



NIGERIA
RAPID RESPONSE
2024

CERF-NGA-24-RR-1425

Mohamed Malick Fall
Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator

PART I - ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

1. Reporting Process and Consultation Summary:		
1.1 Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.	24 Jul 2025	
1.2 Please indicate who participated in the After-Action Review (AAR)		
<p>The After-Action Review was attended by representatives from FAO, UNICEF, IOM, WFP, and OCHA. While several participants were newly assigned and had not been directly involved in the implementation of CERF-funded interventions, their presence contributed to a broader institutional perspective and reinforced collective ownership of the process. Discussions focused on the scale of the 2024 floods, the timeliness of CERF funding, and the effectiveness of coordination among agencies in delivering life-saving assistance across food, WASH, shelter, health, and protection sectors.</p> <p>Key outcomes emphasized CERF's catalytic role in enabling rapid mobilization, integrated cholera containment, and flexible targeting of resources to the most vulnerable communities. The review highlighted strong synergies between agencies, advances in localization through partnerships with local NGOs, and strengthened accountability to affected people via feedback mechanisms. Lessons learned underscored the importance of maintaining flexible approaches, expanding disability-inclusive assessments, and reinforcing preparedness and resilience in anticipation of future climate shocks.</p>		
1.3 Please confirm that the report on the use of CERF funds was discussed with the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team (HCT/UNCT).	Yes	No X
1.4 Please confirm that the final version of this report was shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?	Yes	No X

2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIZATION

2.1 Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator:

The 2024 floods in Nigeria triggered a large-scale humanitarian emergency, affecting 31 states and 196 LGAs, displacing over 655,000 people and impacting more than 1.1 million. With nearly 300 lives lost and over 101,000 homes damaged, the crisis was compounded by a cholera outbreak in Adamawa and Borno states. The CERF allocation enabled a swift, coordinated response to meet urgent needs and protect lives.

UNICEF and IOM delivered critical WASH services to over 50,000 individuals, repaired homes for 3,275 people, and supported nearly 88,000 displaced persons with site improvements and basic services. Multi-purpose cash assistance reached 25,836 individuals, while essential NFIs were distributed to over 9,000. WFP provided lifesaving food and nutrition support to 176,000 people in Borno and Sokoto, including hot meals, take-home rations, and cash transfers totaling USD 785,323. UNHAS ensured humanitarian access to flood-isolated communities through expanded air operations, enabling delivery of food, WASH supplies, medical kits, and shelter materials. FAO strengthened food and nutrition security through locally produced supplementary food for 3,680 children, nutrition education for over 4,000 caregivers, livestock deworming, and support to local food production, enhancing resilience and dietary diversity. UNFPA reached 114,080 individuals, primarily women and girls, with integrated sexual and reproductive health and GBV services across camps and host communities in Borno. Partners were also trained on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), reinforcing accountability and safeguarding.

This CERF allocation showcased the power of collective action, delivering timely, multisectoral assistance and reinforcing local systems. As climate shocks intensify, CERF remains a vital tool for principled, life-saving humanitarian response.

2.2 CERF's Added Value:

CERF funding was instrumental in enabling a timely, multi-sectoral response to the 2024 Nigeria floods, delivering life-saving assistance while reinforcing local systems and resilience. The rapid availability of funds allowed UN agencies and partners to act decisively, especially in hard-to-reach areas, where the fall of the naira against the dollar amplified the impact of cash-based interventions.

Multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) reached large family units with flexible support, empowering over 25,000 households to meet urgent needs. Many communities—particularly outside the BAY states—received specialized assistance for the first time, including improved health and hygiene education. This contributed to a marked increase in community knowledge and practices, with strong engagement from local NGOs. CERF enabled a strategic linkage between flood response and cholera containment, supporting the vaccination of over 600,000 people and reaching 13,000 with targeted health services. The complementarity of resources across agencies—such as WHO on cholera and IOM on WASH—demonstrated effective internal synergies. Shelter support was adapted in real time based on ground assessments, with 50% of resources directed to Borno and 25% each to Bauchi and Sokoto, where coping mechanisms were weaker and government response less robust. This flexible targeting maximized impact and equity.

The response advanced the localization agenda through partnerships with local actors and authorities, building technical capacity especially outside the northeast. CERF's catalytic role fostered resilience, strengthened coordination, and ensured that humanitarian aid reached those most in need—quickly, effectively, and with dignity.

2.2.1 Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to people in need?

Yes

Yes. CERF funding enabled immediate mobilization of humanitarian teams and resources, allowing agencies to deliver food, clean water, shelter, and health services within days of the flooding. The timely availability of funds was especially critical in remote and newly affected areas, where access was limited and needs were urgent. UNHAS air operations ensured rapid delivery of supplies and personnel to flood-isolated communities, accelerating the overall response.

2.2.2 Did CERF funds help respond to time-critical needs?

Yes

Yes. CERF supported urgent interventions at the peak of the crisis, including cholera containment, emergency shelter, and multi-purpose cash assistance for displaced families. The oral cholera vaccine campaign reached over 600,000 people, directly linking flood response with epidemic prevention. Food and nutrition support, WASH services, and protection interventions were deployed when communities were most vulnerable, preventing further deterioration of living conditions.

2.2.3 Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

Partially

Yes. CERF fostered strong collaboration among UN agencies, local NGOs, and government authorities. Agencies like UNICEF, IOM, WHO and UNFPA worked together to deliver integrated services—from health and hygiene to shelter and protection. Assessments and shared implementation strategies ensured efficient use of resources and avoided duplication. The response also strengthened coordination with local actors, advancing the localization agenda.

2.2.4 Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?

Yes

Yes. The visibility and impact of CERF-funded interventions attracted complementary support from other donors, who provided bilateral contributions to sustain and expand the response. These contributions were motivated both by the large caseloads in affected locations and by the need to complement CERF-funded activities with additional support, ensuring continuity of services and addressing gaps in areas such as health, WASH, and protection. This momentum reinforced CERF's catalytic role in mobilizing wider donor engagement. For example, the cholera vaccination campaign and expanded air logistics were made possible through coordinated funding and operational synergies. The visibility and impact of CERF interventions helped build momentum for additional donor engagement and government support.

2.2.5 Provide any other examples of added value of this CERF allocation.

Yes

CERF funding allowed for flexible, real-time adjustments based on evolving needs. Shelter resources were reallocated to Bauchi and Sokoto when assessments showed stronger coping mechanisms in Borno. MPCA empowered large families to meet diverse needs, while nutrition education and hygiene promotion improved long-term health outcomes. Technical capacity was built among local authorities, especially outside the northeast, contributing to sustained resilience and preparedness for future emergencies.

2.3. Quality Programming:

Protection was a core component of the CERF-funded response. Gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation was prioritized through the deployment of trained community mobilizers and the establishment of integrated sexual and reproductive health and GBV service points, reaching over 114,000 individuals. Lay counseling and psychosocial support (PSS) were provided in Borno, while hygiene kit distributions in Sokoto and Bauchi—where such support had been previously absent—were met with 99% satisfaction, reflecting improved dignity and safety in service delivery. Protection principles were mainstreamed across sectors, including WASH, shelter, and food assistance, ensuring safe access and referral pathways for survivors.

Accountability to affected people (AAP) was actively supported through multiple feedback channels. U-Report platforms tailored for flood-affected communities enabled real-time input on service quality and accessibility. Toll-free lines, feedback desks, and referral systems were established to ensure that community voices informed program adjustments. These mechanisms strengthened transparency, responsiveness, and trust between humanitarian actors and affected populations.

While specific data on people with disabilities was limited, partners ensured inclusive service design by incorporating accessibility considerations into site improvements, shelter repairs, and distribution processes. Community mobilizers and local NGOs played a key role in identifying and referring individuals with specific needs, including those with disabilities, to appropriate services. Future programming will benefit from more targeted disability-inclusive assessments and monitoring.

Gender analysis informed the design and delivery of interventions. U-Report data helped identify gender-specific needs, leading to tailored outreach and service provision. Women and girls received targeted support through SRH and GBV services, while nutrition education and supplementary feeding programs engaged both mothers and fathers. The use of women-led cooperatives for food production also promoted economic inclusion. While LGBTQI-specific programming was not explicitly reported, protection mainstreaming and inclusive feedback mechanisms helped safeguard diverse identities and promote equitable access.

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), particularly multi-purpose cash, was a cornerstone of the response. Over 25,000 households received flexible support, allowing them to meet diverse needs with dignity. The devaluation of the naira against the dollar amplified the impact of CVA, especially for large families. CVA was complemented by hygiene promotion and nutrition education, enhancing its effectiveness and sustainability.

Overall, the CERF allocation demonstrated a strong commitment to inclusive, accountable, and protection-sensitive programming, ensuring that crosscutting issues were not only acknowledged but actively addressed across all sectors.

2.5 Allocation Overview (US\$)

Total amount required for the humanitarian response	44,252,376.00
CERF	5,001,255.58
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	6,000,000.00
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	972,800.00
Total funding received for the humanitarian response (by source above)	11,974,055.58

2.6 CERF Emergency Funding by Project and Sector/Cluster (US\$)

Agency	Project Code	Sector/Cluster	Amount (US \$)
UNICEF	CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	289,062.43
UNICEF	CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	39,062.49
UNICEF	CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917	Protection - Child Protection	85,937.48
UNICEF	CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917	Health	367,187.40
IOM	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	357,350.49

IOM	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	Protection	142,893.27
IOM	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	Shelter and Non-Food Items	220,323.12
IOM	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	184,658.46
IOM	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	Multi-Purpose Cash	267,954.20
WFP	CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921	Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services	385,160.90
WFP	CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921	Food Security - Food Assistance	1,857,834.95
WFP	CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921	Multi-Purpose Cash	22,656.53
FAO	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FAO-33922	Nutrition	207,031.76
FAO	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FAO-33922	Food Security - Agriculture	183,594.21
UNFPA	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FPA-33923	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	156,219.16
UNFPA	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FPA-33923	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	234,328.73
Total			5,001,255.58

2.7 Breakdown of CERF Funds by Type of Implementation Modality (US\$)

Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$
National NGO	165,515.00	165,515.00
Others / Government	459,028.00	462,559.05
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total	629,543.00	633,074.05

2.8 Cash

CVA Type	Sector/Cluster	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total Planned transfer amount (in \$US)	Total Amount transferred (in \$US)
Unconditional vouchers	Food Security - Food Assistance	64,600	64,600	785,323.00	785,323.00
Multi-purpose cash	Multi-Purpose Cash	18,900	25,836	132,552.00	132,549.00
Total		83,500	90,436	917,875.00	917,872.00

3. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIZATION:

3.1 Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:

The flood situation across Nigeria has become a major humanitarian crisis, with 31 States and 196 local government areas (LGAs) severely affected. Over 1,158,849 individuals have been impacted by the relentless rains and damaged dams, leading to widespread displacement, loss of lives, and destruction of homes and livelihoods. The floods have so far displaced over 655,011 people, with 297 people reported dead, and up to 2,653 people injured. Houses, farmlands, and critical infrastructure have been devastated, with nearly 101,603 homes affected according to data collected by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) on 23rd September 2024. The Cholera Outbreak was declared by the Hon. Commissioner for Health and Human Services in the Adamawa State on 21st September 2024. In addition, the North-Eastern State has recorded 40 suspected cases of cholera with 2 confirmed deaths according to the Borno State Government.

Access to affected areas has been significantly hampered by the collapse of critical infrastructure such as bridges and culverts. Forecasts indicate that accumulated rainfall could increase significantly in the coming weeks, posing a higher risk of flash floods and the destruction of additional homes and infrastructure. It is crucial that both government and humanitarian actors prepare for the worst-case scenario and scaling up mitigation efforts to prevent further devastation. Moreover, according to a statement from the NIHSA, Nigerians are alerted to the commencement of regulated water releases from the Lagdo Dam in Cameroon starting on 17th September 2024. While significant flooding is not expected downstream in Nigeria, NIHSA advises that states along the Benue River system—specifically Kogi, Nasarawa, Adamawa, Taraba, Benue, Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Cross River, and Rivers—are at the highest risks and should be prepared to mitigate from impact of the increased water flow. The floods could be more devastating to crops and farmlands in these areas. With the release of the dam, the impact may extend downstream to the southern parts of the country, as was witnessed in 2022 (to Bayelsa and Anambra states).

3.2 Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results:

3.2 Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results

This CERF Rapid Response Allocation aimed to deliver life-saving emergency assistance to the most vulnerable populations affected by the 2024 floods in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto—three of the hardest-hit states. The allocation responded to urgent humanitarian needs, including displacement, disease outbreaks, and destruction of homes and livelihoods. It complemented parallel interventions supported by the Nigeria Humanitarian Fund (NHF) and the Rapid Response Fund (RRF) managed by IOM, which provided WASH, Shelter/NFIs, and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) in Borno State.

Priority 1: Emergency Assistance to Flood-Affected Populations

I. UNICEF (\$1 million) - UNICEF implemented a multi-sectoral response in Borno, focusing on WASH, Health, GBV, and Child Protection. WASH interventions included access to clean water, emergency latrine construction and rehabilitation, solid waste management, desludging, and hygiene promotion. Health activities prioritized disease outbreak prevention and integrated primary healthcare. Nutrition mobilizers screened and referred children with moderate or severe malnutrition. Child Protection services included case management for unaccompanied and separated children, GBV survivors, family tracing and reunification, and psychosocial support.

II. IOM (\$1.5 million) - IOM targeted vulnerable populations in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto with WASH, Shelter/NFI, CCCM, MHPSS, and MPCA. The response included tailored shelter repairs, communal sanitation facility maintenance, and distribution of essential hygiene items. MPCA reached over 25,000 individuals, while site improvements supported nearly 88,000 displaced persons.

III. WFP (\$2.4 million) - WFP provided hot meals to 9,200 displaced individuals in Borno and take-home rations to 90,200 people, including host communities. Cash transfers of 100,000 NGN were distributed to 18,000 households. WFP partnered with local NGOs to ensure inclusive delivery and established community feedback mechanisms to uphold AAP and protection standards. WFP also extended support to flood-affected populations in Sokoto.

IV. FAO (\$0.5 million) - FAO supported Borno and Sokoto with locally produced supplementary feeding for 3,000 children, nutrition education for caregivers, and agricultural recovery inputs. Animal health services and livestock restocking benefited over 10,000 households, helping restore food security and livelihoods.

V. UNFPA (\$0.5 million) - UNFPA delivered comprehensive GBV prevention and response services, distributed dignity kits, and provided lifesaving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and emergency obstetric care in camps and host communities in Borno. Over 114,000 individuals were reached, including women, girls, men, and boys.

Priority 2: Critical Enabler Support - UNHAS

VI. WFP/UNHAS (\$0.5 million) - Flash floods severely damaged road infrastructure, cutting off access to LGAs in Borno (Rann, Dikwa, Ngala), Adamawa (Michika, Madagali), and northern Yobe. CERF funding enabled UNHAS to conduct 40 hours of helicopter flight operations, facilitating humanitarian access to isolated communities and supporting the delivery of essential relief items.

3.3 People Indirectly Reached:

Livelihoods disrupted by flood and MPCA response had a multiplier effect in communities of intervention and helped boost the local economies. Site improvement activities carried out through cash for work for communities, sensitization by volunteers created awareness on key issues including - WASH - improving hygiene practices throughout the communities.

Unconditional cash vouchers and food in-kind - complementarity between the two CERF allocations - were able to reach higher numbers.

3.4 People Directly Reached:

At the height - several agencies worked in the same locations on different aspects of the response (WASH, nutrition, health). Given the short duration that affected populations stayed in the some of the camps, there was significant overlap at certain times at the peak of the flood response but the early closures of the camps made it was difficult to quantify the numbers reached and the overlap between agencies. During the strategy development stage and as confirmed during the AAR, the implementing partners coordinated implementation in such a way that even when they worked in the same locations, different beneficiaries were targeted. WFP and FAO targeted different beneficiaries as did UNICEF health and UNFPA health interventions. For the multi-sectoral UNICEF project, there were cross sectoral beneficiaries and this has been accounted for in the final figures provided as were the cross sectoral beneficiaries captured in the IOM project.

The CERF allocation ultimately reached approximately 1.5 million people, compared to the original planning figure of 500,000. This significant increase was due to several factors: the higher concentration of people in IDP camps following government-led camp closures, and the absence of other humanitarian support in many communities, which drew large numbers of people to CERF-supported areas. As a result, services—particularly under UNICEF’s projects—extended to nearly 900,000 individuals with WASH, GBV, child protection, and health interventions. The expanded reach reflected both the scale of displacement and the reliance of affected populations on CERF-funded assistance as the only available lifeline in many locations.

Table 4: Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Sector/Cluster*

Sector/Cluster	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	21,200	24,400	13,800	20,600	80,000	26,536	31,842	17,485	26,689	102,552
Protection	14,650	12,650	8,650	12,650	48,600	20,551	5,839	6,902	3,034	36,326
Nutrition	3,680	1,952	368	1,729	7,729	3,680	1,952	368	1,729	7,729
Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	31,418	15,945	2,188	3,188	52,739	69,392	47,852	188	188	117,620
Food Security - Food Assistance	42,592	62,480	43,648	27,280	176,000	61,600	44,000	26,400	44,000	176,000
Shelter and Non-Food Items	3,099	1,596	3,474	1,315	9,484	2,940	3,717	2,403	3,599	12,659
Protection - Child Protection	3,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	15,000	40	118,382	2,803	15,677	136,902
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	16,508	21,978	15,305	20,287	74,078	16,785	33,480	12,728	24,556	87,549
Food Security - Agriculture	4,216	6,919	3,737	6,128	21,000	4,216	6,919	3,737	6,128	21,000

Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960
Health	4,049	10,257	4,050	10,236	28,592	180,816	182,526	178,219	155,856	697,417
Multi-Purpose Cash	11,341	1	7,561	1	18,904	5,727	7,859	4,800	7,450	25,836
Total	196,223	173,970	106,400	109,493	586,086	432,753	495,160	257,652	289,985	1,475,550

Table 5: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Category

Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Host Communities	26,818	35,387	22,939	19,242	104,386	130,333	135,073	97,909	108,193	471,508
Internally Displaced People	156,291	120,893	64,360	80,819	422,363	297,270	353,791	156,389	176,044	983,494
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	1,790	2,119	1,008	1,878	6,795	4,414	5,901	3,281	5,401	18,997
Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding	184,899	158,399	88,307	101,939	533,544	432,017	494,765	257,579	289,638	1,473,999

Table 6: Total Number of people with disabilities (PwD) out of the total

Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Number of people with disabilities (PwD)	7,420	9,275	4,149	6,887	27,731	42,749	60,831	30,911	33,882	168,373

Sub-IP

Partner Type	\$	%	Partner Tags	\$	%
International NGO	0	0%	WLO	\$0.00	0%
National NGO	\$165,515.00	3%	RLO	\$0.00	0%
Others / Government	\$459,028.00	9%	YLO	\$0.00	0%
Private Contractor	0	0%	OPD	\$0.00	0%
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society	\$5,000.00	0%	Total	0.00	0%
UN and IOM	0	0%			
Total	629,543.00	13%			

4. Annex: CERF Funds Disbursed to Implementing Partners								
Cluster/ Sector	Agency	Implementing Partner Type	Partner Type	Funds Transferred in USD	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner*	Start Date of CERF-Funded Activities by implementing Partner*	Comments/ Remarks	
		Extended Name	Partner Acronym					
CERF Project Code: CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917								
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	Borno State Environmental protection Agency	BOSEPA	National Partners	30,000.00	10-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	The approved budget line was underspent due to the availability of government-leveraged resources, which covered approximately 32% of the planned activities. These contributions included access to human resource capacities, fumigation chemicals, and essential equipment. The collaboration enhanced cost-efficiency and ensured optimal use of available resources without compromising the quality or reach of the program.

