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure and distribute NFIs. Identification and registration of beneficiaries. Assessment to define NFIs content.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Returning households receive assistance in rebuilding or repairing their homes or permanent shelters (100 HH in Kogi state) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and registration of beneficiaries. DRR trainings on building flood resistant shelter. Procurement of material and construction of shelters (2 communities for 70 shelters). Procurement, distribution of shelter materials and technical support on rebuilding / repairing (1 community for 30 shelters). Monitor, evaluate and report on the shelter construction. NS local branch volunteers from other communities visit the DRR training sites to increase the impact of the intervention.

Progress: Shelter support has been provided alongside relief distributions (please refer to previous Operation Updates), and continues as planned. Over 3,950 affected households received basic NFIs distribution in 12 states, and 3,525 households received an emergency shelter kit in 9 states. Due to people returning to their communities, and not gathering in collective centres/IDP camps, there was a reduction in the distribution of tarpaulins and timber as households no longer needed to construct temporary shelters, but materials to repair their homes. The tarpaulins distributed have been used to provide protection while repairs were carried out.

With the support of the shelter delegate and NRCS counterpart, 100 households were registered for recovery shelter support in 3 communities in Kogi state, with 2 different strategies. In two communities, shelters are being built with the support and collaboration of the local population (70 shelters). In the third community, materials to repair the damaged houses are being distributed and support for reconstruction of 30 shelters provided. At the time of the Revised Emergency Appeal, 40 shelters of the planned 70 were in progress and the materials for remaining 30 shelters were being distributed to a third community. Also, legal considerations relating to land management and ownership are being finalized for each of the 100 households by involving civil society to get the required documentation to the beneficiaries.

With the support of CRATerre, an institute specialised in earth construction (please refer to [Operation Update n°2](#)), three communities received shelter training on improvements that can be made to the construction of their houses. The CRATerre training was carried out to increase the resilience of these communities by reducing their shelter and settlement related vulnerabilities to climatic hazards, with a specific focus on floods. During the training, a demonstration was provided on the different types of walls that can be constructed when building traditional houses, and best practices on shelter construction also shown. CRATerre will be invited to complete an independent evaluation of the shelter programme in June 2013. The consultancy is within the framework of the MoU between the IFRC and CRATerre, which was signed in November 2012.

Emergency health and care

Outcome: Increase knowledge in targeted communities (50,000 beneficiaries /7,142 households) of how to prevent and control flood-related health infections.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and control of malaria promoted to population of targeted communities (4,000 HH) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitize targeted communities on dangers of malaria and its symptoms. Distribute mosquito nets (part of relief distributions) and sensitize households (HH) as to their use.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and control of diarrhoea promoted to population of targeted communities (7,142 HH). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitize targeted communities on signs and symptoms of dehydration. Sensitize targeted communities on prevention of diarrhoea (linked with HP activities in WatSan). Demonstration of ORS to HH in the targeted communities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households in targeted communities are reached with Information, Education and Communication (IEC) messages on health promotion and disease prevention (7,142 HH). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out house-to-house visits and group education sessions on disease prevention and health promotion in targeted communities.

Progress: The health and care programme has been revised in terms of numbers of outputs and planned activities due to the change in the emergency context. The beneficiaries did not gather in camps but returned to their villages, which changed the projections in relation to the interventions possible and ways of measuring our impact.

The most important change is that the 2 health NDRT members are now working in collaboration within the water and sanitation team. Since the 55 NRCS volunteers were trained in health and hygiene sensitization, both teams now travel at the same time to monitor, supervise and evaluate the activities organised in the communities. Health sensitizations are continuing and cover: malaria prevention and control, the possible causes, preventive measures such as hand washing and also treatment using Oral Rehydration (ORS). NRCS volunteers also provide demonstrations on the application of ORS, and how to improvise by using a household iodized salt and sugar solution. Child birth and antenatal care health related problems are also being addressed in three states; and demonstrations are being given on how to use the mosquito nets distributed by the relief team.

So far 22,009 beneficiaries (3,446 children, 9,126 male and 9,437 female) in 9 states (Adamawa, Anambra, Benue, Delta, Edo, Kogi, Niger, Plateau and Rivers states) have been reached. Over the next 2 months, with the support of the 2 health NDRTs, a further 19,286 beneficiaries in 3 states (Kogi, Edo and Delta) have been targeted.

