**THE DANISH EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND**

APPLICATION FORM – humanitarian Intervention: FLOOD RAPID RESPONSE

X Yes: reference no.: 19-446-OC Financial ceiling: 5 mill/year

No – if no, an OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

Has your organization prequalified for DERF funding?

## The humanitarian intervention

* **What sectors will the proposed interventions most relate to (please tick ALL boxes that apply)?**

**X WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)**

* **Health**
* **Shelter**
* **Nutrition**
* **Camp Management**
* **Education**

**X Protection**

**X Emergency FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)**

* **Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **The overall purpose in short, including the objectives, activities, expected results and indicators to be applied.**

A total of 9.324 beneficiaries will be targeted by this project with 6-month implementation period.

The overall objective, outcomes, activities and indicators of the project are specified in the below table:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project title:** Assist households affected by the 2020 floods in Niger | |
| **Objective:** Contribute to the resilience of people affected by the 2020 floods in the regions of Niamey and Maradi. | |
| **Outcomes and activities** | **Indicators** |
| **Outcome 1:** Support promotion of hygiene to 500 households (3.500 beneficiaries) affected by the flood in Niamey and Maradi.  **Activity 1.1:** Acquisition and distribution of hand washing devices for 500 households (3.500 beneficiaries).  **Activity 1.2:** Establishment and training of 10 hygiene and sanitation committees in relocation sites.  **Activity 1.3:** Awareness of hygiene and sanitation to 500 households (3.500 beneficiaries) in a COVID-19 context. | # of household registered and receiving hygiene support  # of household receiving hand washing devices  # of committees set up and trained at relocation sites  # of awareness sessions conducted in sites on hygiene in the COVID-19 context |
| **Outcome 2:** 10 Functional protection mechanisms are in place (3.500 beneficiaries) in Niamey and Maradi.  **Activity 2.1:** Establishment and training of 10 protection committees in Niamey and Maradi.  **Activity 2.2:** Purchase and distribution of recreational Ludo toys to 513 children (aged 3 to 6 years) affected by the flood.  **Activity 2.3:** Support community awareness with key messages on CPiE, GBV and positive parenting in targeted communities during public addresses.  **Activity 2.4:** Establishment of a mechanism to assess needs in terms of loss of civilian documentation from the affected population.  **Activity 2.5:** Training of community committee protection mechanism on referral pathways. | # of Functional protection mechanisms in place  # of protection committees set up and trained  # of children who have benefited from recreational Ludo kits  # of Number of community awareness sessions on CPiE, GBV and positive parenting conducted.  # of flood affected civilian population who loss documentation  # of protection committee trained on referral pathways |
| **Outcome 3:** 322 households (2.324 beneficiaries) are endowed with means of subsistence in the region of Maradi and Niamey.    **Activity 3.1:** Unconditional cash distribution for 322 households (2.324 beneficiaries) to cover basic food and NFI needs.  **Activity 3.2:** Purchase and distribution of school kits to 1.000 students of families affected by the floods | # of vulnerable household assisted with subsistence means  # of affected households having received unconditional cash  # of students receiving schools kits |

* **How does your selected response consider the specific context within which you plan to implement an intervention? How does your selected response consider the priorities mentioned in the DERF Call? Is the intervention appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) effective and timely (CHS 2) and are the resources managed and used in an effective, efficient and ethical manner (CHS 9)?**

Niger has been facing for several years a series of disasters of various origins, which have serious consequences for the lives of the populations and their means of subsistence, in particular the poorest. The protection of populations and their property, the preservation of socio-economic activities as well as the investments made by the State and its development partners are thus threatened. These natural disasters generate increasing vulnerability linked to demographic pressure, to technological, health, hydro-meteorological and socio-economic risks, to uncontrolled urbanization, to the uncontrolled exploitation of construction materials (sand, gravel, etc.), to the degradation of the environment as well as the incidence of epidemics such as cholera, malaria.

During the periods of December 2019 and August 2020, the floods of the Niger River, its tributaries, the Komadougou and some rivers in the country caused significant damage.

The heavy rains caused significant damage and losses in 2020, as of September 9, 2020 the overall record of losses and damage recorded concern 677 localities spread over 112 municipalities in 46 departments of the eight regions of the country with a total of approximately 32.358 houses collapsed, several thousand hectares of cultivated areas submerged by water, all belonging to approximately 39.655 households totaling over 342.263 people affected and 65 loss of life, according to statistics from the Directorate General of Protection Civil.