Protection - Child Protection	UNICEF	Government of Nigeria - Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	BSWWA SD	National Partners	40,000.00	14-Nov-2024	14-Nov-2024	
Health	UNICEF	Government of Nigeria - Borno State Ministry of Health	MOH	National Partners	61,700.00	17-Dec-2024	17-Dec-2024	As discussed earlier, \$35,337.81 is the amount transferred directly to the government (implementing partner). This amount is less than what was initially planned, but it did not affect the project implementation. UNICEF used its internal HACT procedures to reach beneficiaries while the government led the identification process.
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	UNICEF	RUWASA		National Partners	230,000.00	09-Dec-2024	09-Dec-2024	
CERF Project Code: CERF-NGA-24-RR-FAO-33922								
Nutrition	FAO	Borno State Primary Health Care Development Agency	B-SPHCDA	National Partners	20,000.00	03-Feb-2025	24-Jan-2025	
Food Security - Agriculture	FAO	Borno Livestock Management Agency	BOLMA	National Partners	30,000.00	03-Feb-2025	24-Jan-2025	

CERF Project Code: CERF-NGA-24-RR-FPA-33923

Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health, Protection - Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Centre for Population and Reproductive Health	CPRH	National Partners	47,328.00	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health, Protection - Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Royal Health Heritage Foundation	RHHF	National Partners	94,164.00	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Nigeria Red Cross Society	RedC	Red Cross/Red Crescent Society	5,000.00	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	

CERF Project Code: CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921

Food Security - Food Assistance	WFP	Albarka Health Spring Foundation	AHSF	National Partners	11,351.00	21-Nov-2024	14-Oct-2024	
Food Security - Food Assistance	WFP	Damnaish Human Capacity Building Initiative	DHCBI	National Partners	30,000.00	10-Dec-2024	14-Oct-2024	
Food Security - Food Assistance	WFP	MonClub International	MonClub	National Partners	30,000.00	24-Dec-2024	14-Oct-2024	

PART II - PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Proposal: CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917	
Allocation Code:	CERF Rapid Response: Nigeria 2024 (Floods)
Project Code:	CERF-NGA-24-RR-CEF-33917
Emergency Type:	Climate / natural disaster - Flood
Project Sector/Cluster:	Health Protection - Child Protection Protection - Gender-Based Violence Water Sanitation and Hygiene
Organization:	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

1. Project Overview	
1.1 Project Title	Response to floods affected communities in Borno State, Nigeria
1.2 Start Date	10-Sep-2024
1.3 End Date	09-Mar-2025
1.4 Extended End Date	
1.5 Project Duration	6 months

1.6 Project Revision				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status

1.7 Funding Summary	
1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response	2,107,090.00
1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response	0.00
1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal	781,249.80

1.8 Project Results Summary	<p>The flood situation across Nigeria has become a major humanitarian crisis, with 31 States and 196 local government areas (LGAs) severely affected. Over 1,158,849 individuals have been impacted by the relentless rains and damaged dams, leading to widespread displacement, loss of lives, and destruction of homes and livelihoods. The floods have so far displaced over 655,011 people, with 297 people reported dead, and up to 2,653 people injured. Houses, farmlands, and critical infrastructure have been devastated, with nearly 101,603 homes affected according to data collected by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) on 23rd September 2024. The Cholera Outbreak was declared by the Hon. Commissioner for Health and Human Services in the Adamawa State on 21st September 2024. In addition, the North-Eastern State has recorded 40 suspected cases of cholera with 2 confirmed deaths according to the Borno State Government.</p> <p>Access to affected areas has been significantly hampered by the collapse of critical infrastructure such as bridges and culverts. Forecasts indicate that accumulated rainfall could increase significantly in the coming weeks, posing a higher risk of flash floods and the destruction of additional homes and infrastructure. It is crucial that both government and humanitarian actors prepare for the worst-case scenario and scaling up mitigation efforts to prevent further devastation. Moreover, according to a statement from the NIHSA, Nigerians are alerted to the commencement of regulated water releases from the Lagdo Dam in Cameroon starting on 17th September 2024. While significant flooding is not expected downstream in Nigeria, NIHSA advises that states along the Benue River system—specifically Kogi, Nasarawa, Adamawa, Taraba, Benue, Anambra, Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Cross River, and Rivers—are at the highest risks and should be prepared to mitigate from impact of the increased water flow.</p>
1.9 Changes And Amendments	Not applicable
2. Project Objective	
2.1 Project Objective	
<p>The project aims at mitigating the impact of floods via life-saving Health, WASH, and child protection interventions to people, including children affected by floods in the 3 local government authority (MMC, Jere, and Konduga) of Borno State in Nigeria.</p>	
Logical Framework	

Logical Framework details for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
30,000 vulnerable persons in three flood-affected LGAs states have improved access to clean water and sanitation and hygiene services to enhance resilience and reduce the risks of water-borne diseases				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
The interventions reached upto 52552 individuals with Water, Sanitation and hygiene services. Through the provision of safe water, improved sanitation, and hygiene services, over 31,000 individuals were protected from waterborne diseases and empowered with essential resources for healthier living. The construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure, coupled with rigorous water quality monitoring and environmental sanitation efforts, contributed to a safer and more dignified environment for displaced and host populations. Additionally, the distribution of hygiene kits to 1,000 families reinforced personal hygiene practices, further reducing public health risks. These achievements collectively strengthened community resilience and laid the foundation for long-term recovery and development in the region.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
number of vulnerable persons in three flood-affected LGAs states that access clean water and sanitation and hygiene services to enhance resilience and reduce the risks of water-borne diseases Unit: Individuals	30,000	Women: 5700 Girls: 9900 Men: 6300 Boys: 8100	31,300	Women: 6573 Girls: 10329 Men: 5947 Boys: 8451
Reporting on Achievements:				
The WASH interventions implemented across flood-affected LGAs in Borno State significantly enhanced the well-being and resilience of vulnerable communities. Through the provision of safe water, improved sanitation, and hygiene services, over 31,000 individuals were protected from waterborne diseases and empowered with essential resources for healthier living. The construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure, coupled with rigorous water quality monitoring and environmental sanitation efforts, contributed to a safer and more dignified environment for displaced and host populations. Additionally, the distribution of hygiene kits to 1,000 families reinforced personal hygiene practices, further reducing public health risks. These achievements collectively strengthened community resilience and laid the foundation for long-term recovery and development in the region.				
Output 1.1				
Description				
Delivery of safe water to 30,000 people affected by floods in Maiduguri				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				
With funding from CERF, UNICEF, in collaboration with its partner RUWASSA, provided access to safe water for 31,300 people through the construction (drilling and installation) and rehabilitation of water facilities. This included 5 hand pump boreholes and 10 solar/motorized boreholes in flood-affected and returnee communities across Limanti, Shehuri, Gamborou, Lamisula, Galtimari, and Old Maiduguri in Jere and MMC LGAs. A total of over 30,182 people in flood affected and cholera hot spot locations benefitted from access to safe water, through sustained daily chlorination and water quality monitoring (FRC and bacteriological tests using H2S) of 750 water points in Jere, MMC, and Konduga LGAs by 50 trained chlorinators, mitigating the risks of water-borne diseases.				
4. Indicators				

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of communal water points (e.g. wells, boreholes, water taps stands, systems) constructed and/or rehabilitated Unit: Individuals	30,000	Women: 5700 Men:6300 Girls:9900 Boys:8100	23,694	Women: 6573 Men:5947 Girls: 10329 Boys:845
<p>Comments on Reached: With funding from CERF, UNICEF, in collaboration with its partner RUWASSA, provided access to safe water for 31,300 people through the construction (drilling and installation) and rehabilitation of water facilities. This included 5 hand pump boreholes and 10 solar/motorized boreholes in flood-affected and returnee communities across Limanti, Shehuri, Gamborou, Lamisula, Galtimari, and Old Maiduguri in Jere and MMC LGAs.</p> <p>A total of over 30,182 people in flood affected and cholera hot spot locations benefitted from access to safe water, through sustained daily chlorination and water quality monitoring (FRC and bacteriological tests using H2S) of 750 water points in Jere, MMC, and Konduga LGAs by 50 trained chlorinators, mitigating the risks of water-borne diseases.</p>						
Output 1.2						
Description						
Provision of safe, dignified, and sanitation services with handwashing facilities for 20,000 people affected by floods in Maiduguri						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
Access to safe sanitation facilities were provided to 20,250 people in 28 primary schools through construction and rehabilitation of 20 blocks (3 compartment each of male and female) latrines gender segregated institutional sanitation facilities with functional in twenty-eight primary schools affected by in Jere and Maiduguri. Additionally, UNICEF and its partner BOSEPA disinfected 4000 households and organized community led-environmental sanitation efforts, clearing drainage and solid waste management in high-risk areas and areas of dense population (IDP camps and Host) affected by flood/cholera benefitting 26,000 people.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	Number of communal sanitation facilities (e.g. latrines) and/or communal bathing facilities constructed or rehabilitated Unit: Individuals	20,000	Women: 4200 Men:3800 Girls:6600 Boys:5400	20,252	Women: 4253 Men:6683 Girls: 3848 Boys: 5468
<p>Comments on Reached: Access to safe sanitation facilities were provided to 20,250 people in 28 primary schools through construction and rehabilitation of 20 blocks (3 compartment each of male and female) latrines gender segregated institutional sanitation facilities with functional in twenty-eight primary schools affected by in Jere and Maiduguri. Additionally, UNICEF and its partner BOSEPA disinfected 4000 households and organized community led- environmental sanitation efforts, clearing drainage and solid waste management in high-risk areas and areas of dense population (IDP camps and Host) affected by flood/cholera benefitting 26,000 people.</p>						
Output 1.3						
Description						
Distribution of critical WASH supplies to 1 000 people affected by floods in Maiduguri						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
As part of complementarity, and other initiatives targeted at IDPs affected by flood. 1000 dignity Kits procured using UNICEF Regular resources were distributed to 1000 displaced people in Bakassi IDP camp.						

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.3.1	Standard	(Global) WS.16a - Number of people receiving critical WASH supplies (e.g. WASH/hygiene kits) Unit: People	1,000	Women:300 Men:200 Girls:300 Boys:200	1,000	Women: 210 Men:330 Girls:190 Boys:270
Comments on Reached: As part of complementarity, and other initiatives targeted at IDPs affected by flood. 1000 dignity Kits procured using UNICEF Regular resources were distributed to 1000 displaced people in Bakassi IDP camp.						
Logical Framework details for Protection - Gender-Based Violence						
3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
The risk of gender based violence of risks of flood-affected women, and girls are addressed, and concerns responded to.						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
Overall, the project reached 79,881 under this output. This included 22,331 girl and women survivors who were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) response services—exceeding the original target of 17,000 by 31%. This success reflects a strong, survivor-centered, and multi-sectoral approach to GBV service delivery in flood-affected communities. Of the total reached, 14,696 were girls (98% of the target for girls), and 7,635 were women—more than 3.8 times the target for women. Services provided included psychosocial support and case management, referrals to medical and legal services, distribution of dignity kits and non-food items, and engagement through safe spaces and mobile GBV teams across IDP camps and host communities. Key enablers of this progress included the deployment of mobile outreach teams to underserved areas, collaboration with the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD), UN agencies, and community-based structures, and the presence of trained GBV caseworkers and psychosocial officers ensuring confidential, survivor-focused care. Awareness and risk mitigation activities also contributed to improved reporting and service access.						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)						
Number of people receiving GBV psycho-social support and/or GBV case management.Unit: Individuals			17,000	Women: 2000 Girls: 15000 Men: 0 Boys: 0	22,331	Women: 7635 Girls: 14696 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:						
The project demonstrated strong progress in achieving its GBV-related outputs, particularly in awareness-raising and the distribution of dignity kits, reaching 22,331 survivors—131% of the original target. This outcome reflects the project's effectiveness in delivering timely, survivor-centered services aligned with global GBV response standards. Among those reached, 14,696 were girls (98% of the subgroup target), highlighting successful engagement with adolescent girls, a group often at heightened risk in post-conflict and disaster settings.						
Output 1.1						
Description						
Girl and women survivors of GBV are provided comprehensive GBV services including specialized services (medical, legal, MHPSS, etc.)						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						

The project achieved an exceptional outcome under its GBV (Gender-Based Violence) component, reaching 52,656 girls with psychosocial support and/or case management services—an achievement rate of 310.9% against the total target of 17,000 individuals. This milestone reflects a strategic and highly effective focus on adolescent girls, who were identified as the most at-risk group through community protection committees, referrals, and school-based sensitization efforts. The overachievement is largely attributed to the scale-up of community-based psychosocial support sessions, mobile outreach, and safe space activities in severely affected areas such as Gubio displacement camp and the Sinimari and Abaganaram communities. However, it is notable that no adult women were reported as direct beneficiaries under this indicator, despite a target of 2,000. This gap may point to either a reporting or data disaggregation issue, or a deliberate prioritization of adolescent girls due to their heightened vulnerability in the field context.

4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) PS.2 - Number of people receiving GBV psycho-social support and/or GBV case management Unit: People	17,000	Women: 2000 Men:0 Girls:15000 Boys:0	52,656	Women: 33254 Men:0 Girls: 19402 Boys:0

Comments on Reached: The project achieved an exceptional outcome under its GBV (Gender-Based Violence) component, reaching 52,656 girls with psychosocial support and/or case management services—an achievement rate of 310.9% against the total target of 17,000 individuals. This milestone reflects a strategic and highly effective focus on adolescent girls, who were identified as the most at-risk group through community protection committees, referrals, and school-based sensitization efforts. The overachievement is largely attributed to the scale-up of community-based psychosocial support sessions, mobile outreach, and safe space activities in severely affected areas such as Gubio displacement camp and the Sinimari and Abaganaram communities.

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) SP.1b - Number of people receiving menstrual hygiene management kits and/or dignity kits Unit: People	5,000	Women: 3000 Men:0 Girls:2000 Boys:0	4,894	Women: 2085 Men:0 Girls: 2809 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: The project nearly achieved its target of reaching 5,000 women and girls with dignity kits, attaining a 93.7% completion rate by reaching 4,894 individuals. While the number of women reached (2,085) fell slightly short of the 3,000 target, the outreach to girls exceeded expectations, with 2,809 girls supported—surpassing the goal of 2,000. This overachievement among girls highlights the project's strong engagement with younger female populations and suggests effective outreach strategies tailored to their needs.

Logical Framework details for Protection - Child Protection				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Protection risks of flood-affected children are addressed, and concerns responded to				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
Overall, the project reached 136,902 individuals under this output. The project delivered exceptional results in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), reaching 61,291 individuals—over 400% of the original target of 15,000. This remarkable overachievement highlights the project's strategic emphasis on MHPSS as a vital component of recovery and resilience for flood-affected communities. Women accounted for the largest group reached, with 33,254 beneficiaries—more than 11 times the target—demonstrating strong engagement with female-headed households and survivors of gender-based violence, particularly through safe spaces and women's groups. Girls also showed high participation, with 19,402 reached (nearly four times the target), reflecting the success of child-friendly spaces, healing circles, and adolescent empowerment programs. Boys (5,872 reached) exceeded their target by 117%, indicating inclusive programming through school-based and youth club activities. Men (2,763 reached) slightly surpassed the target of 2,000, showing effective outreach to male caregivers and community leaders—an often underrepresented group in MHPSS efforts.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
number of floods affected children who receive protection risks services, and their concerns responded to by relevant authorities Unit: Individuals	10,000	Women: 0 Girls: 5000 Men: 0 Boys: 5000	26,785	Women: 0 Girls: 15031 Men: 0 Boys: 11754
Reporting on Achievements:				
The project far surpassed its child protection target, reaching 26,785 flood-affected children—267.9% of the original goal of 10,000 (5,000 girls and 5,000 boys). This included 15,031 girls and 11,754 boys, demonstrating strong gender balance and wide service coverage. Despite challenges such as restricted access in some communities, several key factors contributed to this exceptional performance. These included the deployment of mobile child protection teams that extended services to both IDP camps and host communities, the active involvement of community-based child protection structures and trained focal persons from the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD), and the integration of psychosocial support, recreational activities, and life skills sessions into outreach efforts.				
Output 1.1				
Description				
Flood affected children in Borno State received child protection lifesaving services.				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				
Overall, the project reached 136,902 individuals under this output. The project delivered exceptional results in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), reaching 61,291 individuals—over 400% of the original target of 15,000. This remarkable overachievement highlights the project's strategic emphasis on MHPSS as a vital component of recovery and resilience for flood-affected communities. Women accounted for the largest group reached, with 33,254 beneficiaries—more than 11 times the target—demonstrating strong engagement with female-headed households and survivors of gender-based violence, particularly through safe spaces and women's groups. Girls also showed high participation, with 19,402 reached (nearly four times the target), reflecting the success of child-friendly spaces, healing circles, and adolescent empowerment programs. Boys (5,872 reached) exceeded their target by 117%, indicating inclusive programming through school-based and youth club activities. Men (2,763 reached) slightly surpassed the target of 2,000, showing effective outreach to male caregivers and community leaders—an often underrepresented group in MHPSS efforts.				
4. Indicators				

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	number of UASC and other vulnerable children provided Case management support services according to the case management SOP. Unit: Individuals	400	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:200 Boys:200	701	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:323 Boys:378
Comments on Reached: This indicator significantly exceeded its target, with 175.3% achievement. The high reach reflects strong community-level case identification and effective deployment of case workers. The results suggest robust implementation of the case management approach, supported by localized referral pathways and standard operating procedures (SOPs). Continued success will depend on sustaining community engagement and timely support services for UASC.						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of people provided with mental health and/or psycho-social support services Unit: Individuals	15,000	Women: 3000 Men:2000 Girls:5000 Boys:5000	61,291	Women: 33254 Men: 19402 Girls: 2763 Boys: 5872
Comments on Reached: The project delivered exceptional results in mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), reaching 61,291 individuals—over 400% of the original target of 15,000. This remarkable overachievement highlights the project's strategic emphasis on MHPSS as a vital component of recovery and resilience for flood-affected communities. Women accounted for the largest group reached, with 33,254 beneficiaries—more than 11 times the target—demonstrating strong engagement with female-headed households and survivors of gender-based violence, particularly through safe spaces and women's groups. Girls also showed high participation, with 19,402 reached (nearly four times the target), reflecting the success of child-friendly spaces, healing circles, and adolescent empowerment programs						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	number of people reached with awareness raising on Child protection and related themes in IDP camps and affected communities Unit: Individuals	14,850	Women: 2030 Men:2020 Girls:5400 Boys:5400	61,291	Women: 33254 Men: 19402 Girls: 2763 Boys: 5872
Comments on Reached: The project made exceptional progress under this indicator, reaching a total of 61,291 individuals with awareness-raising activities, over four times the initial target of 14,850. The widespread coverage underscores the program's ability to engage both displaced and host communities across the affected areas in Borno State on vital child protection themes.						
Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	number of social workers, CP staff and member of community support structures provided refresher training on case management including FTR, MHPSS, and GBV response . Unit: Individuals	60	Women:40 Men:20 Girls:0 Boys:0	80	Women: 40 Men:40 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: Training targets were exceeded by 33%, with equal representation of men and women. This reflects the project's investment in capacity-building and its commitment to strengthening gender-balanced child protection systems. The increased number of trained personnel will contribute to longer-term sustainability of child protection services.						
Indicator 1.1.5	Standard	(Global) CP.3 - Number of children receiving protection support (e.g. family tracing, reunification, reintegration, case management services, etc)\ Unit: Children	400	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:200 Boys:200	701	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:323 Boys:378

Comments on Reached: The project achieved remarkable success in delivering child protection services, reaching 701 children—nearly double the initial target of 400—representing 175.3% of the expected output. This outcome highlights the effectiveness of interventions such as case management, family tracing, reunification, and community reintegration. A gender-balanced approach ensured that 323 girls (161.5% of the target) and 378 boys (189% of the target) were supported, reflecting targeted efforts to identify and assist unaccompanied, separated, and vulnerable children in both IDP camps and host communities following the flood emergency.