Please refer to the [Operation Update – six month summary](#) for further information on health activities. It is expected that a Health Coordinator will be engaged to further the program reach and assist with the professional development of the NRCS.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: Immediate reduction in risk of water related diseases in targeted communities (50,000 beneficiaries or 7,142 households) through the provision of safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and knowledge on basic hygiene practices.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene related items (NFIs), which meet SPHERE standards are provided to and used by the population in the targeted communities (28,000 beneficiaries or 4,000 HH). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute hygiene related items (NFIs) - water treatment chemicals, soap, jerry cans and buckets - to HHS in targeted communities. Provide HHS in targeted communities with sensitization on safe hygiene and sanitation practices, water treatment and use of the NFIs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sanitation facilities are provided to three targeted communities in Kogi state according to SPHERE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build 25 latrines according to SPHERE standards. Build 20 VIP latrines (3 institutional and 17 households). Establish community water and sanitation committees responsible for the maintenance of latrines and appropriate

standards.	vector control.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe drinking water is provided to targeted population (4,000 households) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute aquatabs tablets and pur sachets from two WatSan kit 2.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene promotion activities which meet SPHERE standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population. (7,142 households, 20 teachers, 10 community-based volunteer leaders and 1,800 students). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene promotion activities provided to target population. Distribution of leaflets. Provide clean up materials to ten targeted communities in three states; and sensitization on how to use the materials in order to reduce disaster risk in the communities. Train 30 teachers in 3 states; and School Hygiene Clubs in 10 Primary Schools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water points are tested to measure water quality based on International Standards (in three targeted communities in Kogi state). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct tests of water points used by the beneficiaries; Collect/share results of tests with the NRCS and beneficiaries. Develop/share recommendations with Government/WASH stakeholders.

Progress: An IFRC water and sanitation delegate is working with 1 water and sanitation RDRT. New types of community latrines have been designed and 1 pilot has almost being completed in a local school in Kogi state. At the time of the publication of this revision, an additional 19 latrines are being procured. In total, 17 household and 3 institutional (multi chamber - two male/female cabin - VIP design) will now be constructed, in the three communities (Mosum Ose, Odogwu and Ozahi) that are being targeted by shelter interventions in the Kogi state, to ensure integration of the early recovery activities being provided through the operation. IFRC/NRCS decision making has been based on the need to ensure that the latrines constructed are sustainable (durable) and suitable for the location.

In the Mosum Ose (560 population) and Ozahiu (370 population) communities, in accordance with SPHERE standards, the latrines constructed will provide adequate sanitation for 85 percent of the population. In Odogwu, one institutional latrine will be constructed at the local health centre. Community water and sanitation committees will receive training on how to maintain the latrines.

The water and sanitation team had built 25 household emergency latrines in Edo state by November 2012 (please refer to [Operations Update n°2](#)). Due to the change in strategy from the construction of emergency to institutional latrines, expenditure for materials such as for timber, cement, sand, gravel, plastic sheet, tools and nails has been reduced.

The 55 NRCS volunteers (39 males and 16 females) trained in hygiene and health promotion (please refer to [Operation Update –six month update](#)), with support from 215 community based volunteers have reached 7,096 households (49,672 beneficiaries) with health and hygiene promotion messages, and provided household water treatment (HHWT) to 3,659 households (25,613 beneficiaries); and will now focus their efforts on monitoring of practices in the targeted communities

The Emergency Appeal revision includes hygiene promotion training for 30 teachers in Delta, Edo and Kogi states on, which will be supported by the local branches as well as local authorities including the Local Education Authorities. The water and sanitation delegate is in the process of contacting partners such as UNICEF in order to plan this activity. Following the teachers training, schools hygiene clubs will be created in 10 Primary Schools in the Delta, Edo and Kogi states targeting 1,600 students.

WatSan kit 2 and 5 were not deployed in any camps because the affected population returned to their communities. However, aquatab tablets and purification sachets were taken from both WatSan kit 2 and distributed alongside relief distributions.

A new output has been also inserted to the water and sanitation activities. Water points will be tested in the three targeted communities in Kogi state alongside the shelters and latrine construction projects. The quality of the water used by the community will be tested and results will be shared with the beneficiaries and the NRCS. Also, recommendations will be developed based on the results of the tests carried out, which will be shared by NRCS with key government agencies and actors, as well as to other WASH partners in Nigeria to inform potential further action.

