

Country: Nigeria

Project Initiation Plan

Project Title: **UNDP Crisis Assessment and Coordination Resources in Response to Flood in Nigeria**

Expected UNDAF/CP Outcome(s): By 2027, Nigeria sustains inclusive economic growth and development that provides equitable opportunities for decent employment and livelihoods.

Expected CPD Output(s): OUTPUT 1.3: Policies enabled for inclusive and sustainable social protection programmes to strengthen livelihood opportunities for the vulnerable.

Initiation Plan Start/End Dates: February 1, 2023 - July 31, 2023

Implementing Partner: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

Brief Description

In response to the massive flood that hit Nigeria, UNDP in partnership with the National Bureau of Statistics is conducting an assessment of Nigeria's flood-affected states. This will entail an assessment of the impact of recent floods in the most affected states and communities in Nigeria, in order to inform UNDP and government's programmatic needs. The six focal states for impact assessments are: Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Jigawa, Kogi and Nasarawa – with people from these states accounting for more than half of all populations affected.

Programme Period: February 2023 - July 2023

Atlas Project Number: _____

Atlas Output ID: _____

Gender Marker: GEN 2

Total resources required: USD100,000

Total allocated resources:

Regular

o UNDP

o Donor

o Government

o Trac 1.1.3

\$100,000

Unfunded budget: _____

In-kind Contributions _____

Approved by UNDP: _____

Lealem Berhanu Dinku

Resident Representative a.i (UNDP Nigeria)

Request for UNDP Crisis Assessment and Coordination Resources¹ for events with No Crisis Response Level declared

Country: Nigeria

Date: 19th December 2022

1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Nigeria is currently experiencing the worst flooding in decades with over 600 fatalities/deaths and 3.2 million people affected across 34 states of the 36 states of the federation and the Federal Capital Territory². While flooding occurs annually in Nigeria, the 2022 floods have caused unprecedented destruction and disruption to services – and is proving to be more intense than the 2012 floods where nearly three million families saw their houses damaged or destroyed. Hundreds of lives and livelihoods have been lost, 1.4 million people have been displaced, and over 569,000 hectares of farmland have been destroyed along with key infrastructure, worsening the cost of living across the country (SG statement issued Oct 21). Given the severity of the crisis and the unforeseen scale of its impact on people and livelihood, the Federal Government of Nigeria has set up the “Flood Fund” which will be drawn from crude oil sales and tax revenue that aims to mitigate the impact of the natural disaster.

As of 1 November 2022, over 1,302,789 people have been directly affected and this number could be multiplied in folds with the increased risk of water and vector borne diseases such as malaria, cholera, and typhoid. The most affected states are Anambra, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, and Rivers in southern Nigeria and the Federal Capital Territory in central Nigeria – based on report as of October 18, 2022³. Bayelsa State was reported to be the worst affected, with around 700,000 people displaced or affected as of 18 October. By November 2022, Anambra, Kogi, Bayelsa, Jigawa, Delta, and Nasarawa were reported as among the most affected states with people from these states accounting for more than half of all people affected.⁴

The Government working together with the World Bank has collected some data and conducted a preliminary assessment of the damage and loss. The assessment estimates that the total direct economic damages, based on reported statistics as of November 25th are in the range of US\$3.79 billion to US\$9.12 billion, with the best (median) estimate at US\$6.68 billion. This includes damages to residential and non-residential buildings (incl. building contents), as well as damages to infrastructure, productive sectors and to cropland. While the existing study deployed a macro-level national assessment (using satellite images) to produce estimates of the economic cost/damage caused by the floods, UNDP’s intervention will focus on micro-level effects of the losses to households (using household surveys). The UNDP will be working closely with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) on the household surveys, as the only government agency with the capacity, network and responsibility for conducting national surveys, besides the Central Bank of Nigeria. The survey will provide a granular understanding of the losses caused by the floods at household level in the most affected communities, to inform UNDP’s and government’s recovery and humanitarian responses aimed at addressing the impacts of the flood on vulnerable groups. The results of the household survey will help in preparing a recovery plan with specific policy, methodology, and financial strategy.