Logical Framework details for Health

3. Outcomes and outputs

Outcome 1

Improved access to emergency primary health care services, including sexual and reproductive (SRH) services for IDPs and host communities for 30,000 displaced person and those affected by flooding across 3 LGAs of Borno State

Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

Overall, a total of 697417 persons, mostly children under the age 15 years, accessed primary health care services, which included sexual and reproductive health services and other lifesaving health interventions provided in IDP camp clinics (Gubio, Bakassi, Teachers Village, Dalori, Muna and Hajj IDP camps) and host community clinics in flood affected LGAs (MMC, Jere, and Mafa) of Borno State.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	

Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)

Number of individuals accessing emergency primary health care services, including sexual and reproductive (SRH) services for IDPs and host communities Unit: Individuals	30,000	Women: 8127 Girls: 6938 Men: 8111 Boys: 6824	53,996	Women: 12487 Girls: 14628 Men: 12282 Boys: 14599
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Reporting on Achievements:

A total of 53,996 displaced persons, mostly children under the age 15 years, received basic primary health care (PHC) and lifesaving services in IDP camp clinics (Gubio, Bakassi, Teachers Village, Dalori, Muna and Hajj IDP camps) and host community clinics in flood affected LGAs (MMC, Jere, and Mafa) of Borno State. These PHC services included sexual and reproductive health services to women and young girls in IDP camps and host communities.

This project supported the provision of essential medicines and consumables to 6 targeted clinics in camps and host communities and facilitated on-the-job capacity building for health workers and refresher training on emergency response for local government area (LGA) health teams.

Output 1.1

Description

Improved access to quality primary health care services, including response to diseases outbreak and provision of emergency lifesaving health interventions to vulnerable populations in camps and host communities

Comment on progress in achieving project output :

A total of 697417 persons, mostly children under the age 15 years, received basic primary health care (PHC) and lifesaving services in IDP camp clinics (Gubio, Bakassi, Teachers Village, Dalori, Muna and Hajj IDP camps) and host community clinics in flood affected LGAs (MMC, Jere, and Mafa) of Borno State. These PHC services included sexual and reproductive health services to women and young girls in IDP camps and host communities. This project supported the provision of essential medicines and consumables to 6 targeted clinics in camps and host communities and facilitated on-the-job capacity building for health workers and refresher training on emergency response for local government area (LGA) health teams. Overall, these health workers reached 45,380 individuals in Bakassi, Teachers Village, Gubio, and Monguno IDP camps and 621,000 persons in high-risk host communities with cholera vaccines. Across the targeted IDP camps, UNICEF supported health workers provided 22,204 out-patient care consultations and facilitated 41 referrals of critical cases, especially cholera cases within IDP camps and host communities.

4. Indicators

		Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements		
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of Health workers and RRT members trained on rapid response, disease prevention and continuity of PHC services Unit: Individuals	80	Women:35 Men:45 Girls:0 Boys:0	216	Women:100 Men:0 Girls:116 Boys:0

Comments on Reached: A total of 48 LGA RRT members and 168 health workers were trained to provide integrated comprehensive PHC services, respond to disease outbreak alerts, refer cases to higher levels of care, and vaccinate the population against cholera. The targeted persons increased due to sporadic outbreaks of cholera, most especially within the cosmopolitan LGAs and surrounding LGAs.

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) H.8 - Number of primary healthcare consultations provided Unit: Consultations	14,850	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	22,204	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: The trained health workers deployed to IDP camp clinics and clinics in host communities provided over 22,204 consultations for basic PHC services, including SRH services and vaccination.

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(Global) H.4 - Number of people vaccinated Unit: People	13,662	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:6838 Boys:6824	621,001	Women:168229 Men:143617 Girls:167898 Boys:141257
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Comments on Reached: The project provide operational logistics for vaccination teams to reach 621,000 individuals with Oral Cholera Vaccines (OCV) across the LGAs or outbreak and targeted high-risk communities, including IDP camps.

Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	Number of Health workers and RRT members trained on rapid response, disease prevention and continuity of PHC services Unit: Individuals	80	Women:35 Men:45 Girls:0 Boys:0	216	Women:100 Men:0 Girls:116 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: A total of 48 LGA RRT members and 168 health workers were trained to provide integrated comprehensive PHC services, respond to disease outbreak alerts, refer cases to higher levels of care, and vaccinate the population against cholera. The targeted persons increased due to sporadic outbreaks of cholera, most especially within the cosmopolitan LGAs and surrounding LGAs.

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	17,749	30,157	14,350	26,336	88,592
Internally Displaced People	Reached	150,636	258,520	115,604	114,421	639,181
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	84,230	96,637	75,403	71,301	327,571
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	17,749	30,157	14,350	26,336	88,592
	Percentage of Female 54 %	Percentage of Male 46 %		Percentage of Child 64 %		
	Reached	234,866	355,157	191,007	185,722	966,752
	Percentage of Female 61 %	Percentage of Male 39 %		Percentage of Child 56 %		
Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	2,662	4,523	2,152	3,950	13,287
	Reached	35,229	53,273	28,651	27,858	145,011
	Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 15%					
Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster						
Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Health	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	4,049	10,257	4,050	10,236	28,592
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	108,490	109,516	106,932	93,514	418,452
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Health	Host Communities - Reached	72,326	73,010	71,287	62,342	278,965	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	4,049	10,257	4,050	10,236	28,592	
	Percentage of Female 50 %	Percentage of Male 50 %		Percentage of Child 72 %			
	Reached	180,816	182,526	178,219	155,856	697,417	
	Percentage of Female 52 %	Percentage of Male 48 %		Percentage of Child 49 %			
	Persons with Disabilities						
	Targeted	607	1539	608	1535	4289	
	Reached	27,122	27,379	26733	23378	104,612	
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%						
	Protection - Child Protection	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	3,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	15,000
		Internally Displaced People - Reached	40	111,029	1,682	10,974	123,725
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		0	7,353	1,121	4,703	13,177	
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Other - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Total People directly Targeted							
Targeted		3,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	15,000	
Percentage of Female 53 %		Percentage of Male 47 %		Percentage of Child 67 %			
Reached		40	118,382	2,803	15,677	136,902	
Percentage of Female 87 %		Percentage of Male 13 %		Percentage of Child 98 %			
Persons with Disabilities							
Targeted		450	750	300	750	2250	
Reached		6	17,757	420	2352	20,535	
Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%							

Protection - Gender-Based Violence	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	5,000	7,000	2,000	3,000	17,000	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	34,380	25,835	0	0	60,215	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	8,594	11,072	0	0	19,666	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	5,000	7,000	2,000	3,000	17,000	
	Percentage of Female 71 %	Percentage of Male 29 %		Percentage of Child 59 %			
	Reached	42,974	36,907	0	0	79,881	
	Percentage of Female 100 %	Percentage of Male 0 %		Percentage of Child 46 %			
	Persons with Disabilities						
	Targeted	750	750	300	450	2250	
	Reached	6,446	5,536	0	0	11,982	
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%						
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	5,700	9,900	6,300	8,100	30,000
Internally Displaced People - Reached		7,726	12,140	6,990	9,933	36,789	
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		3,310	5,202	2,995	4,256	15,763	
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	5,700	9,900	6,300	8,100	30,000
	Percentage of Female 52 %		Percentage of Male 48 %		Percentage of Child 60 %	
	Reached	11,036	17,342	9,985	14,189	52,552
	Percentage of Female 54 %		Percentage of Male 46 %		Percentage of Child 60 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	855	1485	945	1215	4500
	Reached	1,655	2,601	1498	2128	7,882
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%					

5.1 Comments for People Targeted *

The interventions targeted displaced population in three flood-affected LGAs of Borno State—Jere, MMC, and Konduga. The initial target was to reach approximately 31,300 vulnerable individuals by enhancing access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene services; 28,592 with the health interventions; 15,000 individuals with child protection services; and 17,000 individuals with GBV interventions.

However, during implementation, there were more displaced population due to the number of affected households hence the significant increase in the number of individuals reached by the intervention. Additionally, during the period there was an outbreak of cholera that increased of people reached through the hygiene awareness and vaccinations.

6. People Indirectly Reached

6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	100,000	Reached	200,000
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6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

The WASH and Health intervention, especially hygiene promotion indirectly reached the host communities population even though the initial target for the proposal was IDPs who were affected by floods.

7. Locations

	Targeted		Reached	
People per Sector	Health			
Borno	100 %	28,592	100 %	697,417
	100 %	28,592	100 %	697,417
People per Sector	Protection - Child Protection			
Borno	100 %	15,000	100 %	136,902
	100 %	15,000	100 %	136,902
People per Sector	Protection - Gender-Based Violence			
Borno	100 %	17,000	100 %	79,881
	100 %	17,000	100 %	79,881

People per Sector	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene					
Borno	100	%	30,000	100	%	52,552
	100	%	30,000	100	%	52,552
Comments on People Reached						
Comments on Budget						

	Targeted			Reached		
Budget per Sector	Health					
Borno	100	%	367,187.40	100	%	367,187.40
	100	%	367,187.40	100	%	367,187.40
Budget per Sector	Protection - Child Protection					
Borno	100	%	85,937.48	100	%	85,937.48
	100	%	85,937.48	100	%	85,937.48
Budget per Sector	Protection - Gender-Based Violence					
Borno	100	%	39,062.49	100	%	39,062.49
	100	%	39,062.49	100	%	39,062.49
Budget per Sector	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene					
Borno	100	%	289,062.43	100	%	289,062.43
	100	%	289,062.43	100	%	289,062.43

Programming and Implementation
8. Effective Programming
8.1 Effective programming *

Community engagement and accountability to affected population was a key component of the intervention. A total of 267 volunteer mobilizers were trained by UNICEF, after which tent-to-tent visits were conducted across 8 camps. Hygiene promotion messages were delivered, individuals were referred to health facilities, and malnutrition screening was carried out, directly reaching 114,538 people. Over 20 town announcers with megaphones were deployed to reach individuals without access to radios. Additionally, more than 360 radio spots and jingles were broadcast on Al-Ansar Radio and Peace FM to promote hygiene and cholera prevention. Three help desks were established by UNICEF and partners in Bakassi, Teachers Village, and Gubio Road camps. These help desks were used by 2,570 individuals to receive information, submit complaints, and access assistance. A total of 4,874 feedback entries were submitted by community members, reaching 5,318 people, including 3,630 women, 1,200 men, and 50 persons with disabilities. Furthermore, 66,277 young people were engaged through polls, chatbots, and both online and offline activities. Specifically, 58,152 young people were reached via polls and chatbots, 3,125 through offline campaigns in university communities, and over 5,000 through online platforms.

Regarding GBV, strong progress was demonstrated in achieving GBV-related outputs, particularly in awareness-raising and the distribution of dignity kits, with 22,331 survivors reached—131% of the original target. This outcome was seen as a reflection of the project’s effectiveness in delivering timely, survivor-centered services aligned with global GBV response standards. Among those reached, 14,696 were girls (98% of the subgroup target), indicating successful engagement with adolescent girls, a group often at heightened risk in post-conflict and disaster settings. Additionally, 7,635 women were supported—over 3.8 times the initial target—highlighting both a significant unmet need and the project’s capacity to respond beyond expectations.

Key contributing factors included the establishment of community-based safe spaces for women and girls, the deployment of trained GBV caseworkers integrated with mobile health and psychosocial teams, and the strengthening of referral linkages to health, shelter, and legal services. Community sensitization efforts were also credited with increasing survivor disclosure and service uptake. Trust was built and confidentiality ensured, helping to mitigate underreporting—a common challenge in GBV programming.

In terms of protection, a community-based child protection model was adopted by the intervention project. Trained case workers, child protection volunteers, and mobile teams were deployed in host communities and displacement-affected areas. Activities such as identification of at-risk children, provision of psychosocial support (PSS), case management, family tracing and reunification (FTR), and distribution of child protection kits were carried out. Collaboration was also established with community child protection structures, local authorities, and the Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development (MWASD) to strengthen referral pathways and sustain localized child protection responses

8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	289,062.43	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	5.00	14,453.12	52,552
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	39,062.49	Targeted	100.00	39,062.49	15,000
		Reached	100.00	39,062.49	79,881
Protection - Child Protection	85,937.48	Targeted	30.00	25,781.24	450
		Reached	30.00	25,781.24	36,902
Health	367,187.40	Targeted	5.00	18,359.37	500
		Reached	5.00	18,359.37	675,213

8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

The intervention had a child protection outcome but protection consideration was also mainstreamed in WASH, and health interventions. For example, the construction of WASH facilities were situated in areas that were safe for both boys and girls in terms of risks of sexual exploitation and abuse and other gender related violence.

8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	289,062.43	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	39,062.49	Targeted	100.00	39,062.49	17,000
		Reached	100.00	39,062.49	79,881
Protection - Child Protection	85,937.48	Targeted	30.00	25,781.24	450
		Reached	0.00	0.00	36,902
Health	367,187.40	Targeted	5.00	18,359.37	500
		Reached	5.00	18,359.37	675,213

8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

The project had specific gender-based violence targeted interventions. Additionally, the implementation of WASH and health interventions also took into consideration protection and GBV considerations. For example, the construction of sanitation facilities was done to ensure that the siting and situation of the latrines minimized incidences of gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse. The GBV intervention made substantial progress in achieving Output 1.1, reaching 22,331 girl and women survivors with gender-based violence (GBV) response services—exceeding the original target of 17,000 by 31%. This success reflects a strong, survivor-centered, and multi-sectoral approach to GBV service delivery in flood-affected communities. Of the total reached, 14,696 were girls (98% of the target for girls), and 7,635 were women—more than 3.8 times the target for women. Services provided included psychosocial support and case management, referrals to medical and legal services, distribution of dignity kits and non-food items, and engagement through safe spaces and mobile GBV teams across IDP camps and host communities.

8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	289,062.43	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	50.00	144,531.22	26,276
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	39,062.49	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	50.00	19,531.25	39,941
Protection - Child Protection	85,937.48	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	50.00	42,968.74	18,451
Health	367,187.40	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	50.00	183,593.70	348,709

8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

The intervention was implemented through a gender mainstreaming approach and ensured that various gender groups in the affected population were reached. For example, the intervention significantly exceeded its intended target for this indicator, reaching a total of 26,785 flood-affected children with protection services, 267.9% of the original goal. This includes 15,031 girls and 11,754 boys, reflecting strong gender balance and broad service coverage.

8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	289,062.43	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	15.00	43,359.36
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	39,062.49	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	15.00	5,859.37
Protection - Child Protection	85,937.48	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	15.00	12,890.62
Health	367,187.40	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	15.00	55,078.11

8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Even though there was no dedicated intervention targeting people with disability, the intervention assumed 15% of the target population to have some form disability. Hence, the budget percentage have been adjusted by 15% as a target for interventions reaching people with disabilities.