Please refer to [Operation Update – six month summary](#) for further information on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness	
Outcome: Increase the capacity of targeted communities (and NRCS) to prepare for respond to floods and landslide disasters	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster risk reduction and preparedness activities carried out in targeted communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 50 volunteers on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) guidelines and tools. Train 20 staff as VCA Trainer of Trainers (ToT). Conduct VCA with communities in targeted states. Conduct shelter risk mitigation training for 25 volunteers involved in the shelter activities. Develop community hazard maps in each of the targeted communities. Develop community contingency plans and community based early warning systems. Carry out public awareness and public education for DRR activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preposition NFIs for 750 HH (Per HH - 3 blanket, 2 buckets, 1 jerry can, 1 kitchen sets, 3 mats, 3 mosquito nets, 1 shelter tool kits, 8 bars of soap and 1 tarpaulin) and additional WatSan supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and preposition of 2,500 buckets, 2,250 blankets, 2,250 sleeping mats, 14,000 bars of soap, 2,600 jerry cans, 750 kitchen sets, 2,250 mosquito nets, 1000 tarpaulins and 750 shelter tool kits in two different warehouses. Development of disaster preparedness stock release and replenishment mechanisms.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased capacity is available to implement relevant shelter and settlement activities (NRCS and community level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate Lessons Learned Workshop and record good practices with all involved Branches of the NRCS (CRATerre). Hold a second National NRCS workshop on DRR regarding Shelters activities (CRATerre).

Progress: IFRC/NRCS has secured funding to organize a two-week DRR training of trainers (ToT) on how to carry out VCAs at community level (please refer to [Operation Update – six month summary](#)). The VCA training will target 20 people from NRCS state branches. NRCS will conduct VCA with communities in order to then move towards supporting them address the risks and hazards that identified. The National Society is in the process of considering which areas to be targeted by this intervention

The Emergency Appeal revision includes the prepositioning NFIs to support 750 households, which will be divided in 2 warehouses in Kano (north) and Lagos (south) in case of disaster. The procurement of NFIs will be determined by the remaining inventory. Basic WatSan items for 1000 households already in stock and not considered relevant for immediate distribution will also be placed in the preparedness stocks.

In the Emergency Appeal revision there is also an addition within the shelter programme for DRR and preparedness; as funding has been secured to enable a series of workshops to be held with state branches that are annually affected by floods. The workshops will be organized and planned in close coordination with National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), and will have a DRR shelter focus.

Logistics

Progress: Logistics services continue to support the ongoing operation in many states with transport, warehousing, distribution and dispatch of remaining NFIs. The team is now covered by one RDRT and one NDRT. Logistics is closely supporting the shelter programme for the local procurement of all the materials required for construction. It is the delegation's intention to recruit a logistics delegate in order to support the capacity building of the National Society, and to ensure application of all IFRC procedures.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

Progress: A communications strategy has been elaborated to support the operation focussing on two priorities:

- Advocacy on part of disaster-affected people as to the size and impact of the floods.
- To improve the image of the National Society.

The IFRC deployed a regional communications officer to Nigeria in November 2012 to work with the National Society in the collection of photos, video and beneficiary stories to bring global attention to the floods. The material created was shared with partnering National Societies and posted on www.ifrc.org. IFRC communications will continue to work with the National Society and liaise with the reporting delegate in Nigeria to continue to raise awareness of the needs in Nigeria, and to promote the response.

Due to the socio-political complexities that prevail across the country, initiating beneficiary communications activities within the operation has been problematic; the radio program that had been planned has not been progressed. However, the IFRC and NRCS intend to explore in collaboration potential opportunities to develop capacities in this area in the longer term.

In the targeted communities receiving shelter interventions, the population has participated in the construction and/or repair of their homes – this has included providing labour, materials and equipment. IFRC/NRCS in collaboration with CRATerre will be carrying out a survey, which will provide a mechanism for beneficiaries to feedback on their satisfaction with the shelter support that has been provided.

