

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Floods have affected more than 4.4 million people across Nigeria since July, with over 2.4 million people displaced, about half of them in Bayelsa State alone. 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) have been affected.
- Floods have also damaged over 650,000 hectares of farmland, raising concerns of worsening hunger for millions of people amid already alarming food insecurity levels in the country.
- The United Nations has released US\$10.5 million from the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to ramp up the flood response in conflict-ravaged Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states, and in other parts of the country.



UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Nigeria, Matthias Schmale, speaks with a resident of Bayelsa State on the impact of the floods. Photo: OCHA/Adedeji Ademigbuji

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Severe floods caused by heavy rains and overflowing rivers have affected more than 4.4 million people across Nigeria since July, according to the latest update by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). The floods have displaced over 2.4 million people, about half (1.2 million) of them in Bayelsa State alone. More than 660 people have lost their lives. The catastrophic floods have also destroyed more than 340,000 houses in frontline states leaving 1.9 million children displaced, according to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

The floods have damaged more than 650,000 hectares of farmland and may worsen already alarming levels of hunger and malnutrition in the country. More than 19.5 million people in Nigeria were already facing severe food insecurity before the floods, according to the 2022 Cadre Harmonisé food security and nutrition assessment.

The floods have occurred alongside a severe cholera outbreak that has killed more than 465 people and affected over 18,000 others in 31 states since January. Flooding has increased the risk of the transmission of water-borne and vector-borne diseases such as cholera, malaria, and typhoid fever. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the flooding and insecurity have triggered population movements from places with cholera outbreaks to places not yet affected, increasing the risk of further spread of the disease.

**To complement ongoing flood response efforts by the Government of Nigeria and the Nigerian Red Cross/Red Crescent alongside other humanitarian partners, the United Nations on 18 November announced the release of \$10.5 million from the NHF and CERF to provide much needed water, sanitation, health care, shelter, and non-food items to people affected and left vulnerable by floods in the BAY states in north-east Nigeria, and in Anambra, Bayelsa, Kogi, and Niger states.**

As floodwater recedes in many locations and people move back to their homes, partners are moving from an emergency response towards a recovery response. Many of the humanitarian needs remain the same, including shelter needs, interventions to prevent or address disease outbreaks such as cholera, providing access to clean water and sanitation, health care and others. Agricultural support - including replacing seeds and tools and other productive assets - is also urgently needed to address crops losses during the harvest season. This is critical to address food security and,

potentially, malnutrition. A third phase, including measures to improve preparedness and contingency planning, mitigation, and disaster risk reduction, as well as anticipatory action for next year is already being discussed with authorities.