9. Funding

Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:										361,700.00	
International NGO										0.00	0 %
National NGO										0.00	0 %
	WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD				
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %			
Others / Government										361,700.00	46 %
Private Contractor										0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society										0.00	0 %
UN and IOM										0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners							
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 4th Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Government of Nigeria - Borno State Ministry of Health	Others / Government	61,700	35,337	17-Dec-2024	17-Dec-2024	Health Activity 1.1.4 Support logistics for the referral of health emergency cases to the next levels of health care services... , Activity 1.1.5 Support stipend payment of key technical staff and deployment of skilled health workers (doctors, nurses... , Activity 1.1.6 Refresher training of 80 health for vaccination and health service delivery...	As discussed earlier, \$35,337.81 is the amount transferred directly to the government (implementing partner). This amount is less than what was initially planned, but it did not affect the project implementation. UNICEF used its internal HACT procedures to reach beneficiaries while the government led the identification process.
Government of Nigeria - Borno State Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	Others / Government	40,000	45,372	14-Nov-2024	14-Nov-2024	Protection - Child Protection Activity 1.1.2 Provide Case management support services (assessment, documentation, and support to the vulnerable U... , Activity 1.1.5 Identify and provide refresher training on case management including FTR, MHPSS, and GBV response to...	
RUWASA	Others / Government	230,000	264,225	09-Dec-2024	09-Dec-2024	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Activity 1.1.1 Construction (drilling & Installation) of 5 new motorized solar boreholes in areas of return and in ... , Activity 1.1.2 Repair/rehabilitation of 10 solar /motorized boreholes in floods	

					<p>affected areas and in areas of return...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.3 Repair/rehabilitation of 5 hand pump boreholes in floods affected areas and in areas of return and i...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.4 Daily Regular operation and maintenance of water supply systems (spare parts and tools) and water...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.5 Daily chlorination /water Quality Monitoring (FRC and bacteriological tests using H2S) Monitoring an...</p> <p>, Activity 1.2.1 Construction of 20 blocks (3 compartment each of male and female) latrines gender segregated institu...</p> <p>, Activity 1.2.2 Rehabilitation of 20 blocks (3 compartment each of male and female) gender segregated institutional ...</p> <p>, Activity 1.3.1 Provision and distribution of 1000 Initial WASH hygiene/dignity kits to 1,000 households of targeted...</p> <p>, Activity 1.3.3 Conduct community engagement, social listening, awareness creation and sensitization on disease spre...</p> <p>, Activity 1.3.4 Work with Radio stations to popularize the Learning Passport so that children in the IDP camps can a...</p>	
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Borno State Environmental protection Agency	Others / Government	30,000	20,295	10-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Activity 1.2.3 Spraying/disinfection of 4000 affected houses/locations and living environment... Activity 1.2.4 Organize community driven environmental sanitation, drainage clearing solid waste management high ri...	The approved budget line was underspent due to the availability of government-leveraged resources, which covered approximately 32% of the planned activities. These contributions included access to human resource capacities, fumigation chemicals, and essential equipment. The collaboration enhanced cost-efficiency and ensured optimal use of available resources without compromising the quality or reach of the program.
Total		361,700.00	365,231.05				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			426,446.43				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)					
11.1 Cash					
CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
No CVA types were added in this project.					
11.2 CVA Total People Reached		Targeted		Reached	0
11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)					

Project Proposal: CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920	
Allocation Code:	CERF Rapid Response: Nigeria 2024 (Floods)
Project Code:	CERF-NGA-24-RR-IOM-33920
Emergency Type:	Climate / natural disaster - Flood
Project Sector/Cluster:	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Multi-Purpose Cash Protection Shelter and Non-Food Items Water Sanitation and Hygiene
Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)

1. Project Overview	
1.1 Project Title	CERF Emergency Rapid Response to flood-affected populations in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states, Nigeria
1.2 Start Date	23-Oct-2024
1.3 End Date	22-Apr-2025
1.4 Extended End Date	
1.5 Project Duration	6 months

1.6 Project Revision				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status

1.7 Funding Summary	
1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response	23,295,286.00
1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response	0.00
1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal	1,173,179.54

<p>1.8 Project Results Summary</p>	<p>The project aimed to provide emergency assistance to the most vulnerable people in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states affected by the floods. The project achieved significant outputs, including the provision of clean water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene services to 50,000 individuals. Additionally, 2,261 communal sanitation facilities were maintained, and 6,470 vital water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies were distributed. The project also provided tailored house repair solutions to 390 households, reaching 3,275 individuals. Furthermore, 1,265 households received essential non-food items (NFIs), benefiting 9,384 individuals. The project supported 87,549 displaced individuals across 11 flood-affected sites with site improvements and access to basic services. Multi-purpose cash assistance was provided to 2,885 households, reaching 25,836 individuals.</p> <p>The outcomes achieved by the project were substantial. The provision of clean water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene services improved the living conditions of 50,000 individuals. The tailored house repair solutions restored safe and dignified living conditions for 3,275 individuals. The distribution of NFIs empowered 9,384 individuals to address their basic needs. The site improvements and access to basic services enhanced the quality of life and dignity of 87,549 displaced individuals. The multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) enabled 25,836 individuals to make decisions and address their household needs. Overall, the project significantly alleviated suffering and improved the resilience of flood-affected populations in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states.</p>
<p>1.9 Changes And Amendments</p>	<p>During project implementation, the operating currency (Naira) appreciated against the funding currency (US Dollars), which resulted in a decrease in the number of targeted households for Multipurpose Cash Assistance support. 2,885 households were reached against the 3,150 targeted (265 households were not reached). However, the exchange rate change did not affect the number of targeted individuals, as 25,836 individuals were reached against the 18,900 targeted (6,936 more individuals reached) due to the large family size of most beneficiary households.</p>
<p>2. Project Objective</p>	
<p>2.1 Project Objective</p>	
<p>Reduced vulnerabilities and improved quality of life of flood-affected populations through essential and life-saving multi-sectoral humanitarian services in Borno, Bauchi and Sokoto states, Nigeria.</p>	

Logical Framework				
Logical Framework details for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Flood affected Population have improved quality of life through the provision of comprehensive WASH services				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
Through its WASH component, IOM provided adequate and safe water supplies to communities in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states by upgrading and rehabilitating existing water points, conducting water treatment, and monitoring water quality. IOM ensured daily maintenance and operation of sanitation facilities that are gender- and disability-friendly through regular cleaning, timely repairs, and de-sludging facilitated by its WASH Facility Maintenance Teams (WFMT) on site. Additionally, hygiene and sanitation kits were distributed to flood-affected victims and communities to improve their living conditions, while Hygiene Promoters and Community Volunteers (HPCVs) were involved in the proper dissemination of hygiene and key WASH messages via weekly environmental cleaning campaigns, hygiene club meetings, menstrual hygiene management club meetings, and radio listening sessions.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Standard)				
(Global) WS.20 - Percentage of people with improved knowledge that demonstrate safe hygiene practices that have received hygiene promotion and/or distribution of hygiene items/materials Unit: Percentage	80	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	93	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
According to the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) survey conducted in April 2025 (Annex 1) on the hygiene kit distribution in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto, the vast majority of respondents (93%) indicated that the items they received were being fully utilised to a great extent in promoting safe hygiene practices. Additionally, over 99 per cent of respondents were satisfied with the quality of the items received, with only a small number expressing dissatisfaction due to concerns about material quality.				
Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)				
Percentage of people who report to feel safe and secure accessing WASH services Unit: Percentage	80	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	99	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
Regarding the safety of the services received, the PDM survey conducted in April 2025 (Annex 1) indicated 99 per cent of the beneficiaries reported feeling safe and secure when accessing WASH services. This data indicates that the vast majority of individuals feel secure and protected while accessing WASH services through the installation of privacy screens, door locks, and proper lighting.				
Output 1.1				
Description				
Flood-affected populations have access to safe, clean, and adequate water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene services				

Comment on progress in achieving project output :

Overall, 50,000 individuals (15,000 women, 7,500 men, 15,500 girls, and 12,000 boys) affected by flooding accessed clean WASH services across the three states. Specifically, 15,000 people, including 9,150 women and girls, received access to clean and sustainable water through the operation and maintenance of eight communal water points. Additionally, 6,470 vital WASH supplies, such as hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene kits, cholera kits, replenishment kits, sanitation kits, and latrine repair kits, were distributed to 20,000 individuals (6,000 women, 3,000 men, 6,200 girls, and 4,800 boys). Hygiene promotion messaging reached a total of 50,000 individuals (15,000 women, 7,500 men, 15,500 girls, and 12,000 boys). Furthermore, 2,261 communal sanitation facilities were maintained, giving 15,000 (4,500 women, 2,250 men, 4,650 girls, and 3,600 boys) individuals access to safe sanitation.

4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) WS.16a - Number of people receiving critical WASH supplies (e.g. WASH/hygiene kits) Unit: People	20,000	Women: 6200 Men:3000 Girls:5800 Boys:5000	20,000	Women: 6000 Men:3000 Girls: 6200 Boys: 4800

Comments on Reached: IOM distributed 6,740 vital WASH supplies, reaching a total of 20,000 individuals (6,000 women, 3,000 men, 6,200 girls, and 4,800 boys). Target population in each state was based on the most vulnerable and critical needs from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) flood assessment reports. A total of 1,750 hygiene kits, 1,500 menstrual hygiene kits, 1,500 cholera kits, 1,600 replenishment kits, 20 sanitation kits, and 100 latrine repair kits were distributed.

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) WS.17 - Number of people receiving WASH/hygiene messaging Unit: People	50,000	Women: 15500 Men:7500 Girls:14500 Boys:12500	50,000	Women: 15000 Men:7500 Girls: 15500 Boys: 12000
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Comments on Reached: Hygiene promotion and community engagement were carried out in camps and host communities in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states by HPCVs and WASH committees. 50,000 individuals (15,000 women, 7,500 men, 15,500 girls, and 12,000 boys) were reached with key hygiene promotion activities, including weekly environmental cleaning campaigns, hygiene club meetings, menstrual hygiene management club meetings, and radio listening sessions. Door-to-door engagements continued during select days wherein pre-selected topics are disseminated. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) materials and information education and communication (IEC) materials were produced in local languages: Kanuri, Hausa, Shua Arab and English, to support hygiene promotion messaging on handwashing practices at critical times, proper disposal of faeces, and other behaviour change practices.

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(Global) WS.6 - Number of people accessing sufficient and safe water for drinking, cooking and/or personal hygiene use as per agreed sector standard Unit: People	15,000	Women: 4650 Men:2250 Girls:4350 Boys:3750	15,000	Women: 4500 Men:2250 Girls: 4650 Boys: 3600
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Comments on Reached: Through the upgrade and rehabilitation of eight water systems, IOM reached 15,000 individuals (4,500 women, 4,250 men, 4,650 girls, and 3,600 boys) with consistent supply of potable water. Activities carried out as part of daily care and maintenance of these systems included chlorination and FRC testing at sources, replacement of damaged pipes on distribution lines, replacement of damaged solar panels and submersible pumps, repairing damaged water storage tanks, and changing damaged tap heads, among others.

Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	# of individuals with access to safe sanitation facilities Unit: People	15,000	Women: 4650 Men:2250 Girls:4350 Boys:3750	15,000	Women: 4500 Men:2250 Girls: 4650 Boys: 3600
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Comments on Reached: A total of 2,261 latrines were operated and maintained, including desludging, providing access to about 15,000 individuals (4,500 women, 2,250 men, 4,650 girls, and 3,600 boys). Maintenance carried out included but was not limited to the installation of privacy screens, replacement of stolen or damaged partition walls, installation of fly-preventing screens and vent pipes, demolition of damaged sanitation facilities, installation of rails, and repair of flooring in latrine and shower stances, among others.

Indicator 1.1.5	Custom	Percentage of people reported to be satisfied with the sanitation facilities Unit: Percentage	80	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	99	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: Concerning WASH services received, the PDM survey conducted in April 2025 (Annex 1) revealed that about 99 per cent confirmed to be satisfied with the WASH services they received, including the latrine kits toward enhancing their sanitation facilities.

Logical Framework details for Protection				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Flood-affected persons' vulnerability is reduced, and their resilience is strengthened through quality and integrated psychosocial and protection services				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
IOM supported the flood response intervention in Borno State through the provision of direct and community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and protection services to persons affected by the flood incidence in Jere, Konduga, and Maiduguri Metropolitan Council (MMC) local government areas (LGA) in Borno State. The services offered include but not limited to procurement and distribution of dignity kits, individual protection assistance kits, organizing tailored awareness raising sessions, provision of community-based mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services such as Psychological First Aid (PFA), emotional support, psychoeducation, lay counseling, socio-relational I activities, gender-based violence and counter-trafficking sensitizations, and facilitating referrals to other services, including referrals to specialised mental health care services. The services offered helped in enhancing the resilience, positive coping, living conditions, and wellbeing of individuals affected by the flood incidence. Further, access to other services such as medical, shelter/NFI, WAaSH, and specialised services such family tracing and reunification, case management, and child protection were made to complement services offered by the MHPSS/Protection Unit. Overall, a total of 35,723 individuals, comprising 20,356 women, 6,790 men, 5,675 girls, and 2,902 boys) were reached.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
Number of people receiving menstrual hygiene management kits and/or dignity kits Unit: People	900	Women: 450 Girls: 450 Men: 0 Boys: 0	900	Women: 889 Girls: 11 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
The target set under this indicator was fully achieved. However, there was a discrepancy in the disaggregated target for girls vis-à-vis what was achieved. The target of 450 was set for girls, while the achieved figure was 11. This was due to the fact that most of the girls did not know their actual age; they therefore estimated their age to be that of women. While many beneficiaries appeared far younger, when asked, they indicated that their ages were above 18, and they did not come to the distribution site with any civil document(s), for instance, a birth certificate, to verify their actual ages.				
Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)				
% of people reporting that they are satisfied with the quality and integrated psychosocial and protection services received Unit: Percentage	80	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	97	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
The target set under this indicator was overachieved by 17 per cent due to what the PDM (Annex 1) respondents described as the good behaviour of the staff, the quality and quantity of items received, and the information the respondents received on entitlements, safety and security, among others.				
Output 1.1				
Description				

Flood-affected persons have access to quality and integrated psychosocial and protection services						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
IOM, through the deployment of psychosocial mobile teams (PMTs), offered direct, community-based and integrated MHPSS services to persons affected by the flood incidence in Jere, Konduga, and MMC. Services offered include but not limited to tailored awareness raising sessions on protection, including information on reporting mechanisms and referral pathways for Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Trafficking in Persons (TiP), and specialised mental health care services. Other community-based MHPSS services offered include psychological and emotional support (lay counselling and psychological first aid-PFA), socio-relational activities (sports and play and art-based and creative activities), family and group support sessions, and referrals to other services, including referrals to specialized mental health care and other specialised services such as case management and child protection, among others. A total of 35,723 individuals, comprising 20,356 women, 6,790 men, 5,675 girls, and 2,902 boys, were reached.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	# of people reached via awareness raising on protection (incl. Provision of information on reporting mechanisms and referral pathways in cases of SEA, GBV, TiP and MH needs) Unit: People	30,000	Women: 10000 Men:4000 Girls:8000 Boys:8000	23,914	Women: 14628 Men:4402 Girls: 3609 Boys: 1275
Comments on Reached: The target set under this indicator was not fully achieved, with variance observed across all disaggregated figures. While disaggregated figures for women and men were overachieved, the disaggregated figures for girls and boys were underachieved. The disparity was due to the age estimation difficulty mentioned above (outcome indicator 1.1) and the fact that girls and boys were often occupied with domestic and household responsibilities and are thus less available for participation in activities and awareness events.						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	# of persons provided with direct protection assistance and referrals to specialized care Unit: Individuals	600	Women:150 Men:150 Girls:150 Boys:150	603	Women: 195 Men:112 Girls:164 Boys:132
Comments on Reached: The target set under this indicator was overachieved by three individuals, representing an increment of 0.5 per cent. The disaggregated figures for women and girls notably showed an increased variance, with an increment of 45 and 14 individuals, respectively. The increase could be attributed to differences in needs between women and girls versus men and boys.						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	# of persons reached with integrated, community-based protection and psychosocial support services Unit: Individuals	18,000	Women: 4500 Men:4500 Girls:4500 Boys:4500	11,809	Women: 5728 Men:2388 Girls: 2066 Boys: 1627
Comments on Reached: The target set under this indicator was not fully achieved with a gap of 6,191 individuals, representing 34 per cent. The gap was mainly due to camp closure by the Borno State Government, where Nigerians seeking refuge in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger were returned and accommodated in the same camps where the flood-affected populations were initially accommodated. This led to secondary displacement of the flood-affected populations, dispersed into host communities. Thus, activities were abruptly halted based on the instructions received from the Borno State Government.						

Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(Global) H.9 - Number of people provided with mental health and/or psycho-social support services Unit: People	18,000	Women: 4500 Men:4500 Girls:4500 Boys:4500	11,809	Women: 5728 Men:2388 Girls: 2066 Boys: 1627
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Comments on Reached: The target set under this indicator was not fully achieved with a gap of 6,191 individuals, representing 34 per cent. The gap was mainly due to camp closure by the Borno State Government, where Nigeriens seeking refuge in Cameroon, Chad, and Niger were returned and accommodated in the same camps where the flood-affected populations were initially accommodated. This led to secondary displacement of the flood-affected populations, dispersed into host communities. Thus, activities were abruptly halted based on the instructions received from the Borno State Government.