Security

The security situation in Nigeria is precarious throughout the country with particular militant threats emanating from the north eastern regions where Islamist extremist group, Boko Haram, regularly carries out militant attacks on government targets including security forces, as well as civilians. Both petty and violent crime pose a threat to IFRC personnel due to the availability of firearms, notably in the northern border areas near Niger and Chad, Benin to the west, in the capital Abuja, and in other main centres. There is a high risk of kidnapping in the southern Delta region, although the Red Cross Movement is unlikely to be specifically targeted. There has been a recent spike in confrontations between Boko Haram and Nigerian Government forces and the security situation is likely to deteriorate across the north east, including in Adamawa over the coming weeks. IFRC should maintain a high level of security awareness when operating in Nigeria.

Capacity of the IFRC

This emergency appeal supports an IFRC country team consisting of country representative, operations manager (limited period), technical delegates (shelter, water and sanitation, health/hygiene) and support functions (admin/finance, reporting, and logistics). The IFRC country team supports the NRCS in management and implementation of the planned activities and necessary monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

The IFRC country team is also working with the NRCS to prepare the transition of this emergency operation into longer term programming. Within the operational timeframe, the team will support the NRS in development of a long-term planning framework and an annual appeal, which will support them in fundraising for the necessary means for continuous implementation of relevant programmes. In agreement with the NRCS, the IFRC is planning to maintain its permanent presence in Nigeria to provide the necessary support. The IFRC Country Representation in Abuja is supported by the IFRC Regional Representation for Africa West Coast, the IFRC Zone office in Nairobi and the IFRC secretariat in Geneva.

Capacity of the National society

The NRCS is represented in all affected states and has mobilized resources at the branch level. A total of 380 volunteers have been mobilized for this operation, focussing on the most affected areas in the 12 target states to reach 50,000 people with materials and support consisting of emergency shelter and recovery, basic household items, provision of water and sanitation facilities in camps, household water purification tablets, first aid, sensitization on flood-related health risks, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion activities.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Nigeria Red Cross Society:** Bello H Diram ,Secretary General; phone: +234 805 777 99 93; email: bdiram@nrdsn.org
- **IFRC Nigeria:** Javier Barrera, Country Representative, phone: +234 818 714 2362; email: javier.barrera@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Daniel Sayi, Regional Representative, West Coast, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire office phone; +22566775261 email: daniel.sayi@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator, Africa; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Zonal Logistics Unit (ZLU):** Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Zone Logistics Unit, Africa; phone +254 20 283 5142, Fax +254 20 271 2777, email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **Regional Representation:** Elisabeth Seck, Resource Mobilization Officer, Dakar; phone: +221 33 869 36 60; mobile: +221 77 450 59 49; email: elisabeth.seck@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Loïc de Bastier, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; phone: +251-93-003 4013; fax: +251-11-557 0799; email: loic.debastier@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate, Africa; Phone: +254 731 06 72 77; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