The torrential rains that have been falling in Niger for many days during the current flooding crisis continue to affect populations in the seven regions of the country and in Niamey, the capital which is very affected. According to estimates from the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management as of September 21, 2020, 69.485 households with a total of 549.049 people are affected by the floods and 69 deaths have been recorded according to the latest report drawn up by the government. Heavy damage of buildings has been reported in several localities of the country, as of September 21, 2020, about 43.226 houses have collapsed and the loss of 3.688 large and 15.825 small ruminants; 94 classrooms, 57 mosques and 1.003 granaries have collapsed; 2,612 wells, 3 health centers and 152 latrines and 15,703 hectares of crops have been flooded.

The most affected regions are respectively Maradi, Agadez, and Niamey. Faced with the exceptional flooding of the river, the authorities of the city of Niamey have asked residents of the backwaters of the river and the islands located in vulnerable zones to evacuate the houses. Relocation sites are planned to receive them, but for the time being, many disaster victims have sought rescue in schools, and many are left in their own not knowing which way to turn, especially after having lost ones essential.

Those who are displaced are in need of food, mosquito net, blankets, hygiene kits, potable water and shelter but also protection issues prevention. The urgent need is food and shelter. In some part of the country roads are badly damaged. The president has visited twice the affected population in Saga and Haro Banda in the Niamey regions. Visit after which the president, the government called for a response of humanitarian actors in addition to what the government has done.

Together Niger Integrated Flood Response Plan 2020 a rapid needs assessment has been conducted which has informed the choice of the three sectors: WASH, Protection and Cash; and the accompanying activities in this project. Families affected by the floods have been relocated to serviced sites and especially the WASH needs were acute in order to prevent waterborne diseases and also given the COVID-19 situation. For protection, the choice is explained by the impromptu displacements and promiscuity at temporary reception sites that cause stress for children and people with special needs. For Cash the choice is explained by the loss of property caused by the floods and to allow affected families to recover and dispose of food and non-food items.

This project will contribute to the global objectives of the Niger Integrated Flood Response Plan 2020:

* Assisting the affected populations;
* Protect and restore infrastructure and other assets;
* Intensify awareness among the populations.
* **How you will start your activities within 7 days of the Danish CSO receiving the first transfer?**

The project is classified a rapid response to family affected by flood and will be implemented in line with Plan International response plan and Niger government Integrated Flood Response Plan 2020. Which means the implementation of the project will begin instantly after the approval is done. The project will be implemented in coordination with a Disaster Response Manager, and recruitment of staff will be informed by the Disaster response strategy, and ensure that internal staff are quickly identified with the needed skills in line with the designed project. The project will be implemented as a disaster (flood) response project in the intervention area to fill gaps of the response to date by government and other stakeholders.

\*correct the number if the same persons are listed in more than one activity. Each person can only be counted once.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Planned target population** (direct target group only) | | | | | | | |
| Type of Activity | **Female** (by age) | | | **Male** (by age) | | | Total |
| Under  18 | Between  18-50 | Over  50 | Under  18 | Between  18-50 | Over  50 |  |
| **Outcome 1, and activities under**: Support promotion of hygiene to 500 households (3.500 beneficiaries) affected by the flood in Niamey and Maradi. | 805 | 855 | 217 | 735 | 770 | 118 | 3500 |
| **Outcome 2, and activities under**: 10 Functional protection mechanisms are in place in Niamey and Maradi. | 805 | 855 | 217 | 735 | 770 | 118 | 3500 |
| **Outcome 3, and activities under:** 322 vulnerable households are endowed with means of subsistence in the region of Maradi and Niamey. | 540 | 563 | 141 | 493 | 516 | 71 | 2324 |
| Total: | 2150 | 2273 | 575 | 1963 | 2056 | 307 | 9324 |
| Total adjusted for double counting\*: | 2150 | 2273 | 575 | 1963 | 2056 | 307 | 9324 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above | 805 | 855 | 217 | 735 | 770 | 118 | 3500 |

* **How do you calculate the number of people who shall be assisted through the various activities?** *For example, if you target households, how many family members (male/female / below 18) do you count per household?*

We apply the national rate on each age group to calculate the number of people who will be affected by project activities. Therefore, the first consideration is the average number of people a household in Niger may have, which is 7 people, and are hence is extrapolated to the number of beneficiaries. For people under 18 years old 23% is girls and 21% is boys. For the group aged 18 to 50, women are 24% and men in the same age group is 22% and finally, people over 50 years old, women constitute 5% and men 3%.

