

Nigeria: Floods

Situation Report No. 2 (as of 15 November 2012)



This report is produced by OCHA Humanitarian Advisory team in Nigeria in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 6 to 15 November 2012. The next report will be issued on or around 21 November.

Highlights

- Floods continue to recede throughout the country. In Lokoja, the level of the Niger River on 7 November was down by 4.85 meters compared to the peak level of 29 September. The discharge has been reduced by 67%.
- Upstream from Lokoja and the Kogi state, people are moving back to their community of origin and now need more early recovery and medium term support for reconstruction than emergency, life-saving assistance.
- In downstream States, people have also started to go back home, but there are still people in need of emergency assistance.
- US\$ 70 million of pledges were raised during a fundraising dinner organised on 8 November by the Presidential Committee for flood relief and rehabilitation.
- An interagency food security and agriculture assessment organised 19 October – 2 November in 14 most affected states confirmed that the food security situation of many has been eroded, although the impact may not be felt immediately.



Map Sources: UNCS, Europa Technologies, ESRI. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created in Nov 2012.

7,705,378
Affected people

2,157,419
registered as
Internally displaced

597,476
houses damaged or
destroyed

\$110million
Of federal funds allocated
to affected states

\$70 million
of private pledges raised
at fundraising dinner

Situation Overview

The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) has issued a breakdown by states of the people affected and displaced by the floods. Following further assessment by NEMA, the overall figures of people affected (7,705,378) remains unchanged, as well as the number of flood victims who have registered as IDPs between July and the end of October (2,157,419), while the number of injured people was amended to 5,800. The number of affected states is 32 and the number of destroyed or damaged houses is 597,476.

Upstream from Lokoja and the Kogi state, people are moving back to their communities of origin, if not to their own houses which sometimes are completely destroyed. This has increased the need for more early recovery and medium term support for reconstruction.

According to NEMA, out of the 32 affected, 24 States are severely affected and in need of immediate assistance. UNDAC and OCHA team are preparing a ranking mechanism for the affected states, based on a series of criteria such as the number of affected person and IDPs and the extent of damages.

Floods continue to recede. The Nigeria hydrological services agency (NIHSA) has announced that the level of the Niger River in Lokoja was at 7.99 on 7 November, down from 8.83 meters on 1 November and a 12.84 meter peak on 29 September. The discharge of the Niger has dropped by 33 per cent since October 31, to 11,774 cubic meters per second, and by 67 per cent from its peak of 31,692 cubic meters per second on 29 September. According to the National meteorological agency (NIMET), there will be more rains until December, but they should not result in

additional flooding.

Access conditions in parts of Kogi state and in downstream states remains difficult, with sections of roads still cut off and bridges destroyed. This hinders assessments and access to some communities in need of assistance. The Government is concentrating its efforts to clear the main access roads around the states' capital, while others areas remain accessible only by 6x6 trucks.

According to the Nigerian Department of Petroleum Resources (DPR), the oil output is back to normal; production had been reduced by up to 500,000 barrels per day in most of October, due to the floods.

The early recovery realizations and long-term work through Post damage needs assessment (PDNA) are ongoing. Report is expected in December.

Funding

17.6 billion Naira (US\$110 million) federal assistance to the states affected by the floods have been disbursed. States are now using their allocation to buy and distribute assistance.

The Presidential Committee on Flood relief and Rehabilitation raised more than 11 billion Naira (US\$ 70 million) during a fundraising dinner on 8 November at the President's house. The Committee considers this amount as a first step in the fundraising efforts for the floods. The Task force has announced a target of 100 billion Naira (approx. \$637 million). The money would be used both for immediate relief and longer term reconstruction and rehabilitation.

Japan has provided an emergency relief assistance in goods worth 52 million yen (US\$649,270), consisting of tents, blankets and water purifiers, which will be delivered through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has reviewed its initial funding appeal launched in September and raised it to CHF2.8 million Swiss francs (approx. \$2.95 million). Funds raised will be used for Shelter, NFI and WASH activities. IFRC also allocated CHF200,000 (approx. \$216,000) from its emergency response funds. Canada has granted \$50,813 to IFRC.

The ECOWAS Commission given US\$382,000 to the Government of Nigeria to help mitigate the effects of the flood disaster.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

Humanitarian Response

The response plan drafted by the humanitarian Country team is being updated and adjusted after the issuance of the official figures by NEMA of the people and states affected by the floods. The initial draft is based on a working figure of 2.1 million people in need of assistance for the following sectors: education; health; nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene; protection; and shelter/NFI.

UNICEF has announced it had already reached 258,000 displaced people in 17 camps with emergency supplies

IFRC and the Nigerian Red Cross are assisting 4,000 households in 11 States: Adamawa, Taraba, Plateau, Benue, Kogi, Niger, Edo, Anambra, Delta, Bayelsa and Rivers, through the provision of blankets, shelter kits, kitchen sets, clean drinking water, latrines and hygiene kits.

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is planning an emergency response to support the Catholic Caritas Foundation of Nigeria (CCFN) to distribute urgent relief materials over the next three months and educate communities on the treatment of water and the promotion of good hygiene.

There are only a limited number of humanitarian partners working in the field. OCHA and UNDAC are working on 3W maps.

General Coordination

A Presidential Committee on Flood relief and Rehabilitation has been established. The committee includes Ministries, MPs, state agencies such as NEMA, representatives of donors (USAID, World Bank, EU, DFID) the UN System (through the RC) and members of the private sector. The committee has a fundraising role and is organizing field visits for its members.

A Weekly Humanitarian Forum has been created to meet every Friday to facilitate information sharing and on flood response and gaps in need. It would include NEMA, OCHA, the Sector leads agencies and other partners.

In addition to the joint interagency humanitarian assessment organised 19-25 October in 14 states, another interagency assessment dedicated to food security took place from 19 October – 2 November in the same states. It confirmed that a large percentage of farmlands have been flooded and that storage facilities as well as livestock were washed away. The food security situation has been eroded, and the impact will linger months after the immediate impact of the flood is gone.

Background on the crisis

Nigeria is currently experiencing the worst flooding in more than 40 years as a result of heavy rainfalls in the country, the downstream move of the Niger River floods that previously affected Niger and Benin, and the release of water from dams, including the Ladgo dam in Cameroon during the last week of August. Out of the 36 states of the country, 33 have been affected since July, including 14 that are considered severely affected.

The waters are now receding everywhere in the country and some of the displaced have gone back home, while hundreds of thousands are still with host families of in camp-like structures, many of them schools.

While the states and the federal Government, as well as the Red Cross, local NGOs and the private sector, are providing support to the affected communities, there is a need to fill gaps and provide urgent assistance to alleviate the suffering of victims. Based on the results of Interagency rapid assessment conducted in late October, the humanitarian community in Nigeria is preparing a response plan.

For further information, please contact:

Choice Okoro-Oloyede, Head of UNOCHA Humanitarian Advisory Team, okoroc@un.org, +234 8166973847

Remi Dourlot, Public Information Officer, dourlot@un.org, +234 81 59 50 23 30

For more information, please visit www.ochaonline.un.org/rowca

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: ndiour@un.org