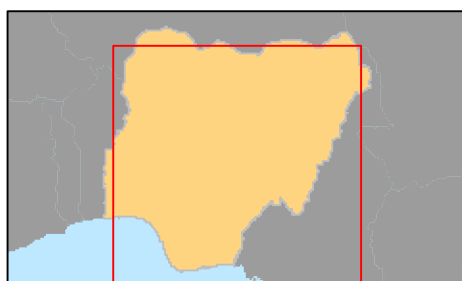
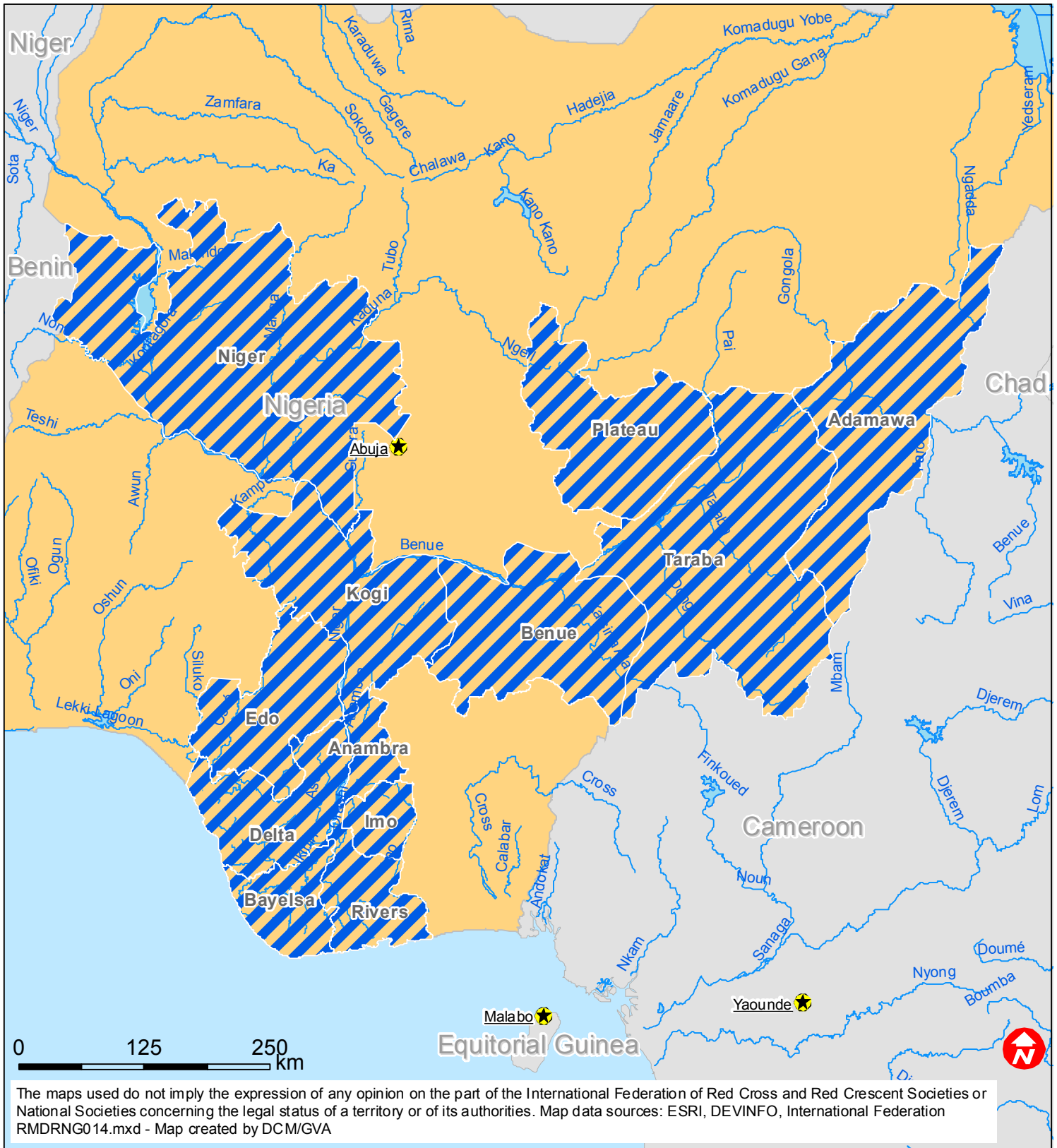
24-05-13

Nigeria Floods (MDRNG014)

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	221,234			221,234
Shelter - Transitional	155,000			155,000
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities				0
Construction - Materials	100,904			100,904
Clothing & Textiles	213,742			213,742
Food				0
Seeds & Plants				0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	351,022			351,022
Medical & First Aid	44,319			44,319
Teaching Materials				0
Utensils & Tools	267,815			267,815
Other Supplies & Services	0			0
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements	0			0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	1,354,035	0	0	1,354,035
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles				0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	9,881			9,881
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	41,667			41,667
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	51,548	0	0	51,548
Storage, Warehousing	15,500			15,500
Distribution & Monitoring	18,452			18,452
Transport & Vehicle Costs	295,991			295,991
Logistics Services				0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	329,944	0	0	329,944
International Staff	910,869			910,869
National Staff	43,357			43,357
National Society Staff	159,673			159,673
Volunteers	180,362			180,362
Total PERSONNEL	1,294,261	0	0	1,294,261
Consultants	19,286			19,286
Professional Fees				0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	19,286	0	0	19,286
Workshops & Training	198,683			198,683
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	198,683	0	0	198,683
Travel	190,611			190,611
Information & Public Relations	39,022			39,022
Office Costs	119,677			119,677
Communications	57,362			57,362
Financial Charges	29,762			29,762
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Office and Services Costs				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	436,434	0	0	436,434
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)				0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Services Support Recovery	239,472	0		239,472
Total INDIRECT COSTS	239,472	0	0	239,472
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees				0
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BUDGET	3,923,663	0	0	3,923,663
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	3,923,663	0	0	3,923,663



Nigeria: Floods



 Targetted states