## RESPONSE

- In Yobe State, **CARE International** provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 500 households affected by floods in Bade, Karasuwa, and Yusufari local government areas (LGAs) to meet their critical food and non-food needs.
- In Borno State, **Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), in coordination with Mercy Corps and IOM**, is carrying out a house-to-house campaign in the Alhaji Bashir Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camp in Dikwa LGA to promote hygiene messages on cholera prevention, safe drinking water, handwashing, and latrine usage. NCA also installed 20 handwashing facilities in strategic locations within the camp and organizes community cleaning campaigns every Saturday within the camp. NCA and partners also identified two waste dump sites within the community and hired a contractor to carry out waste management services in the camp. NCA is also desludging latrines in the camp.
- In Benue, Kogi states, **Christian Aid and partners** transferred cash to 2,741 families, and provided non-food and water and sanitation hygiene (WASH) items to some 19,777 people affected by floods. In Kaduna and Sokoto states, Christian Aid and partners reached 62,109 people through capacity building and awareness raising on disaster reduction and distributed non-food items.
- **Danish Refugee Council (DRC)** provided shelter-related non-food items to 476 families out of 739 targeted in Michika and Madagali LGAs in Adamawa State. Some 189 families also received hygiene kits and 74 families received shelter repair kits in both LGAs. In Borno State, DRC provided 450 shelter-related non-food items kits to 450 families in Dikwa LGA. Additionally, the team conducted a rapid assessment in Madagali, Michika, and Askira Uba in southern Borno, and in Mubi North and South in Yola South.
- In Borno State, **FHI360** has 70 beds at Cholera Treatment Units across Damasak, Ngala, and Banki LGAs to support the treatment of cholera. FHI 360 also distributed non-food items, provided integrated community case management, WASH interventions, and supported infection prevention and control in the LGAs.
- In Borno State, **the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC)** distributed cash assistance to 1,000 beneficiaries in Rann, the headquarters of Kala-Balge LGA, after two months of access constraints caused by floods.
- **The International Organization for Migration (IOM)** Displacement Tracking and Monitoring (DTM) teams are mobilised in Kogi and Anambra states with the support of the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) to obtain data and information related to the impact of floods. IOM also distributed 400 non-food items (NFI) kits to IDPs in Anambra.
- In the Borno, Adamawa and Yobe (BAY) states, over 90,000 people are receiving Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) interventions. IOM has supported over 1,100 households with emergency shelter kits and improved NFI kits.
- **IOM** has supported environmental clean-up campaigns, dislodgement of latrines, construction of 100 latrines, disinfection of sanitation facilities, distribution of hygiene and cholera kits, and evacuation of solid waste to address critical WASH needs.
- **The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)** disinfected 358 latrines and deslugged 185 filled latrines to mitigate the spread of cholera in Maiduguri Metropolitan City (MMC), Jere, and Monguno LGAs in Borno State. NRC also disinfected 779 households, including those of families affected by a cholera outbreak in the LGAs. Some NRC 867 flood-affected people were also sensitized on the prevention of cholera.
- In MMC and Jere, NRC also engaged some 1,787 people in cash-for-work activities across the 47 NRC-managed camps and the urban displacement and out-of-camp locations. Site improvement material (laterite sand, rubble, gravel, sandbags, etc.) and site maintenance tools (wheelbarrows, shovels, diggers, hand gloves, raincoats, rain boots etc.) for flood mitigation have been distributed to most of the camps affected by flooding. Awareness campaigns and community mobilization towards flood mitigation activities are also ongoing in affected communities.