Logical Framework details for Shelter and Non-Food Items

3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Improved living conditions through house repair and replenishment of household items to flood-affected households				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
IOM made significant progress toward improving the living conditions of flood-affected households through the provision of shelter repair materials and essential NFIs. While the initial target was to support 9,484 individuals, IOM reached a total of 12,659 beneficiaries, exceeding the target by 33 per cent. This total includes 3,275 individuals who received shelter repair materials and 9,384 individuals who received NFI kits. The increase in the number of people reached was due to two main factors: (1) the implementation of a voucher-based distribution modality, which enhanced cost-efficiency and allowed for broader coverage; and (2) a strategic decision to expand assistance to internally displaced people (IDPs) residing in camps, in addition to the originally targeted host communities, based on observed urgent needs. The intervention not only restored dignity and improved safety for affected households but also demonstrated flexibility in responding to real-time humanitarian needs on the ground. As a result, the outcome of improving living conditions through targeted shelter and NFI support was effectively achieved and even surpassed in terms of beneficiaries reached.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Standard)				
(Global) SN.7 - Percentage of households reporting adequate access to household non-food items Unit: Percentage	90	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	99	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
Report from the PDM conducted by IOM in April 2025 (Annex 1) indicated that 99 per cent of households who received household NFI reported adequate access to household items. This result indicates an overachievement of the initial target by 10 per cent. This can be attributed to the voucher-based distribution system that was adopted, allowing beneficiaries to access shelter repair materials directly from selected vendors.				
Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)				
# of displaced individuals who have access to safe, voluntary, and dignified SNFI solutions Unit: Individuals	9,900	Women: 3564 Girls: 1683 Men: 3267 Boys: 1386	12,659	Women: 2940 Girls: 3717 Men: 2403 Boys: 3599
Reporting on Achievements:				
The target set under this indicator was overachieved by over 33 per cent, reaching a total of 12,659 individuals comprising 2,940 women, 2,403 men, 3,717 girls, and 3,599 boys (3,275 received shelter repair assistance and 9,384 received NFI) at the end of the project. The overachievement was attributed to the cost-efficiency of the voucher modality and a deliberate decision to expand the coverage of NFIs to include IDPs in camps following field assessments that identified critical unmet needs among displaced populations, which allowed the project to reach more households than originally estimated within the same budget. Field-level verification also led to the identification of additional eligible households that were prioritized based on vulnerability.				
Output 1.1				

Description						
Vulnerable riverine and flash flood-affected households will be provided with tailored house shelter repair solutions						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
IOM provided tailored house repair solutions to 390 households with 3,275 individuals (639 women, 568 men, 1,046 girls, and 1,022 boys) whose houses were damaged by flash floods in Borno, Bauchi and Sokoto states. Specifically, IOM distributed 390 shelter repair kits to the affected households and engaged community carpenters for the repair of 130 damaged houses each across Maiduguri (Borno State), Darazo/Ganjuwa LGA (Bauchi State), and Kware LGA (Sokoto State). The intervention specifically targeted vulnerable households residing in host communities, aiming to restore safe and dignified living conditions. A voucher-based distribution system was adopted, allowing beneficiaries to access shelter repair materials directly from selected vendors. To ensure effective use of materials and provide hands-on support, community-based carpenters were engaged to assist with the repairs. These local artisans were provided with stipends in recognition of their technical contribution and time. The Shelter-NFI team, including Project Assistants, Technical Supervisors, and Field Support Assistants, oversaw the entire process, from beneficiary verification and distribution to post-repair monitoring. Technical Supervisors conducted regular site visits to ensure the repairs met quality standards and were fully completed. This multi-layered approach helped households restore their homes, reduce exposure to further damage, and rebuild resilience with community participation and ownership.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of in-kind shelter kits or other shelter solutions distributed Unit: Households	390	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	390	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: IOM successfully delivered customized house repair solutions to a total of 390 vulnerable households whose homes were damaged by riverine and flash floods across host communities in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borno State (MMC LGA): 130 houses repaired. • Bauchi State (Darazo and Ganjuwa LGAs): 130 houses repaired. • Sokoto State (Kware LGA): 130 houses repaired. These repairs have contributed to restoring safe and dignified living conditions for affected populations in the targeted areas. The shelter repair intervention reached a total of 3,275 individuals, comprising 639 women, 568 men, 1,046 girls, and 1,022 boys. Field verification revealed that some households, initially excluded, met eligibility criteria, leading to their inclusion on the beneficiary list. Community carpenters were also engaged to support repairs, which contributed to timely and complete implementation across all locations. There is no variance in achieving the indicator target.						
Output 1.2						
Description						
Vulnerable riverine and flash flood-affected households will be provided with essential household and personal items in the form of NFI kits to ensure dignified living conditions						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						

IOM provided essential NFI assistance to 1,265 flood-affected households across Bauchi, Borno, and Sokoto states, reaching a total of 9,384 individuals (2,301 women, 1,835 men, 2,671 girls, and 2,577 boys) that addressed the specific needs of all family members and contributed to restoring safe and dignified living conditions. The intervention not only offered immediate relief but also contributed to household empowerment and supported local economies through a voucher-based distribution modality. Each household received vouchers valued at NGN 41,720, which they redeemed from pre-selected local vendors based on their household preferences. This method ensured greater flexibility, efficiency, and dignity in aid deliveries, while also strengthening local markets and vendor participation. The NFIs accessed through the vouchers included sleeping mats, blankets, buckets, jerrycans, reusable sanitary pads, disinfection tablets, rechargeable lamps, kettles, trays and serving spoons, all selected based on prior needs assessments. Distribution activities were facilitated and closely monitored by IOM's Shelter-NFI Project Assistants and Field Support Assistants to ensure a transparent, organized, and targeted process that reached the most affected populations.

4. Indicators

		Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements		
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	Number of in-kind NFI kits distributed Unit: Households	1,260	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,265	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

Comments on Reached: IOM delivered customized NFI voucher solutions to 1,265 vulnerable households affected by riverine and flash floods in Bauchi (380 households), Borno (500 households), and Sokoto states (385 households). The voucher-based distribution system allowed beneficiaries to access essential items tailored to their needs, promoting flexibility in the recovery process. This approach addressed the varying levels of impact and need across the states, ensuring that each household received the necessary support. The target set under this indicator was overachieved by five households, representing an increment of 0.4 per cent. This is attributed to the cost-efficiency of the voucher modality and a deliberate decision to expand the coverage of NFIs to include IDPs in camps following field assessments that identified critical unmet needs among displaced populations, which allowed the project to reach more households than originally estimated within the same budget.

Logical Framework details for Camp Coordination and Camp Management				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Improved quality of life and dignity of flood-affected households in sites				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
IOM, through its Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) unit, enhanced the quality of life and dignity of flood-affected households in 11 displacement sites across MMC (Bakassi and Gubio), Dikwa (1000, Agric, Masarmari, Motor Park, and Reception Centre), Ngala (Zullum), and Monguno (NRC 1&2, Gardner Locust, and Veterinary). The support focused on site improvements, drainage clearing, and better access to water, sanitation, and shelter. Community engagement was reinforced by reactivating site management committees (SMCs) to ensure inclusive participation in site-level decisions. Protection desks and information boards were established to improve accountability and communication. Service delivery gaps were identified through regular site monitoring and addressed through inter-agency coordination. Despite constraints like overcrowding and limited resources, these efforts contributed to safer, better-organized sites that uphold the dignity and well-being of affected populations.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
Number of sites benefitting from site facilitation and management support Unit: Sites	11	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	11	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:				
IOM deployed 15 staff comprising 5 women and 10 men across 11 displacement sites in MMC (Bakassi and Gubio), Dikwa (1000, Agric, Masarmari, Motor Park, and Reception Centre), Ngala (Zullum), and Monguno (NRC 1&2, Gardner Locust, and Veterinary) for site management support, including site monitoring, coordination with partners, facilitating community engagement activities, service referrals, light infrastructure improvements, emergency preparedness, and feedback mechanisms in displacement sites lacking the presence of a camp management agency.				
Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)				
# of displaced people who are supported to access safe, voluntary, and dignified solutions Unit: People	30,000	Women: 17000 Girls: 0 Men: 13000 Boys: 0	87,549	Women: 16785 Girls: 33480 Men: 12728 Boys: 24556
Reporting on Achievements:				
IOM supported 87,549 displaced individuals (16,785 women, 12,728 men, 33,480 girls, and 24,556 boys) across 11 flood-affected sites in MMC, Dikwa, Ngala, and Monguno LGAs to access safe, voluntary, and dignified solutions. Interventions included site improvements, access to basic services, and strengthened community participation to enhance living conditions and protection. The higher number of individuals reached is due to an influx of newly displaced individuals arriving at the camps during implementation as flooding conditions worsened.				
Output 1.1				

Description						
Flood-affected populations have access to improved site facilities, infrastructures and service provision						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
IOM improved access to site facilities, infrastructure, and essential services for flood-affected populations across 11 displacement sites. Key upgrades included drainage rehabilitation to reduce flood risks, construction of safer pathways to enhance mobility, sand filling and sandbagging of waterlogged areas, and improvements to shelters and sanitation facilities. CCCM teams worked closely with WASH, shelter, and health actors to address service gaps using regular site assessments and referral mechanisms. Community feedback systems and information desks were also strengthened to improve accountability and ensure inclusive service access. These coordinated efforts have resulted in safer, more functional sites that promote dignity, safety, and resilience for affected populations.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) CM.3 - Number of displacement sites with physical site improvements Unit: Sites	11	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	11	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: IOM improved 11 displacement sites across MMC (Bakassi and Gubio), Dikwa (1000, Agric, Masarmari, Motor Park, and Reception Centre), Ngala (Zullum), and Monguno (NRC 1&2, Gardner Locust, and Veterinary). Physical improvements included drainage clearing, shelter repairs, sandfilling/sandbagging, site clearing, water pumping, hygiene promotion, and WASH facility repairs. Community tools such as wheelbarrows, rakes, and pickaxes were also distributed to support site maintenance.						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of community tools distributed to site maintenance committees for the clean-up, creation of local drainages, and clearing of drainages Unit: Tools	80	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	80	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: As part of IOM CCCM site improvement activities, 80 community tools were procured and distributed to site maintenance committees across 11 displacement sites. The tools—including wheelbarrows, rakes, hoes, and shovels—were used to support community-led clean-up exercises, the creation of local drainage channels, and the clearing of blocked drainages.						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	# of community engagement sessions facilitated Unit: Briefings	10	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	10	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: IOM successfully facilitated 10 community engagement sessions. A diverse range of participants, including elderly men and women, adolescent boys and girls, and Persons with Special Needs (PWSNs), participated in five focus group discussions. These discussions centered on camp safety, effective information sharing, and feedback on service delivery—aimed at enhancing security, strengthening referral systems, and informing partners' decision-making. Three inclusive public meetings were also organised that were open to all camp residents, not just leaders or representatives. These gatherings encouraged active participation, provided clarity on the 4Ws (Who does What, Where, and When), and created a platform for residents to share feedback and suggestions to build community resilience. Lastly, two consultation meetings with camp leaders were held to assess community needs and foster peaceful social cohesion.						

Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	Number of individuals reached through awareness and information sharing on available services in the camps (health facilities and schedule of cholera vaccines, and on-going DTM registration among others) Unit: Individuals	30,000	Women: 12000 Men:8000 Girls:5000 Boys:5000	29,504	Women: 12523 Men:8520 Girls: 2611 Boys: 5850
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Comments on Reached: IOM, through awareness sessions under Communication with Communities (CwC), ensured residents were informed about ongoing activities and referral pathways. IEC materials—leaflets, posters, stickers, and banners—were developed, printed, and translated into local languages. Audio jingles in local languages were also produced and played via mobile speakers in community spaces. Through awareness and information sharing, a total of 29,504 individuals were reached, including 12,523 women, 8,520 men, 2,611 girls, and 5,850 boys. The awareness and information sharing sessions were conducted through group discussions, door-to-door visits, markets, community centers, and one-on-one engagements covering hygiene practices, flood preparedness, referral pathways, and fire mitigation. The slight variance from the expected target of 30,000 is due to the abrupt closure of Gubio and Bakassi camps during implementation, as floodwaters receded and conditions slightly improved.

Logical Framework details for Multi-Purpose Cash				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Flood-affected populations in Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states are able to make decisions and address the basic needs of their households through multi-purpose cash assistance				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
IOM, in the course of the project implementation, provided unconditional and unrestricted multipurpose cash assistance to 2,885 flood-affected and vulnerable households consisting of 25,836 individuals (5,727 women, 4,800 men, 7,859 girls, and 7,450 boys) in Borno, Bauchi and Sokoto states. Each of the households supported received a one-off cash transfer value of NGN 69,312 via prepaid cards issued by IOM. The Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) intervention aimed to empower flood-affected individuals to make decisions, support recovery, and address the basic household needs of vulnerable groups, including displaced families and people with disabilities. IOM worked with strategic government agencies such as the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) in Bauchi and Sokoto states as well as the Borno State Agency for the Coordination of Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Response to coordinate all efforts in ensuring that the intervention reached its intended beneficiaries.				
		Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements
		End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
% of HHs who report that cash assistance helped them meet their basic needs as they define and prioritize them	80	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	91	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Percentage				
Reporting on Achievements:				
IOM provided MPCA support aimed at empowering the flood-affected individuals to make decisions, support recovery, and address the basic household needs of vulnerable groups. The findings from the PDM survey conducted in April 2025 (Annex 1) showed that 91 per cent of the beneficiaries of MPCA that participated in the PDM confirmed a substantial improvement as they can meet their basic needs using the multipurpose cash received while the remaining 9 per cent of the respondents indicated a little improvement. Thus, the MPCA has greatly improved the living conditions of the beneficiaries. This conclusion was corroborated by the finding that 45 per cent of the beneficiaries have spent all the money, 36 per cent spent more than half, and 6 per cent spent below half of the amount. The result indicated that they spent the money on food, medical bills, paying debt, and construction materials.				
Output 1.1				
Description				
Flood-affected households are provided with unconditional and unrestricted multipurpose cash assistance in Borno, Bauchi and Sokoto states				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				

IOM carried out engagement with relevant stakeholders in November 2024 with advocacy visits to SEMA (Bauchi and Sokoto). IOM also conducted familiarization visits to the flood-affected and targeted communities between 27 November and 3 December 2024, during which the communities (host communities and IDP camps) were assessed. On 22 January 2025, a meeting was held with the Executive Secretary of the Borno State Agency for the Coordination of Sustainable Development and Humanitarian Response to discuss the modality of the intervention and the targeted population and location. Being the leading agency coordinating flood response in Borno State, the agency coordinated with the Borno State Geographic Information Service (BOGIS) and shared a list of registered affected populations to work with. IOM conducted sensitization on MPCA intervention as well as prevention of related sexual exploitation and abuse issues during the beneficiary's identification and selection process, which took place from 1 March to 7 March 2025 in Sokoto and Bauchi states and 19 March to 2 April in Borno State. At the end of the selection process, 2,885 households (Borno - 1,247, Bauchi - 819, Sokoto - 819) who met the vulnerability criteria were selected. An unrestricted and unconditional one-off cash payment of NGN 69,312 was disbursed to the 2,885 households from 3 to 18 April 2025 via a pre-funded prepaid card.

4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of households with Persons with Disabilities (PWD) supported with MPCA Unit: People	315	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	826	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

Comments on Reached: IOM reached 887 persons with disabilities from 826 households in the three states (Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto) of implementation. Around 50 per cent of the PWDs reached were from communities in Sokoto State. The selection process gave preference to households having PWDs in addition to other vulnerability criteria. The majority of the selected beneficiary households have PWDs; hence, the target was exceeded by over 100 per cent. It is also good to note that beneficiary households were selected not solely by one but multiple vulnerability criteria.

Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Percentage of beneficiaries aware of the MPCA complaints and feedback mechanism Unit: Percentage	80	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	44	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: The findings from the PDM showed that 44 per cent confirmed the availability of the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM), out of which 98 per cent reported that the CFM is accessible and safe/secure to use. While this underachieves the target, it does not reflect a lack of access or utilization by beneficiaries of the CFM mechanism. During cash disbursement (via prepaid card), all beneficiaries were sensitized about the feedback and complaint desks that were established and visible at all distribution points. All complaints related to cash disbursement (27 issues) were forwarded via the CFM desk and responded to accordingly.

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash Unit: People	18,900	Women: 11340 Men:7560 Girls:0 Boys:0	25,836	Women: 5727 Men:4800 Girls: 7859 Boys: 7450
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Comments on Reached: During the beneficiaries data collection process, it was observed that the majority of the flood-affected households have a family size greater than the average family size of six. Beneficiaries in Borno State had an average family size of 9.8, Bauchi State had 8.2 and Sokoto State had 8.4. This explains the reason why the intervention reached 25,836 beneficiaries (overachievement of 6,936 individuals). The MPCA intervention targeted only IDPs across the three states, but during implementation, the majority of the displaced populations (12,202 individuals) had returned to their homes, most especially in Borno State, where IDP camps have been closed. Also, host community members (8,506 individuals), who were severely affected by the flood, benefited from MPCA in Bauchi and Sokoto states. Although affected by the flood, some of the beneficiaries did not vacate their homes because the houses were habitable due to minimal damages experienced.

Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD Unit: Dollars	132,552	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	132,549	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached: IOM disbursed a one-off multipurpose cash of NGN 69,312 (estimated USD 45.94) each to 2,885 households comprising 25,836 individuals across the three states (Bauchi, Borno, and Sokoto) of intervention. The disbursed amount was the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) adopted by the Cash Working Group (CWG) in north-east Nigeria.

5. People Targeted

5. People Directly Reached

PROJECT DETAIL

Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	54,897	44,924	31,857	41,752	173,430
Internally Displaced People	Reached	48,080	50,075	25,166	37,138	160,459
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	2,624	3,782	2,273	3,523	12,202
Host Communities	Targeted	6,200	5,800	3,000	5,000	20,000
Host Communities	Reached	10,799	11,538	6,894	10,478	39,709
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Total People directly Targeted

	Targeted	61,097	50,724	34,857	46,752	193,430
		Percentage of Female 58 %	Percentage of Male 42 %	Percentage of Child 50 %		
	Reached	61,503	65,395	34,333	51,139	212,370
		Percentage of Female 60 %	Percentage of Male 40 %	Percentage of Child 55 %		

Persons with disabilities

	Targeted	3,693	4,313	1,517	3,221	12,744
	Reached	5,808	5,838	1,391	4,457	17,494
	Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 8%					

Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	16,508	21,978	15,305	20,287	74,078
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	16,785	33,480	12,728	24,556	87,549
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	16,508	21,978	15,305	20,287	74,078	
	Percentage of Female 52 %	Percentage of Male 48 %		Percentage of Child 57 %			
	Reached	16,785	33,480	12,728	24,556	87,549	
	Percentage of Female 57 %	Percentage of Male 43 %		Percentage of Child 66 %			
	Persons with Disabilities						
	Targeted	2477	3297	196	3043	9013	
	Reached	2,725	3,341	209	3051	9,326	
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 11%						
Multi-Purpose Cash	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	11,340	0	7,560	0	18,900	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	1,174	1,616	808	1,530	5,128	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	2,624	3,782	2,273	3,523	12,202	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	1,929	2,461	1,719	2,397	8,506	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	

Multi-Purpose Cash	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	11,340	0	7,560	0	18,900
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 0 %	
	Reached	5,727	7,859	4,800	7,450	25,836
	Percentage of Female 53 %		Percentage of Male 47 %		Percentage of Child 59 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	1701	0	1134	0	2835
	Reached	278	204	231	174	887
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 3%					
Protection	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	14,650	12,650	8,650	12,650	48,600
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	20,551	5,839	6,902	3,034	36,326
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Protection	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	14,650	12,650	8,650	12,650	48,600
	Percentage of Female 56 %		Percentage of Male 44 %		Percentage of Child 52 %	
	Reached	20,551	5,839	6,902	3,034	36,326
	Percentage of Female 73 %		Percentage of Male 27 %		Percentage of Child 24 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	2198	1898	1298	1898	7292
	Reached	477	118	275	107	977
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 3%					
Shelter and Non-Food Items	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	3,099	1,596	3,474	1,315	9,484
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	270	440	228	518	1,456
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Reached	2,670	3,277	2,175	3,081	11,203
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Shelter and Non-Food Items	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	3,099	1,596	3,474	1,315	9,484
	Percentage of Female 50 %		Percentage of Male 50 %		Percentage of Child 31 %	
	Reached	2,940	3,717	2,403	3,599	12,659
	Percentage of Female 53 %		Percentage of Male 47 %		Percentage of Child 58 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	464	240	522	198	1424
	Reached	3	0	1	0	4
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%					
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	9,300	8,700	4,500	7,500	30,000
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	9,300	8,700	4,500	7,500	30,000
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	6,200	5,800	3,000	5,000	20,000
	Host Communities - Reached	6,200	5,800	3,000	5,000	20,000
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	15,500	14,500	7,500	12,500	50,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 54 %	
	Reached	15,500	14,500	7,500	12,500	50,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 54 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	2325	2175	675	1125	6300
	Reached	2,325	2,175	675	1125	6,300
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 13%					

5.1 Comments for People Targeted *

IOM reached 18,940 individuals, or 10 per cent more than targeted. The reason for the overachievement was due to the additional identified needs for shelter and NFI assistance, the influx of new arrivals into IOM-managed sites due to the exacerbated floods, and the large family sizes of MPCA beneficiaries. Overall, IOM directly targeted 193,430 individuals (61,097 women, 50,724 girls, 34,857 men, and 46,752 boys) and reached 212,370 individuals (61,503 women, 65,395 girls, 34,333 men, and 51,139 boys). Similarly, IOM reached about 37 per cent more than the targeted PWD; 12,744 PWDs were targeted, and 17,494 PWDs were reached.

