

UNHCR WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

03 - 15 December 2024



Ngala LGA in Borno has been affected by flooding in November and December. UNHCR with CCCM Shelter/NFI Sector, and other agencies conducted assessment on the affected areas. Photo Credit/@BOAID.

OVERVIEW

As of 15 December, high rivers in Chad, Mali and Nigeria continue to affect local communities while flood waters are receding in Cameroon and the Niger. Among the 4.9 million flood-affected people, many communities still require support for the reconstruction of shelters, schools, roads, latrines, livelihoods, as well as the reissuance of identity documents damaged by floods.

In Nigeria, high water levels impact the delivery of humanitarian aid led by the Ngala Local Government Council. A UNHCR assessment on 10 December found that over 10,000 individuals were affected and 3,000 displaced due to the floods in the areas of Ngala-Gambaru.

In Mali, as of 11 December over 624 additional hectares have been affected by flooding in the Amadia plain of the Timbuktu region. This flooding is likely to affect the food security of the region in the coming months.

In Chad, river flooding displaced more than 2,163 people in three villages in Lac Province. People displaced by floods, mostly women and children, arrived at the Koudoukolé IDP site after the river water submerged their villages.

UNHCR FINANCIAL INFORMATION


US\$ 10.6M

UNHCR's requirements for the flood emergency response in West and Central Africa.

UNHCR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

UNHCR emergency flood response supports flood-affected displaced persons to meet immediate needs by providing non-food items (NFI), cash assistance, shelter, and protection; prioritizing families through risk and mitigation.


Overall: 170,157

Cash, non-food, shelter items dispatched to authorities, and partners, including Protection and Risk Mitigation.


80,289

NFI


29,126

Cash


10,961

Protection


17,500

 Risk
Mitigation

17,261

 Shelter
and Settlement

15,000

Documentation

In Cameroon, water levels continue to recede in Logone-and-Chari and Mayo-Dana. The flood response has gradually reduced as partner projects come to an end. The Chad Humanitarian Country Team continues to meet twice a month to support the Government with flood response. Weekly inter-cluster coordination meetings guide the operational response.

In the Niger, a cash post-distribution monitoring exercise was conducted by UNHCR in early December with 240 households across Maradi, Chadakori, Guidan Sori, and Soli Tagris.

UNHCR EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Cameroon: Cash towards permanent shelter kits was provided to 81 households in Logone et Chari. This assistance empowers displaced persons to purchase shelter items from the local market, meeting shelter needs while supporting local economies. In Mayo-Danay, UNHCR distributed NFI to 370 households and through the Shelter and Protection clusters profiled and identified an additional 455 households for shelter and NFI assistance.

Mali: UNHCR Mali distributed kitchen kits and blankets to 242 flood-affected households in Dire and Alafia of the Timbuktu region.

Niger: UNHCR and its partners are preparing to distribute a second round of cash for emergency shelter and latrine kits targeting 4,202 households in the Maradi region. This initiative will enable flood-affected households in the departments of Guidan Roumdji, Madarounfa, and Dakoro to rebuild their shelters and sanitation facilities. In the hardest hit areas of Maradi, 1,993 require additional support, and will receive both cash instalments by 23 December.

Nigeria: By 15 December documentation including birth certificates, national identity numbers, and indigenous certificates were provided to over 15,000 individuals in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe States, in collaboration with the Nigerian Bar Association (NBA), the National Population Commission and the National Identity Management Commission. The NBA also provided counselling services to individuals who lost their housing, land, and property documents. In Maiduguri, Borno, Yobe and Adamawa states,

over 15,000 households including refugees, asylum-seekers, and IDPs received cash assistance, and a helpline number was shared to receive feedback. Protection services reached 20 IDPs.

Chad: UNHCR involved communities to identify flood-affected households of priority need for assistance. As a result, cash distributions are underway at the sites in Maro, Moissala, Haraze and Goré, of southern Chad. As of 15 December, 450 flood-affected households received cash to build shelters and 241 flood-affected households received cash for the construction of latrines and showers. An additional 448 households are prioritized for cash assistance in Koudokole site following a selection exercise with the Provincial Action Committee and CNARR.

GAPS AND CHALLENGES

In Cameroon, UNHCR participates in the weekly cholera coordination meetings at the Maroua Regional Health Delegation in Maroua's health districts 2 and 3, located in the Far North region. UNHCR reached 3,453 people, including 2,048 women, with information on cholera and Mpox. The combined awareness-raising and resource distribution have contributed to improving public health and preventing the spread of these diseases in both the camp and surrounding host villages affected by floods.

In Nigeria, outstanding needs in the camps remain for shelter, food, clean water, latrines, lighting, resumption of education, blankets and mats. Persons with specific needs are especially at risk, requiring both psychosocial and material assistance. The cessation of the wet feeding program in Maidiguri camps continues to challenge displaced communities who have been solely relying on this support.

In the Niger, delays in identifying, validating, and sharing lists managed by the Maradi regional flood relief management committee composed of civil protection teams, ministry experts, police, and gendarmerie, caused slight setbacks in assistance delivery.

In Mali, following the recent floods caused by the rising river, UNHCR identified additional needs for 600 emergency shelters, 300 transitional shelters, 2000 NFI kits, multipurpose cash to reduce the risk of GBV to 600 households and birth certificate for 500 people.