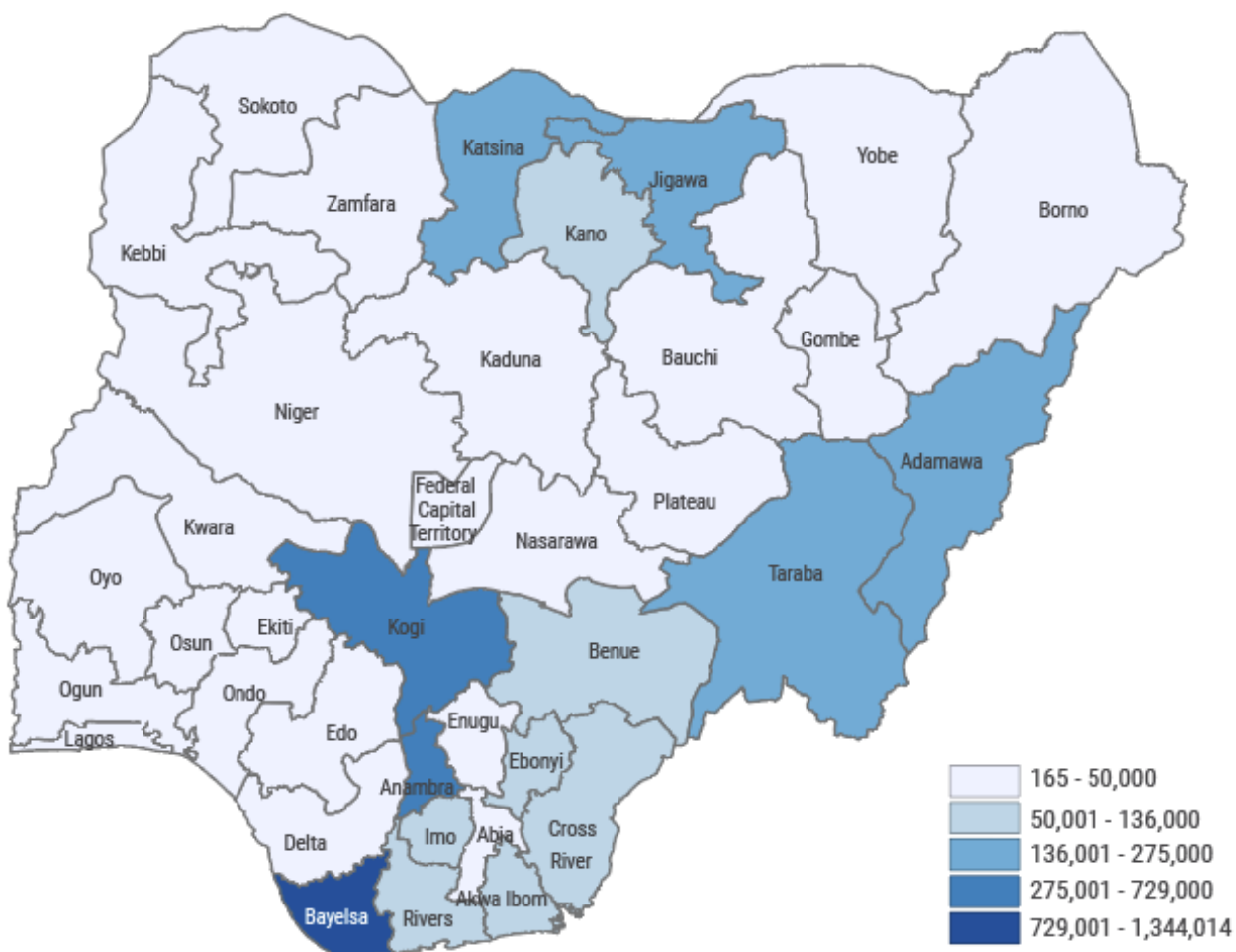
- In Adamawa State, NRC distributed 2,699 cholera kits reaching 18,679 people in Yola North, and 100 pit latrines serving 856 people were desludged in Damilu in Yola North and in Damare IDP Camps. NRC also reached 14,705 people with hygiene messages underscoring the importance of handwashing and good hygiene practices. 1,000 cholera kits were distributed in the Wuro Jabbe community in Yola South reaching 7,745 people.
- **Save the Children** distributed 750 NFIs and 1,500 water sanitation and hygiene kits in Damaturu LGA, Yobe State. In Borno State, SC reached 3,784 people with hygiene promotion and awareness sessions. And supplied 630,000 litres of clean water to Gwange 3 and Gwange communities in Borno, in addition to repairing two solar-powered boreholes in the primary schools there. SC also procured and distributed sanitation kits in the schools and distributed water and sanitation hygiene (WASH) kits to 1,500 households.
- In the BAY states, **the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and partners** have provided shelter and essential aid to thousands of families. Some 600 emergency shelters have been constructed for displaced families, while repairs were undertaken for another 1,400 families. Some 14,900 families received tarpaulin sheets, and 550 kits with basic household items were distributed to the most vulnerable families.
- In Borno and Yobe states, **the UN Population Fund (UNFPA)** through its implementing partners and in collaboration with the Ministry of Women Affairs and the Ministry of Health has provided 5,125 dignity kits to women and girls, and household kits, mats, and buckets for 3,150 people. UNFPA is providing support services on Gender-Based violence (GBV) case management to 48 survivors, referral, and linkage services for 683 people, psychological first aid to 928 women and adolescent girls, medical care through community outreach services to 557 individuals and sensitization/awareness sessions on GBV, Sexual and Reproductive Health and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) targeting 3,153 people.
- In Bayelsa State, **the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)** provided financial support to the State Ministry of Health for medical outreaches in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps and to provide essential medicines.
- In Jigawa State, UNICEF provided 650 cholera kits, water quality testing kits, and repaired WASH facilities. For education, UNICEF set up 27 temporary learning centres, and provided 3-month radio learning programmes and 200 solar-powered radios. For child protection, UNICEF supported government-led community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and sexual gender-based violence (SGBV) awareness campaigns.
- In the BAY states, UNICEF distributed non-food items to 40 survivors of GBV, 40 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and mothers with newborns, and provided child-friendly spaces, mental health, and MHPSS support. Ongoing response includes the chlorination of water points, distribution of aquatabs and cholera and hygiene kits, borehole and drainage construction, hygiene promotion, water trucking, and disinfection and desludging of latrines. For the health response, UNICEF has set up oral rehydration points and is providing essential medical supplies, stipends to healthcare workers, and capacity building to health facilities to tackle outbreaks of malaria, pneumonia, and cholera/Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD).
- In Niger State, UNICEF is distributing cholera control items, emergency health and dignity kits and water treatment solutions, in addition to setting up handwashing stations and providing technical support on chlorination, alongside hygiene promotion.
- In Kaduna State, UNICEF provided cash transfers to 5000 families in flood-prone areas in August to mitigate the impact of the forecasted flooding. The cash was primarily used for food and health-related services, and the protection of assets.
- **The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)** launched an in-depth flood impact assessment on food security and agricultural livelihoods covering 15 flood-affected states (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Taraba, Jigawa, Katsina, Zamfara, Sokoto, Benue, Kogi, Niger, Ebonyi, Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta). The assessment aims to evaluate the impact of the floods on agricultural, livestock, and fisheries productive assets in affected communities, and the consequences on the food security situation of the affected communities to inform early anticipatory action for the 2023 lean season.
- FAO also supported 7,500 families (52,500 people) in Borno, Adamawa Yobe, Taraba, and Sokoto states with livestock restocking, especially for households in communities affected by floods – the exercise commenced in all targeted states simultaneously. FAO also provided Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (SAFE) cooking kits to 8,500 flood-affected families (59,500 people) in Borno and Taraba states to reduce cooking energy constraints.
- **The World Health Organization (WHO)** at the national level is supporting the Federal Ministry of Health-led health sector's coordination and the implementation of the public health response plan.