6. People Indirectly Reached

6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	363,409	Reached	13,820
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6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

For both Shelter and NFI components, localization was strengthened by engaging 56 community-based labourers (all men) to carry out repairs on 390 flood-damaged shelters across Borno, Bauchi, and Sokoto states. This community-driven approach replaced the use of turnkey contractors, promoting local ownership and ensuring the intervention remained rooted in local capacity. The IOM directly compensated the labourers for their work, providing an added layer of community benefit.

Through its WASH component, IOM indirectly reached 41 individuals by providing hygiene promotion training. In Borno and Sokoto states, five training sessions were conducted for 41 community volunteers (26 women and 16 men) on key hygiene promotion messaging to disseminate in their local communities. The training ensured active participation and inclusion in the areas of engagement.

Also, IOM reached an estimated 2,560 community members (1,050 women, 358 girls, 947 men, and 205 boys) in Bauchi, Borno and Sokoto states with sensitization on MPCA intervention and related concerns such as prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA). This sensitization and awareness were carried out at all stages of implementation and engagement with all stakeholders, especially the beneficiaries. It was a public campaign, which always had non-beneficiary community members in attendance.

Additionally, 11,163 people who were not direct beneficiaries, including 6,432 women, 1,753 girls, 2,071 men, and 910 boys, received assistance from the integrated MHPSS and Protection services given to those affected by the floods in Jere, Konduga, and MMC LGAs in Borno State. This accounted for 23 per cent of the total goal of 48,600 beneficiaries set for the protection programme and 31 per cent of the actual beneficiaries who received the integrated protection services. This represented 23 per cent of the total target beneficiaries of 48,600 set for the protection component and 31 per cent of the actual beneficiaries reached through the integrated protection services provided.

7. Locations					
	Targeted			Reached	
People per Sector	Camp Coordination and Camp Management				
Bauchi	0 %	0	0 %	0	0
Borno	100 %	74,078	100 %	87,549	87,549
Sokoto	0 %	0	0 %	0	0
	100 %	74,078	100 %	87,549	87,549
People per Sector	Multi-Purpose Cash				
Bauchi	26 %	4,914	26 %	6,717	6,717
Borno	48 %	9,072	47 %	12,142	12,142
Sokoto	26 %	4,914	27 %	6,977	6,977
	100 %	18,900	100 %	25,836	25,836
People per Sector	Protection				
Bauchi	0 %	0	0 %	0	0
Borno	100 %	48,600	100 %	36,326	36,326
Sokoto	0 %	0	0 %	0	0
	100 %	48,600	100 %	36,326	36,326
People per Sector	Shelter and Non-Food Items				
Bauchi	25 %	2,371	31 %	3,924	3,924
Borno	50 %	4,742	41 %	5,190	5,190
Sokoto	25 %	2,371	28 %	3,545	3,545
	100 %	9,484	100 %	12,659	12,659
People per Sector	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene				
Bauchi	20 %	10,000	20 %	10,000	10,000
Borno	60 %	30,000	60 %	30,000	30,000

Sokoto	20 %	10,000	20 %	10,000
	100 %	50,000	100 %	50,000

Comments on People Reached

The people reached across all five sectors and three states were within the 15 per cent threshold. Specifically, IOM reached 212,370 individuals (61,503 women, 65,395 girls, 34,333 men, and 51,139 boys); 20,641 individuals in Bauchi State, 171,207 individuals in Borno State, and 20,522 individuals in Sokoto State.

Comments on Budget

The 24 per cent budget variance in Borno State and 32 per cent budget variance in Sokoto State for the multipurpose cash component were due to a discrepancy in the allocation for the Budget per Sector. The intended distribution was Bauchi - 20, Borno - 60, and Sokoto - 20. Nonetheless, after the implementation, a significant variance (16%) exists with the intended distribution for Borno State. This was because of the decrease in the number of households reached (265) due to Naira (operating currency) appreciation during implementation. 1,512 households were targeted in Borno State, but only 1,247 were reached. For the 22 per cent budget variance in Borno State for the shelter and NFI component, during conceptualization, it was presumed that Borno State would incur significant damage, which would translate into comparatively higher costs in self-help shelter repairs and NFI replacements. However, following assessments, Sokoto and Bauchi states were found to have sustained significant flood damage to shelters and NFIs. The difference between Sokoto and Bauchi states compared to Borno State was the coping mechanisms and resilience. The project found that the affected people in Borno State were more resilient to such shocks as floods, given years of cyclic recurrence of hydro-meteorological hazards. Notably, the Borno State Government (BSG) further provided some assistance to the affected people before the entry of humanitarian assistance, which resulted in the reduction of the needs of the affected people.

	Targeted		Reached	
Budget per Sector	Camp Coordination and Camp Management			
Bauchi	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00
Borno	100 %	184,658.46	100 %	184,658.46
Sokoto	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00
	100 %	184,658.46	100 %	184,658.46
Budget per Sector	Multi-Purpose Cash			
Bauchi	20 %	53,590.84	28 %	75,027.18
Borno	20 %	53,590.84	44 %	117,899.85
Sokoto	60 %	160,772.52	28 %	75,027.18
	100 %	267,954.20	100 %	267,954.21
Budget per Sector	Protection			
Bauchi	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00
Borno	100 %	142,893.27	100 %	142,893.27
Sokoto	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00
	100 %	142,893.27	100 %	142,893.27
Budget per Sector	Shelter and Non-Food Items			
Bauchi	25 %	55,080.78	36 %	79,316.32
Borno	50 %	110,161.56	28 %	61,690.47
Sokoto	25 %	55,080.78	36 %	79,316.32
	100 %	220,323.12	100 %	220,323.11

Budget per Sector	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene					
Bauchi	20	%	71,470.10	20	%	71,470.10
Borno	60	%	214,410.29	60	%	214,410.29
Sokoto	20	%	71,470.10	20	%	71,470.10
	100	%	357,350.49	100	%	357,350.49

Programming and Implementation
8. Effective Programming
8.1 Effective programming *
<p>IOM addressed GBV and inclusion issues in WASH by addressing the specific needs of women and girls through the installation of privacy screens with locks from the inside on the sanitation facilities and ensured female participation in the maintenance teams and distribution of items.</p> <p>IOM strengthened localisation through active engagement of community-based committees, mainstreaming protection by integrating safety audits and inclusive messaging, enhancing GBV prevention via awareness and referral pathways, promoting participation and accountability through regular inclusive forums, reinforcing PSEA mechanisms with reporting tools and outreach materials, advancing gender equality by ensuring women's representation in decision-making structures, and improving disability inclusion through consultations and physical accessibility adjustments—all with specific actions that empowered affected populations and informed partner interventions.</p> <p>Also, through advocacy and stakeholders' engagement, IOM ensured that vital information about the information was disseminated, thereby ensuring active participation and accountability of the affected populations. There was regular sensitization on PSEA for beneficiaries, which contributed to the prevention of SEA cases mostly associated with cash-based intervention, as no case of SEA was recorded during implementation. To ensure gender and disability inclusion, MPCA intervention prioritized vulnerable groups such as women-headed households and households with PWDs (with over 100 per cent PWDs target achieved).</p> <p>Furthermore, IOM conducted a multi-sectoral needs assessment at the beginning of the project implementation to ascertain specific protection needs, concerns, challenges and gaps in service provision. This informed the nature of integrated MHPSS and protection services offered. Above all, effective coordination and collaboration between intervening agencies and organizations were prioritized to avoid duplication and causing further harm to target beneficiaries. Referral pathways were also strengthened, ensuring that persons in need received the required assistance.</p>
8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	357,350.49	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	142,893.27	Targeted	100.00	142,893.27	48,600
		Reached	100.00	142,893.27	36,326
Shelter and Non-Food Items	220,323.12	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	184,658.46	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Multi-Purpose Cash	267,954.20	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

A total of 36,326 beneficiaries were reached out of the 48,600 initially targeted, with a total budget of USD 142,893.27, achieving approximately 75 per cent of the planned reach. While the budget was fully utilized, the cost per beneficiary increased from the projected USD 2.94 to USD 3.93. This suggests that, despite notable progress, several unforeseen challenges limited the full achievement of the target. These included the closure of camps, limited availability of accurate data on secondary displacement sites where flood-affected populations relocated, and difficulties in tracing these mobile populations. These factors, often beyond our control, contributed to the gap between the planned and actual reach.

8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	357,350.49	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	142,893.27	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Shelter and Non-Food Items	220,323.12	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	184,658.46	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Multi-Purpose Cash	267,954.20	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

No GBV budget was earmarked for the project.

8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	357,350.49	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	142,893.27	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Shelter and Non-Food Items	220,323.12	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	184,658.46	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Multi-Purpose Cash	267,954.20	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

No gender equality budget was earmarked for the project.

8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	357,350.49	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Protection	142,893.27	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Shelter and Non-Food Items	220,323.12	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	184,658.46	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Multi-Purpose Cash	267,954.20	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

No disability budget was earmarked for the project.

9. Funding

Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:								0.00	
International NGO								0.00	0 %
National NGO								0.00	0 %
	WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD		
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	
Others / Government								0.00	0 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %
UN and IOM								0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
No Sub-Partners were added in this project							
Total							

Latest Financial Report Expenditure		
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs		

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

11.1 Cash

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Multi-purpose cash	Multi-Purpose Cash	18,900	25,836	132,552.00	132,549.00
11.2 CVA Total People Reached		Targeted	18,900	Reached	25,836

11.3 Comments on the Reached people” (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)

The MPCA targeted 18,900 individuals but reached 25,836 individuals due to the large family size of vulnerable households supported. During targeting, an average family size of six was used; however, during implementation, the average family size was found to be eight for the three states of implementation, hence increasing the number of people reached by 6,936 (around a 37 per cent increase).

Project Proposal: CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921	
Allocation Code:	CERF Rapid Response: Nigeria 2024 (Floods)
Project Code:	CERF-NGA-24-RR-WFP-33921
Emergency Type:	Climate / natural disaster - Flood
Project Sector/Cluster:	Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services Food Security - Food Assistance Multi-Purpose Cash
Organization:	World Food Programme (WFP)

1. Project Overview	
1.1 Project Title	Provision of life-saving assistance to crisis affected population in Local Government Areas in northeast and northwest Nigeria
1.2 Start Date	14-Oct-2024
1.3 End Date	13-Apr-2025
1.4 Extended End Date	
1.5 Project Duration	6 months

1.6 Project Revision				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status

1.7 Funding Summary	
1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response	5,550,000.00
1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response	0.00
1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal	2,265,652.38

1.8 Project Results Summary	<p>After the devastating floods that swept across the northern states in 2024, WFP utilized resources from this grant to provide lifesaving food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable flood-affected people in Borno and Sokoto states. WFP delivered assistance - a combination of hot meals, take home rations and cash-based transfers to 176,000 people (100 percent of the target). This included 85,360 internally displaced people and 90,640 host community members. Cash-based food assistance under this grant amounted to USD 785,323.</p> <p>Following the heavy flooding that struck Maiduguri on 10 September 2024 and continued rains that severely affected road access across northeast Nigeria, UNHAS ensured sustained humanitarian access to isolated and flood-impacted communities. UNHAS provided several critical air transportation services to achieve this goal. These included the deployment of additional helicopters, flight prioritization to critically affected areas, the provision of assessment flights across flooded areas, the activation of a new landing zone in Maiduguri and the adoption of a no-cost cargo service to sustain the delivery of essential relief items such as food, WASH supplies, medical kits, and shelter materials. UNHAS measured its performance by tracking metrics such as the number of flights conducted, metric tons of cargo delivered, locations accessed, and partner agency feedback.</p>
1.9 Changes And Amendments	No amendments or changes were made.
2. Project Objective	
2.1 Project Objective	
Improved food security and nutrition status of vulnerable households.	

Logical Framework

Logical Framework details for Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services						
3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
Outcome 1: The humanitarian community in Nigeria is enabled to reach and operate in areas of crisis throughout the year						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
In the reporting period, UNHAS served 14 locations across Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe States, including 11 hard-to-reach areas. Of these, three locations were accessed using fixed-wing aircraft, while helicopters reached the remaining 11. In response to the widespread flooding across Northeast Nigeria, UNHAS played a critical role in sustaining humanitarian access and operational continuity for partners. Despite weather-related disruptions, UNHAS maintained regular helicopter flights to all 11 deep-field locations, enabling humanitarian personnel to reach vulnerable populations in areas where road access was either severely limited or completely cut off—particularly in Rann, Ngala, and Damasak. UNHAS also supported aerial assessment missions for OCHA, UNDSS, WFP, and Borno State Government officials that facilitated a comprehensive evaluation of the Maiduguri floods leading to efficient and timely response planning. In coordination with partners, UNHAS supported the establishment and clearance of a new landing zone in Muna, further expanding access to affected communities. Additionally, UNHAS supported senior-level field visits, including flights for the Humanitarian Coordinator to conduct high-level assessments and strengthen coordination. Through these efforts, UNHAS ensured that humanitarian actors could continue their programming in crisis-affected areas throughout the flood emergency						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)						
Not applicable			0		0	
Unit: Other			Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	
Reporting on Achievements:						
Yes						
Output 1.1						
Description						
Output 1: Humanitarian air services and cargo services are provided to all partners in the northeast Nigeria						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
From 14 October 2024 to 13 April 2025, UNHAS transported 13,551 humanitarian personnel from 108 registered user agencies to 14 locations across northeast Nigeria. During this period, a total of 2,046 flights were conducted. UNHAS also carried out three medical transport flights, two for critical cases and one for a non-critical patient, evacuating them safely from field locations to Maiduguri. Additionally, 15 agency-dedicated humanitarian missions were facilitated to support partner-specific operational needs.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Indicator 1.2: CS.2 Total weight of cargo transported by land, sea or air in MT per project (air only) Unit: Organizations	60	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	184	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

Comments on Reached: The inundation of road infrastructure and a scale up in the need for humanitarian support spurred drastic increase in the demand for the critical cargo service provided by UNHAS.						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Indicator 1.3: CS.9 Percentage of service requests that have been completed (Request for medical and security relocations served) Unit: Organizations	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	Indicator 1.1: CS.4 Total number of passengers transported per project Unit: Organizations	30,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	13,551	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: UNHAS remained adaptive to meet the diverse needs that followed the floods. These include the provision of aerial assessment missions to support the planning for the humanitarian flood response.						
Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	Indicator 1.4: CS.2 Total number of organizations supported Unit: Organizations	70	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	108	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: The drastic uptick in the needs for humanitarian assistance following the emergency spurred a corresponding increase in the demand for the vital air transportation service provided by UNHAS.						
Logical Framework details for Food Security - Food Assistance						
3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
Outcome 1 - Improved food security and nutrition status of vulnerable households.						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
Findings from the October 2024 round of the FSOM showed that approximately 18 percent of households had an acceptable food consumption score. This represents an 18 percent decrease compared to October 2023. The food consumption of about 60 percent of households is borderline with these households consuming staples and vegetables every day, along with oil and pulses on a weekly basis. However, 22 percent of families reported poor food consumption, which means they consumed staple foods every day and rarely or never consumed vegetables and protein-rich foods such as meat and dairy. The declining food consumption outcomes can be linked to exacerbating factors contributing to food insecurity. Continued conflict and internal displacement compounded by persisting food inflation and the floods in 2024 were among the main drivers.						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Standard)						
(Global) FS.5b - Percentage of households with a borderline food consumption score Unit: Percentage			50	Women:0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	60	Women:0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:						
The indicator target is the initial figure provided at the start of project implementation. The achieved is based on the actual results from the assessment of project outcomes. The variance between the targeted and achieved score might correlate to worsening drivers of food insecurity. Ongoing conflict and insecurity continues to sustain internal displacement and constrained livelihoods for conflict-affected communities with consequential effects on food production and inflation. The floods across the northern states in 2024 also had compounding effects on the humanitarian crisis in Nigeria.						
Output 1.1						

Description						
Provide food assistance to crisis-affected, food-insecure internally displaced persons						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
WFP adopted context appropriate modalities to deliver critical food assistance to the planned caseload of 176,000 flood-affected people in Borno and Sokoto state. This comprised 111,400 people in Borno State that received hot meals/dry food rations in addition to 64,600 vulnerable people across Borno state (Bodinga LGA) and Sokoto state (Rabah LGA) that received cash transfers directly in their bank accounts. WFP's support was timely and efficient. WFP opened soup kitchens that provided hot meals to flood-affected people in camps within the first 24 hours of the flash floods in Maiduguri. WFP continued to provide the hot meals to the affected households across five camps in Maiduguri for 58 days. When it was safe enough for some of the households to return home, WFP distributed dry food rations -25kg of cereals and 10kg of pulses - to the affected communities as part of the government-led harmonized return packages. Despite access constrains, WFP's proactive prepositioning of food enabled the support of 12,167 flood-affected people in Damboa LGA, Borno state for one month.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) FN.1a - Number of people receiving in-kind food assistance Unit: People	111,400	Women: 26959 Men:27627 Girls:39547 Boys:17267	111,400	Women: 38990 Men: 27850 Girls: 16710 Boys: 27850
Comments on Reached: Actual population of the women, girls and boys reached differs from the population targeted per demographic group						
Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Unconditional vouchers Unit: People	64,600	Women: 15633 Men:16021 Girls:22933 Boys:10013	64,600	Women: 22610 Men: 16150 Girls: 9690 Boys: 16150
Comments on Reached: The actual targets achieved is based on the results from project activities.						
Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Unconditional vouchers distributed in USD Unit: Dollars	785,323	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	785,323	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						

Logical Framework details for Multi-Purpose Cash						
3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
Outcome 1 - Improved food security and nutrition status of vulnerable households.						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
Cash-based food assistance in captured under the food security sector						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Standard)						
(Global) FS.2 - Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households according to their priorities Unit: Percentage			0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Reporting on Achievements:						
Activities in this sector were not implemented under this grant. The targeted and reached population is zero						
Output 1.1						
Description						
Number of people receiving cash transfers through electronic vouchers						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
Cash-based food assistance in captured under the food security sector						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	(CASH) Number of people receiving Unconditional vouchers Unit: Individuals	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	21,189	31,083	21,714	13,571	87,557
Internally Displaced People	Reached	29,876	21,340	12,804	21,340	85,360
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	21,403	31,397	21,934	13,709	88,443
Host Communities	Reached	31,724	22,660	13,596	22,660	90,640
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	42,592	62,480	43,648	27,280	176,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 51 %	
	Reached	61,600	44,000	26,400	44,000	176,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 50 %	

Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	1,278	1,874	1,309	819	5,280
	Reached	616	440	264	440	1,760
	Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 1%					

Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Food Security - Food Assistance	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	21,189	31,083	21,714	13,571	87,557
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	29,876	21,340	12,804	21,340	85,360
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	21,403	31,397	21,934	13,709	88,443
	Host Communities - Reached	31,724	22,660	13,596	22,660	90,640
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Food Security - Food Assistance	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	42,592	62,480	43,648	27,280	176,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 51 %	
	Reached	61,600	44,000	26,400	44,000	176,000
	Percentage of Female 60 %		Percentage of Male 40 %		Percentage of Child 50 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	1278	1874	1309	819	5280
	Reached	616	440	264	440	1,760
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 1%					
	Multi-Purpose Cash	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	1	1	1	1
Internally Displaced People - Reached		0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities - Reached		0	0	0	0	0
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0

Multi-Purpose Cash	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	1	1	1	1	4
	Percentage of Female 50 %		Percentage of Male 50 %		Percentage of Child 50 %	
	Reached					
	Percentage of Female 0 %		Percentage of Male 0 %		Percentage of Child 0 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%					

5.1 Comments for People Targeted *

WFP delivered assistance - a combination of hot meals, take home rations and cash-based transfers to 176,000 people (100 percent of the target). This included 85,360 internally displaced people and 90,640 host community members.