The UNDP, at the request of the Nigerian Government is distributing \$200,000 in cash transfer to provide immediate support to sustain food security and business continuity in the most-affected states. The Nigerian government has also proposed a \$1 million for additional support to flood-affected communities. The UNDP assessment will provide

¹ In the UNDP Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for immediate crisis response these resources are referred as TRAC 113 funding for coordination and assessment.

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/nigeria/nigeria-floods-response-flash-update-2-last-updated-1-november-2022>

³ <https://reliefweb.int/report/nigeria/acaps-briefing-note-nigeria-country-wide-flooding-21-october-2022>

⁴ <https://reliefweb.int/report/nigeria/nigeria-floods-response-flash-update-2-last-updated-1-november-2022>

evidence for future interventions to look beyond food security and business continuity (captured in the ongoing cash transfer) to other key indicators such as health and access to basic services, and provide more clarity for better targeting the cash grants to support vulnerable populations affected by flood.

2. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

The proposed support to Nigeria's flood-affected states will entail an assessment of the impact of recent floods in the most affected states and communities in Nigeria, in order to inform UNDP and government's programmatic needs. The six focal states for impact assessments are: Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Jigawa, Kogi and Nasarawa – with people from these states accounting for more than half of all populations affected.

2.1 Specific objectives

The assessment aims to provide an understanding of the impact of the flood in Nigeria on:

- People's businesses, source of income and earnings (both for farm and non-farm activities);
- Food availability (including quality and prices);
- Health (type and frequency of resulting illnesses experienced and cost of treatment);
- Access to basic services including education/schooling, infrastructures, housing and services.

2.3 Expected Output and Activities

Output 1: Support Nigerian government in conducting flood impact assessment for improved coordination and decision making on flood recovery response.

- **Activity Result 1.1:** Conduct impact assessments in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to determine losses to households, with focus on the most-affected states and communities
- **Activity Result 1.2:** Prepare survey report with strategy for flood recovery response

3. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Nigerian Government has requested UNDP for support in assessing impact of the recent floods and recovery needs, focusing on the most vulnerable households. As an intervention, UNDP will undertake an assessment of losses to households, in collaboration with national and local stakeholders in the affected communities. The assessment findings will be validated by the affected communities and will inform the design of the local and national level recovery strategy.

The project will be managed by UNDP under UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) in close collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). The engagement with NBS will be through an LOA. UNDP will also work collaboratively with the World Bank and other partners working in the area to strengthen the assessment and avoid duplications. The project management will be led by the Economics Advisor and supported by the Knowledge Hub Coordinator. The project will also include a support team (consisting of NBS and UNDP support staff) and a technical team (made up technical officers from NBS and UNDP, with support from World Bank). UNDP PMSU team will ensure programme quality assurance.

4. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES <i>List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs</i>	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1'23	Q2'23	Q3'23	Q4'23		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount (USD)
Output 1: Support Nigerian government in conducting flood impact assessment for improved coordination and decision making on flood recovery response. Indicator: Extent/level of losses caused by flooding across states in Nigeria Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Activity Result 1.1: Conduct impact assessments in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) to determine losses to households, with focus on the most-affected states and communities								
	Planning meetings and pre-test	X				UNDP/ FGN/NBS/World Bank	CB	Technical meetings for preparation of survey instruments, trainings and test run	2,128.09
	Main Survey	X	X			UNDP/NBS	CB	Household (HH) listing/Fieldwork/Data	77,328.32
	Data Processing		X			UNDP/ NBS	CB	Data cleaning	12,106.64
	Activity Result 1.2: Prepare survey report with strategy for flood recovery response								
Indicator: Extent/level of losses caused by flooding across states in Nigeria Baseline: 0 Target: 1	Report writing and Dissemination +contingency		X			UNDP/ NBS	CB	Survey and strategy report	8,939.00
	Grand Total								99,956.06