- In Kogi State, WHO deployed emergency health experts (including in coordination, specialists in public health environment/WASH, a surveillance/data manager, and others) to support the multisector response to the flood disaster. WHO also trained 10 mobile medical teams for 3 days and deployed 40 personnel in the state.
- WHO provided 90 International Emergency Health Kits and additional hygiene materials and mosquito nets. Each of the International Emergency Health Kits is packaged to treat 10,000 people affected by floods. The 90 kits will treat 900,000 people in 3 months (300,000 per month) of service delivery against communicable diseases in areas affected by the floods.

Please report activities not mentioned in this report, as well as funding allocated to the flood efforts to Beatrice Lakot ([lakot@un.org](mailto:lakot@un.org)) and Yakoubou Mounkara ([mounkara@un.org](mailto:mounkara@un.org))

OCHA is putting together a more comprehensive overview of flood related activities, as well as funding received by partners. Please see the following link ([operational presence of humanitarian partners 3W](#)) to ongoing activities in flood affected states. A list of agencies/INGOs that will support state authorities with coordination will be circulated shortly.

## PEOPLE AFFECTED BY FLOODS BY STATE



Source: NEMA, as of 15 November 2022.





UNFPA frontline health workers distributing dignity kits, mats, buckets, and sanitary items to 500 women recently affected by flooding in Borno State.  
Photo: UNFPA



CARE International disbursed cash assistance to floods-affected people at the Gashua Microfinance Bank in Yobe State  
Photo: CARE



Cash transfer and non-food items distribution exercise funded by StartFund in Benue State  
Photo: Adeolu Aremu/Christian Aid



Desludging filled latrines in Dikwa, Borno State  
Photo: Norwegian Church Aid

This report is compiled by OCHA Nigeria in collaboration with humanitarian partners.

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