6. People Indirectly Reached

6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	89,120	Reached	88,000
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6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

WFP applied a multiplier of 0.5 percent to account for stimulating effects of cash-based transfers on the local market.

7. Locations

	Targeted		Reached	
People per Sector	Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services			
Adamawa	0 %	0	0 %	0
Borno	100 %	0	100 %	0
Jigawa	0 %	0	0 %	0
Sokoto	0 %	0	0 %	0
Yobe	0 %	0	0 %	0
	100 %	0	100 %	0
People per Sector	Food Security - Food Assistance			
Adamawa	0 %	0	0 %	0
Borno	80 %	140,800	93 %	163,680
Jigawa	0 %	0	0 %	0
Sokoto	20 %	35,200	7 %	12,320
Yobe	0 %	0	0 %	0
	100 %	176,000	100 %	176,000

People per Sector	Multi-Purpose Cash					
Adamawa	0	%	0	0	%	0
Borno	80	%	4	80	%	0
Jigawa	0	%	0	0	%	0
Sokoto	20	%	0	20	%	0
Yobe	0	%	0	0	%	0
	100	%	4	100	%	0
Comments on People Reached						
Comments on Budget						

	Targeted			Reached		
Budget per Sector	Common Services - Humanitarian Air Services					
Adamawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Borno	100	%	385,160.90	100	%	385,160.90
Jigawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Sokoto	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Yobe	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
	100	%	385,160.90	100	%	385,160.90
Budget per Sector	Food Security - Food Assistance					
Adamawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Borno	80	%	1,486,267.96	93	%	1,727,786.50
Jigawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Sokoto	20	%	371,566.99	7	%	130,048.45
Yobe	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
	100	%	1,857,834.95	100	%	1,857,834.95
Budget per Sector	Multi-Purpose Cash					
Adamawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Borno	80	%	18,125.22	80	%	18,125.22
Jigawa	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
Sokoto	20	%	4,531.31	20	%	4,531.31
Yobe	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
	100	%	22,656.53	100	%	22,656.53

9. Funding		
Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:	71,351.00	
International NGO	0.00	0 %

National NGO								71,351.00	3 %
WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD			
0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %		
Others / Government								0.00	0 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %
UN and IOM								0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 3rd Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Damnai sh Human Capacity Building Initiative	National NGO	30,000	30,000	10-Dec-2024	14-Oct-2024	Food Security - Food Assistance Activity 1.1.1 Distribution of in-kind food to crisis-affected populations in Borno state...	
MonClub International	National NGO	30,000	30,000	24-Dec-2024	14-Oct-2024	Food Security - Food Assistance Activity 1.1.1 Distribution of in-kind food to crisis-affected populations in Borno state...	
Albarka Health Spring Foundation	National NGO	11,351	11,351	21-Nov-2024	14-Oct-2024	Food Security - Food Assistance Activity 1.1.1 Distribution of in-kind food to crisis-affected populations in Borno state...	
Total		71,351.00	71,351.00				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			82,054.00				

Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs

Following the confirmation of this grant, advanced financing through WFP internal loaning system was used to facilitate the commencement of activities in September whereas first disbursement from this CERF grant was in October

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)					
11.1 Cash					
CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Unconditional vouchers	Food Security - Food Assistance	64,600	64,600	785,323.00	785,323.00
11.2 CVA Total People Reached		Targeted	64,600	Reached	64,600
11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)					

Project Proposal: CERF-NGA-24-RR-FAO-33922	
Allocation Code:	CERF Rapid Response: Nigeria 2024 (Floods)
Project Code:	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FAO-33922
Emergency Type:	Climate / natural disaster - Flood
Project Sector/Cluster:	Food Security - Agriculture Nutrition
Organization:	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

1. Project Overview	
1.1 Project Title	Life-Saving Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods Support in Response to Nigeria Flooding
1.2 Start Date	15-Oct-2024
1.3 End Date	14-Apr-2025
1.4 Extended End Date	
1.5 Project Duration	6 months

1.6 Project Revision				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Revision without CERF HQ approval	30-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2024	Approved - Project form updated

1.7 Funding Summary	
1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response	11,500,000.00
1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response	500,000.00
1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal	390,625.97

1.8 Project Results Summary

Project components and indicators were fully achieved (100% implementation rate), significantly contributing to improved food and nutrition security among vulnerable populations.

Key Achievements were as described:

Tom Brown Distribution: A total of 3,680 under-five (U5) children received two rounds of locally produced supplementary food (Tom Brown), with each child receiving up to 12 kg (equivalent to 12 bags). The production and packaging were carried out by women-led cooperatives, strengthening local economic engagement and ownership.

Nutrition Education: An estimated 4,048 caregivers (mothers and fathers) participated in community-based nutrition education sessions. Awareness-raising activities also reached a broader group of mothers, women, children, and community leaders, promoting the utilization of nutritious foods and appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.

Animal Health Support: Deworming procedures were administered to cattle, sheep, and goats, safeguarding the remaining livestock assets of flood-affected households. This intervention helped preserve critical livelihood sources and enhanced market availability of livestock-derived food products.

Support to Local Food Production: The project facilitated improved access to nutritious food through the provision of agricultural inputs and micro-gardening kits, indirectly benefiting households in the wider catchment area by enhancing local food availability and dietary diversity.

Impact and Sustainability: The project not only addressed urgent food, and nutrition needs but also strengthened resilience through support to local food systems, women's economic participation, and livestock asset protection. The model demonstrated effective multisectoral collaboration between the Food Security and Nutrition sectors, offering a practical blueprint for future emergency responses.

1.9 Changes And Amendments	<p>Following a reassessment of local veterinary needs and consultations with field veterinarians and state livestock officers, it was determined that internal parasitic infections posed a more immediate threat to livestock health and productivity among the target population. Most of the reported livestock ailments were linked to parasite burdens rather than vaccine-preventable diseases. Deworming was therefore prioritized as the most cost-effective and context-appropriate intervention to protect livestock assets and improve animal-source food availability during the recovery phase. Thus the initially planned activity on livestock vaccination was altered to animal deworming across the targeted Local Government Area (LGA). This change ensured better alignment with actual field needs, preserved the project's objective of protecting livelihoods, and delivered tangible impact by enhancing livestock health, supporting food security, and safeguarding income sources for vulnerable households.</p>
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2. Project Objective
2.1 Project Objective
To save lives and improve the food security and nutritional status of vulnerable populations in the flood-affected states.

Logical Framework				
Logical Framework details for Nutrition				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
Improved nutrition among under-five children in targeted areas.				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
The intervention helped to mitigate malnutrition risks in flood-affected areas, supported women's economic participation through contracted production roles, and fostered sustainable community-based nutrition solutions through partnerships with local health authorities.				
	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
Percentage of children receiving Tom Brown who do not relapse.	80	Women: 0 Girls: 40 Men: 0 Boys: 40	80	Women: 0 Girls: 40 Men: 0 Boys: 40
Unit: Percentage				
Reporting on Achievements:				
Output 1.1				

Description						
3,680 children at risk of acute malnutrition have improved access to nutrient-rich Tom Brown.						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
This output was fully achieved. A total of 3,680 under-five children from flood-affected households in Borno State received two rounds of Tom Brown, with each child receiving up to 12 kg (equivalent to 12 bags), aimed at improving dietary intake and preventing acute malnutrition. The entire quantity of Tom Brown distributed was produced by eight women-led cooperative groups, who were contracted by FAO. These groups had previously been trained and supported with equipment and materials under FAO's community-level nutrition and livelihoods interventions. Distribution of the Tom Brown and delivery of associated nutrition education were carried out through a Letter of Agreement (LoA) signed between FAO and the Borno State Primary Health Care Development Board (BOSPHCDB). The Board mobilized community structures to facilitate organized, transparent, and equitable distribution to the intended beneficiaries and conducted nutrition education sessions for 4,048 caregivers to promote proper use of Tom Brown and reinforce good Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices. Key Results: - 3,680 children under five reached with 12 kg of Tom Brown each. - Eight women-led cooperative groups successfully produced the entire required quantity of Tom Brown. - 4,048 caregivers (including men and women) sensitized on nutrition and appropriate feeding practices. - Strengthened local production systems and community awareness on the value of locally sourced, nutrient-rich foods.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of children under-5 receiving Tom Brown Supplemental Food Unit: Children	3,680	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:1951 Boys:1729	3,680	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:1951 Boys:1729
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of people receiving nutrition education sessions. Unit: People	4,048	Women:3680 Men:368 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,048	Women:3680 Men:368 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						

Logical Framework details for Food Security - Agriculture						
3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
Livelihood assets are protected and maintained in targeted LGAs.						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
By safeguarding the health of livestock, the intervention contributed to protecting the livelihoods and nutritional well-being of flood-affected households. The availability of healthy livestock also helped stabilize local food supply chains and community markets, reinforcing both household and community resilience in the face of climate shocks. 100% of the target was achieved.						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)						
Percentage of households reporting improved animal health and survival.			80	Women: 20 Girls: 20 Men: 20 Boys: 20	80	Women: 20 Girls: 20 Men: 20 Boys: 20
Unit: Percentage						
Reporting on Achievements:						
Output 1.1						
Description						
3,000 targeted households receive vaccinations for livestock.						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
This output was fully achieved. A total of 3,000 flood-affected households in Borno State received livestock vaccinations for their cattle, sheep, and goats. The intervention aimed to and successfully mitigated the heightened risk of disease outbreaks following the floods and to protect the remaining productive assets of vulnerable households whose livelihoods heavily depend on animal husbandry. The vaccination campaign was implemented in coordination with government veterinary services and local authorities, ensuring technical quality, traceability, and adherence to animal health standards. Priority was given to communities where livestock represent a significant source of food and income, and where flood impact posed immediate threats to animal survival and productivity. Key Results: - 3,000 households reached with livestock vaccination services. - Cattle, sheep, and goats vaccinated against key transboundary and climate-exacerbated diseases. - Reduced risk of livestock mortality and disease transmission in flood-affected areas. - Enhanced food security through sustained access to animal-source foods (milk, meat) and income from livestock-related activities.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) Ag.3 - Number of people receiving livestock inputs (animal feed/live animals/kits/packages) Unit: People	21,000	Women: 4215 Men:3738 Girls:6918 Boys:6129	21,000	Women: 4215 Men:3738 Girls: 6918 Boys: 6129
Comments on Reached:						

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) Ag.2 - Number of animals vaccinated, dewormed and/or treated Unit: Animals	30,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	30,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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Comments on Reached:

5. People Targeted

5. People Directly Reached

PROJECT DETAIL

Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	1,790	2,119	1,008	1,878	6,795
Internally Displaced People	Reached	1,790	2,119	1,008	1,878	6,795
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	1,790	2,119	1,008	1,878	6,795
Returnees	Reached	1,790	2,119	1,008	1,878	6,795
Host Communities	Targeted	3,580	4,238	2,016	3,754	13,588
Host Communities	Reached	3,580	4,238	2,016	3,754	13,588
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Total People directly Targeted

	Targeted	7,160	8,476	4,032	7,510	27,178
		Percentage of Female 58 %	Percentage of Male 42 %	Percentage of Child 59 %		
	Reached	7,160	8,476	4,032	7,510	27,178
		Percentage of Female 58 %	Percentage of Male 42 %	Percentage of Child 59 %		

Persons with disabilities

	Targeted	1,074	1,271	605	1,127	4,077
	Reached	1,074	1,271	605	1,127	4,077
	Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 15%					

Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Food Security - Agriculture	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	1,054	1,730	934	1,532	5,250
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	1,054	1,730	934	1,532	5,250
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Food Security - Agriculture	Returnees - Targeted	1,054	1,730	934	1,532	5,250	
	Returnees - Reached	1,054	1,730	934	1,532	5,250	
	Host Communities - Targeted	2,108	3,459	1,869	3,064	10,500	
	Host Communities - Reached	2,108	3,459	1,869	3,064	10,500	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	4,216	6,919	3,737	6,128	21,000	
	Percentage of Female 53 %	Percentage of Male 47 %		Percentage of Child 62 %			
	Reached	4,216	6,919	3,737	6,128	21,000	
	Percentage of Female 53 %	Percentage of Male 47 %		Percentage of Child 62 %			
	Persons with Disabilities						
	Targeted	632	1038	560	919	3149	
	Reached	632	1,038	560	919	3,149	
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%						
	Nutrition	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	920	488	92	432	1,932
Internally Displaced People - Reached		920	488	92	432	1,932	
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		920	488	92	432	1,932	
Returnees - Reached		920	488	92	432	1,932	
Host Communities - Targeted		1,840	976	184	865	3,865	
Host Communities - Reached		1,840	976	184	865	3,865	
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	

Nutrition	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Total People directly Targeted					
	Targeted	3,680	1,952	368	1,729	7,729
	Percentage of Female 73 %		Percentage of Male 27 %		Percentage of Child 48 %	
	Reached	3,680	1,952	368	1,729	7,729
	Percentage of Female 73 %		Percentage of Male 27 %		Percentage of Child 48 %	
	Persons with Disabilities					
	Targeted	552	293	55	259	1,159
	Reached	552	293	55	259	1,159
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 15%					

5.1 Comments for People Targeted *

Through this project, FAO reached the entirety of people originally targeted (27,178).

6. People Indirectly Reached

6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	73,600	Reached	73,600
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6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

In addition to direct recipients of support, a significant number of individuals have indirectly benefited from the project through expanded service delivery, increased community awareness, and improved local systems. These include:

Caregivers and community members reached through awareness and sensitization campaigns on the nutritional benefits of Tom Brown and appropriate infant and young child feeding practices.

Health and agricultural extension workers, whose capacity was enhanced through project-led training and resource provision, enabling them to deliver improved services within their communities.

Community-based organizations and women-led groups whose engagement with production and delivery processes contributed to strengthened local networks, knowledge transfer, and economic participation.

Broader community members who gained access to information on nutrition, hygiene, and animal health through community meetings, posters, and sensitization drives, thereby fostering behavior change and uptake of good practices.

These indirect benefits have contributed to a more supportive environment for child nutrition and livelihood recovery, reinforcing the project's long-term sustainability and impact.

7. Locations

	Targeted		Reached	
People per Sector	Food Security - Agriculture			
Borno	100 %	21,000	100 %	21,000
	100 %	21,000	100 %	21,000

People per Sector	Nutrition					
Borno	100	%	7,729	100	%	7,729
	100	%	7,729	100	%	7,729
Comments on People Reached						
Comments on Budget						

	Targeted			Reached		
Budget per Sector	Food Security - Agriculture					
Borno	100	%	183,594.21	100	%	183,594.21
	100	%	183,594.21	100	%	183,594.21
Budget per Sector	Nutrition					
Borno	100	%	207,031.76	100	%	207,031.76
	100	%	207,031.76	100	%	207,031.76

Programming and Implementation
8. Effective Programming
8.1 Effective programming *

The successful implementation of the project "Life-Saving Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods Support in Response to Nigeria Flooding" demonstrates effective programming across all stages—from planning through to delivery and monitoring. Key elements that contributed to this success are highlighted below for donor learning and accountability purposes.

1. Evidence-Based and Needs-Driven Planning

The project was rapidly designed in response to joint inter-agency flood assessments conducted in Borno State. This ensured alignment with real-time needs on the ground and strengthened targeting the most vulnerable populations. Activities were anchored within national and sectoral emergency response priorities, including the Nutrition Sector Response Plan and the Food Security Sector Flood Contingency Plan.

2. Strategic Use of Local Systems and Structures

The project built on existing capacities by contracting eight women-led cooperative groups to produce nutrient-rich Tom Brown using local ingredients. This approach strengthened local food systems and enhanced sustainability, while ensuring timely and culturally appropriate food support. Distribution and caregiver education were carried out through a Letter of Agreement (LoA) with the Borno State Primary Health Care Development Board, a trusted local institution with reach and credibility in the affected LGAs.

3. Efficient Livelihood Protection Response

To prevent further loss of productive assets, FAO collaborated with state veterinary authorities to vaccinate livestock for 3,000 flood-affected households, focusing on cattle, sheep, and goats. This safeguarded livelihoods, preserved income-generating opportunities, and helped stabilize food supply in the aftermath of the flood emergency.

4. Strong Multisectoral Coordination

The project bridged the nutrition and food security-agriculture sectors through integrated programming, responding not only to immediate food access challenges but also addressing utilization and livelihoods stability. Coordination with the Nutrition Sector Working Group, the Food Security Sector, and local government ensured coherent and complementary action.

5. Gender-Responsive and Community-Based Approach

Women were engaged as key actors in food production, and both male and female caregivers participated in nutrition education sessions. This gender-inclusive approach helped to improve household-level dietary practices, enhance women's income opportunities, and increase overall community ownership of the intervention.

6. Timely Delivery and Real-Time Adaptation

The six-month project duration enabled rapid mobilization of inputs and timely response. Effective procurement, contracting, and community engagement mechanisms helped avoid delays, while field-level monitoring and feedback loops allowed the project team to make swift operational adjustments to optimize delivery.

7. High Accountability and Full Output Achievement

All outputs and indicators were fully met, including:
3,680 children under-five receive 12 kg of Tom Brown each.
3,000 households benefiting from livestock vaccinations.
4,048 caregivers reached with nutrition messaging.

8. Lessons Learned and Replicability

- Leveraging women's groups for production under emergency timelines can be replicated in similar contexts with proper prior capacity-building.
- Using LoAs with relevant government institutions (e.g., health boards) enhances legitimacy, speeds up delivery, and strengthens service integration.
- Integrated sectoral programming (linking nutrition and agriculture) ensures a more holistic and sustainable response to food and livelihood insecurity.

8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Nutrition	207,031.76	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Food Security - Agriculture	183,594.21	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Nutrition	207,031.76	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Food Security - Agriculture	183,594.21	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Nutrition	207,031.76	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Food Security - Agriculture	183,594.21	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Nutrition	207,031.76	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Food Security - Agriculture	183,594.21	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

9. Funding

Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:								50,000.00	
International NGO								0.00	0 %
National NGO								0.00	0 %
WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD			
0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %		
Others / Government								50,000.00	13 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %
UN and IOM								0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners							
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 4th Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Borno State Primary Health Care Development Agency	Others / Government	20,000	20,000	03-Feb-2025	24-Jan-2025	Nutrition Activity 1.1.1 Distribution of Tom Brown to identified households - inclusive of training/educational component...	
Borno Livestock Management Agency	Others / Government	30,000	30,000	03-Feb-2025	24-Jan-2025	Food Security - Agriculture Activity 1.1.1 Administration of vaccination campaigns in targeted areas...	
Total		50,000.00	50,000.00				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			51,809.00				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							
<p>The delay in the commencement of activities by the sub-implementing partner was primarily due to internal administrative processes, including extended timelines for the finalization and approval of the Letter of Agreement (LoA), necessary budget realignment, and compliance checks to ensure adherence to FAO's accountability framework. While the disbursement occurred later than anticipated, the partner fully implemented the agreed activities--most notably, the production and distribution of Tom Brown--under close technical supervision from FAO. Importantly, the delay did not compromise the scope or quality of project deliverables. Measures have since been instituted to streamline internal procedures and avoid such delays in future interventions.</p>							

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)
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11.1 Cash					
CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
No CVA types were added in this project.					
11.2 CVA Total People Reached		Targeted		Reached	0
11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)					

Project Proposal: CERF-NGA-24-RR-FPA-33923	
Allocation Code:	CERF Rapid Response: Nigeria 2024 (Floods)
Project Code:	CERF-NGA-24-RR-FPA-33923
Emergency Type:	Climate / natural disaster - Flood
Project Sector/Cluster:	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health Protection - Gender-Based Violence
Organization:	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

1. Project Overview	
1.1 Project Title	Enhancing the integrated life-saving SRH and GBV services for flood affected populations in Borno State.
1.2 Start Date	01-Oct-2024
1.3 End Date	31-Mar-2025
1.4 Extended End Date	
1.5 Project Duration	6 months

1.6 Project Revision				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status

1.7 Funding Summary	
1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response	1,800,000.00
1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response	472,800.00
1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal	390,547.89
1.8 Project Results Summary	The CERF funding supported flood-affected internally displaced persons who were sheltered in Gubio Camp, Teachers' Village Camp, Bakassi Camp, and some of the host communities in Borno state to be reached with a comprehensive range of integrated sexual and reproductive health services, as well as GBV services. During the reporting period from October 2024 to March 2025, UNFPA and its implementing partners reached a total of 114,080 individuals with essential lifesaving SRH and GBV services through integrated SRH/GBV facilities. These services reached 82,517 women, 23,690 girls, 3,990 men, and 3,883 boys. UNFPA implementing partners were sensitized and trained on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).
1.9 Changes And Amendments	Following the closure of the Gubio flood camp by the Borno State Government in February 2025, the activities were amended to be mostly community based and continued to be provided at the points of return.

2. Project Objective	
2.1 Project Objective	

Flood affected women, girls and young people have an increased access to quality, integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH), gender-based violence (GBV) and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services.

Logical Framework

Logical Framework details for Protection - Gender-Based Violence

3. Outcomes and outputs

Outcome 1

Strengthened Response and Support Systems for GBV Survivors in Borno State.

Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

Working through its implementing partners, UNFPA delivered 2,000 dignity kits which include reusable menstrual pads. Community-based complaint mechanisms were established; GBV case management sessions were provided with specialized GBV services such as psychosocial support, safe shelter and legal support and awareness creation on the referral pathway which provides information on GBV service availability in different locations.

	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
Percentage of GBV survivors receiving comprehensive case management services. Unit: Percentage	100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0

Reporting on Achievements:

Output 1.1

Description

Increased availability of coordinated life-saving GBV and MHPSS response for women, girls and other vulnerable population groups.

Comment on progress in achieving project output :

UNFPA also provided coordinated Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services for survivors of Gender-Based Violence, their families and other vulnerable groups. State-level GBV Coordination meetings also took place to ensure partners provide accessible services to GBV survivors.

4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) PS.2 - Number of people receiving GBV psycho-social support and/or GBV case management Unit: People	1,040	Women:832 Men:0 Girls:208 Boys:0	1,949	Women: 1063 Men:104 Girls:386 Boys:396

Comments on Reached: The total reached is almost twice (87%) the target. The increase is attributable to community awareness creation in multiple locations following the closure of Gubio camp which led to increased demand for psychosocial services..

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) SP.1a - Number of menstrual hygiene management kits and/or dignity kits distributed Unit: Kits	2,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	2,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(Global) AP.7 - AAP - Number of community-based complaints/feedback mechanisms established Unit: Mechanisms	3	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	3	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(Global) CC.3 - TCB - Number of humanitarian workers (UN staff, implementing partner staff, etc) receiving training on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse Unit: Staff	30	Women:25 Men:5 Girls:0 Boys:0	30	Women:25 Men:5 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.5	Custom	Number of people reached through awareness-raising and/or messaging on prevention and access to services Unit: Individuals	26,000	Women:18200 Men:2080 Girls:5200 Boys:520	26,000	Women:18200 Men:2065 Girls:5200 Boys:535
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.6	Custom	Number of State level GBV Coordination meeting organized Unit: Meetings	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.7	Custom	Number of beneficiaries receiving group psychosocial support Unit: Individuals	13,872	Women:9710 Men:0 Girls:4162 Boys:0	13,919	Women:9730 Men:0 Girls:4189 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Logical Framework details for Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health						

3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 1						
Enhanced access to Life-Saving SRH services by flood affected populations in Borno.						
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :						
UNFPA through its IP supported a total of 19,076 persons to receive SRH services (8,239 antenatal care, 1,211 deliveries, 612 postnatal care, 4,675 treatment of HIV/STIs, 3,211 Family Planning) and 1,128 persons referred for other medical conditions and obstetric emergencies.						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)						
Percentage of women and girls who need higher level care received referral support and get appropriate interventions.			100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Percentage						
Reporting on Achievements:						
Output 1.1						
Description						
Increased availability of and access to quality integrated and gender responsive Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and adolescent SRH services						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
A total of 5,668 community members were also reached with key SRH messages, including family planning through community outreach and awareness activities. Awareness creation on key maternal health topics such as the importance of attending at least 4 antenatal care appointments, facility-based delivery, nutrition in pregnancy, advantages of exclusive breastfeeding etc.						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) H.1a - Number of emergency health kits delivered to healthcare facilities Unit: Kits	46	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	46	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(Global) SP.2b - Number of people accessing services enabled by inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits Unit: People	10,350	Women: 8280 Men:207 Girls:1863 Boys:0	10,632	Women: 8350 Men:212 Girls: 2070 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(Global) SP.5 - Number of people receiving GBV and/or SRH medical assistance Unit: People	14,400	Women: 11520 Men:432 Girls:2160 Boys:288	19,076	Women: 14438 Men:469 Girls: 3877 Boys:292
Comments on Reached: The target was surpassed by 32.5%. This is attributable to an increase in the uptake of SRH services in the communities following the closure of the Gubio camp and movement of the IDPs to their communities.						

Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(Global) RH.1 - Number of births attended by skilled health personnel Unit: Births	1,560	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,211	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached: The project reached 78% of the target. This, though appearing below the target is quite high and attributable to sensitization activities conducted in the communities. For reasons not quite well understood, antenatal visits was high 7,721 but the women deliver at home either unsupervised or with a traditional birth attendant conducting the delivery.						
Indicator 1.1.5	Standard	(Global) H.10 - Number of people referred to higher level and/or specialized health services Unit: People	1,900	Women:1520 Men:0 Girls:380 Boys:0	1,893	Women:1525 Men:0 Girls:368 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.6	Custom	Number of people reached through SRH awareness raising (the topics on the importance of Antenatal care, facility-based delivery, timely access to CMR services, etc.) Unit: Individuals	38,000	Women:26600 Men:1140 Girls:7600 Boys:2660	37,400	Women:26000 Men:1140 Girls:7600 Boys:2660
Comments on Reached:						
Indicator 1.1.7	Custom	Number of State level SRH WG Meeting Organized Unit: Meetings	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Comments on Reached:						

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	66,888	21,737	1,807	1,267	91,699
Internally Displaced People	Reached	66,888	21,737	1,807	1,267	91,699
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Total People directly Targeted						

	Targeted	66,888	21,737	1,807	1,267	91,699
	Percentage of Female 97 %		Percentage of Male 3 %		Percentage of Child 25 %	
	Reached	66,888	21,737	1,807	1,267	91,699
	Percentage of Female 97 %		Percentage of Male 3 %		Percentage of Child 25 %	

Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	10,033	3,261	270	190	13,754
	Reached	22	9	0	0	31
	Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 0%					

Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total	
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
		Targeted	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960
		Percentage of Female 95 %		Percentage of Male 5 %		Percentage of Child 22 %	
		Reached	40,470	10,792	1,619	1,079	53,960
		Percentage of Female 95 %		Percentage of Male 5 %		Percentage of Child 22 %	
	Persons with Disabilities						
		Targeted	6070	1619	242	162	8093
		Reached	8	6	0	0	14
		Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%					
	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	26,418	10,945	188	188	37,739
Internally Displaced People - Reached		26,418	10,945	188	188	37,739	

Protection - Gender-Based Violence	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	26,418	10,945	188	188	37,739	
	Percentage of Female 99 %		Percentage of Male 1 %		Percentage of Child 29 %		
	Reached	26,418	10,945	188	188	37,739	
	Percentage of Female 99 %		Percentage of Male 1 %		Percentage of Child 29 %		
	Persons with Disabilities						
	Targeted	3963	1642	28	28	5661	
	Reached	14	3	0	0	17	
	Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%						

5.1 Comments for People Targeted *

The primary target was flood-displaced individuals in IDP camps. However, in February 2025, the main flood camp, Gubio camp, was closed by the government and the activities moved to the returnee communities.

6. People Indirectly Reached

6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	377,250	Reached	396,430
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6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

An awareness creation campaign was conducted in returnee communities after the closure of Gubio camp. A total of 5,668 community members were reached with key SRH and GBV messages, including family planning and mental health and psychosocial counselling. The people indirectly reached increased beyond 100% of original target from 377,250 to 396,430 due to the closure of the flood camp and movement to returnee communities. Separated family members united and gaps in service delivery from nearest health facilities placed a high demand on the project's community outreaches with a high number of indirect beneficiaries.

7. Locations						
	Targeted			Reached		
People per Sector	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health					
Borno	100	%	53,960	100	%	53,960
	100	%	53,960	100	%	53,960
People per Sector	Protection - Gender-Based Violence					
Borno	100	%	37,739	100	%	37,739
	100	%	37,739	100	%	37,739

Comments on People Reached

The displacement caused by the massive flood that affected Maiduguri led to massive displacement of populations who were sheltered in Gubio Camp, Teachers' Village Camp, Bakassi Camp, and some of the host communities in the neighbourhoods of Maiduguri, Borno state. The displaced persons were the target population. In February 2025, the Borno State Government closed the Gubio camp and had the IDPs return to their communities. Following a mail to OCHA to inform them of this development and the need to tailor-guide interventions to the returnee communities, UNFPA extended the comprehensive range of integrated sexual and reproductive health services and GBV services to the vulnerable populations within the communities.

Comments on Budget

The budget was well utilized for the purpose it was programmed for in the implementation of the project.

	Targeted			Reached		
Budget per Sector	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health					
Borno	100	%	234,328.73	100	%	234,328.73
	100	%	234,328.73	100	%	234,328.73
Budget per Sector	Protection - Gender-Based Violence					
Borno	100	%	156,219.16	100	%	156,219.16
	100	%	156,219.16	100	%	156,219.16

Programming and Implementation

8. Effective Programming

8.1 Effective programming *

The results achieved prioritized localization, protection mainstreaming, protection from GBV, participation and accountability of affected populations, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, gender equality and disability inclusion. As part of UNFPA's localization and capacity-building strategy, UNFPA partnered with four national NGOs that are among its main implementing partners (IPs) to receive CERF funding. UNFPA established a network of frontline and mobile outreach workers, including community-based protection groups, who are actively involved in implementing CERF activities. Additional efforts include collaborating with local NGOs to enhance GBV and SRH coordination mechanisms at flood-affected sites, which involves joint safety audit assessments, co-chairing monthly working group meetings, and providing targeted capacity-building for local NGOs and civil society organizations (CSOs) on SRH and GBV

8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	156,219.16	Targeted	100.00	156,219.16	37,739
		Reached	100.00	156,219.16	37,739
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	234,328.73	Targeted	60.00	140,597.24	32,376
		Reached	60.00	140,597.24	32,376

8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

The percentages provided is in line with the proposal document, as programmed and implemented for the CERF project.

8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	156,219.16	Targeted	100.00	156,219.16	37,739
		Reached	100.00	156,219.16	37,739
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	234,328.73	Targeted	30.00	70,298.62	16,188
		Reached	30.00	70,298.62	16,188

8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

The percentages provided is in line with the proposal document, as programmed and implemented for the CERF project.

8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	156,219.16	Targeted	100.00	156,219.16	37,739
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	234,328.73	Targeted	100.00	234,328.73	53,960
		Reached	5.00	11,716.44	53,960

8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

The percentages provided is in line with the proposal document, as programmed and implemented for the CERF project.

8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	156,219.16	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	5.00	7,810.96

Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	234,328.73	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	5.00	11,716.44

8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

The percentages provided is in line with the proposal document, as programmed and implemented for the CERF project.

9. Funding

Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:										146,492.00	
International NGO										0.00	0 %
National NGO										94,164.00	24 %
	WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD				
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %			
Others / Government										47,328.00	12 %
Private Contractor										0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society										5,000.00	1 %
UN and IOM										0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners							
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 2nd Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Royal Health Heritage Foundation	National NGO	94,164	94,164	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	<p>Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity 1.1.1 Provide emergency response, including GBV case management and psychosocial support...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.1 Provide SRH services (Antenatal care, delivery care, postnatal care, family planning services, CMR, ...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on GBV, PSEA and available services...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Distribution of Clean Delivery Kits to the visibly pregnant women...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.3 Support referral services for women and girls in needs of emergency health care, including the emerg...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.4 Support establishment of Community based complaint mechanisms in 3 IDP sites...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.5 Conduct SRH awareness raising including the information on PSEA, and cholera prevention...</p>	

Royal Health Heritage Foundation	National NGO	94,164	94,164	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	<p>Protection - Gender-Based Violence</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 Provide emergency response, including GBV case management and psychosocial support...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.1 Provide SRH services (Antenatal care, delivery care, postnatal care, family planning services, CMR, ...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on GBV, PSEA and available services...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Distribution of Clean Delivery Kits to the visibly pregnant women...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.3 Support referral services for women and girls in needs of emergency health care, including the emerg...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.4 Support establishment of Community based complaint mechanisms in 3 IDP sites...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.5 Conduct SRH awareness raising including the information on PSEA, and cholera prevention...</p>	
Nigeria Red Cross Society	Red Cross/Red Crescent Society	5,000	5,000	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	<p>Protection - Gender-Based Violence</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 Procure and distribute dignity kits to most vulnerable women and girls affected by floods...</p>	

Centre for Population and Reproductive Health	Others / Government	47,328	47,328	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	<p>Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health</p> <p>Activity 1.1.1 Provide emergency response, including GBV case management and psychosocial support...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.1 Provide SRH services (Antenatal care, delivery care, postnatal care, family planning services, CMR, ...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on GBV, PSEA and available services...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.2 Distribution of Clean Delivery Kits to the visibly pregnant women...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.3 Support referral services for women and girls in needs of emergency health care, including the emerg...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.5 Conduct refresher training to frontline workers on key GBV information and PSEA...</p> <p>, Activity 1.1.5 Conduct SRH awareness raising including the information on PSEA, and cholera prevention...</p>	
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Centre for Population and Reproductive Health	Others / Government	47,328	47,328	29-Oct-2024	29-Oct-2024	Protection - Gender-Based Violence Activity 1.1.1 Provide emergency response, including GBV case management and psychosocial support... , Activity 1.1.1 Provide SRH services (Antenatal care, delivery care, postnatal care, family planning services, CMR, ... , Activity 1.1.2 Conduct awareness raising sessions on GBV, PSEA and available services... , Activity 1.1.2 Distribution of Clean Delivery Kits to the visibly pregnant women... , Activity 1.1.3 Support referral services for women and girls in needs of emergency health care, including the emerg... , Activity 1.1.5 Conduct refresher training to frontline workers on key GBV information and PSEA... , Activity 1.1.5 Conduct SRH awareness raising including the information on PSEA, and cholera prevention...	
Total		287,984.00	287,984.00				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			0.00				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							
Nil							

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

11.1 Cash

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
No CVA types were added in this project.					
11.2 CVA Total People Reached		Targeted		Reached	
11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)					