* **Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? *(****Note that you can include budget for additional vulnerability assessments as relevant in the application to DERF)*? *Please explain*

This project will only target vulnerable people heavily affected by the floods, being e.g. displaced, and especially children and beneficiaries under the age of 18 years old. The most vulnerable beneficiaries identified/considered within this project is the 3.500 beneficiaries targeted by the protection activities under outcome 2.

* **Source of goods: Briefly explain how you plan to source your goods and tick the boxes that apply.**
* **Internationally**
* **Regionally / neighbouring country**

**X In country / locally**

All the goods to be distributed will be sourced locally through a call for bid that will launched by Plan International Niger to select the best suppliers.

* **Does the intervention include cash-based programming?**

**X Yes**

* + **No**

*If yes, please describe which type of cash-based programming*

An unconditional cash transfer will be provided to the most vulnerable households affected by the flood. The unconditional cash is determined based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) set by the Multisector Cash Working group (MSCWG) for both food and non-food items.

* **Financial localization of the intervention** *Take the following two figures from your budget format:*

**% of DERF intervention funding which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: \_88\_ %**

**% Funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: \_80\_ %**

## The implementing organization

* **What is the capacity, experience and expertise of the proposed partner organisation(s) (CHS 8) undertaking the proposed intervention substantiating whether the humanitarian response can be delivered up to standard and to the needs of particularly vulnerable persons?**

Plan International Niger (PIN) has been present in Niger since 1998 with ongoing child sponsorship and grants programmes.

Plan International Niger is experienced in responding to emergencies, which include flood response in Dosso and Tillaberi region in 2012 and 2014. During these emergencies, Plan International Niger has implemented activities of shelter distribution with Irish Aid donation and shelter BOX International. Also, activities of cash distribution to flood affected family has been carried out under JNO fund in 2014 in Dosso and Non-Food Item distribution in Gaya and Dosso department under UNICEF fund. Also, since 2015 Plan is implementing activities of Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE), Education in Emergencies (EiE) and WASH in Diffa region.

Plan International is well recognised for its competence in Gender Transformative programming in both development and humanitarian work covering Child Protection, Quality and Inclusive Education, Youth Economic Empowerment and Sexual Reproductive Health Rights.

Plan Financial system are managed through the SAP system This is a corporate system that enables efficient monitoring and tracking of financial transaction ensuring stakeholders updating and complaints.

A multi-disciplinary team will provide support in project implementation to ensure that disaster risk management (DRM), Child Protection, Education, Gender & Inclusion and M&E. A Communication Specialist will ensure that the disaster response communication are effective and in line with the Plan International Niger communication strategy.

A project Manager will conduct the implementation of the project in the targeted areas and be supported by Program specialist and Facilitators.

* **Is the Danish CSO proposing to self-implement?**

**X Yes.** If yes,

-how often have you been self-implementing with DERF grants in this country before: \_0\_

* + **No**
* **Partnership:** 
  + **Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement, the main features of this agreement(s) and whether this agreement(s) was developed with the local partner**.
  + **Describe the contributions, roles and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention**

Plan international Niger is not entering any partnership agreement with any other CSO, but will manage the project directly through its Maradi and Niamey offices in close collaboration with the local and administrative authorities. That include the communes, departmental and regional services staffs, Ministry of humanitarian affairs. The project will work also be guided be Plan Internationals regional office in West Africa.

Help desks and feedback mechanisms will be established to handle distribution, and also receiving feedbacks from the feedback mechanism committees.

PlanBørnefonden (Plan Denmark) will ensure contracts are done and implemented as per the donor requirements, as well ensure that the funds are transferred and used as appropriately. PlanBørnefonden will also carry out monitoring and provide technical support for both programme and financial management. Plan International Niger and PlanBørnefonden will sign an agreement that will cover donor requirements, expected results, the implementation period and cash flow modalities.

## Local strengthening

* **How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?**

Plan International Niger will work with the community structures and government services implicated in the management of the flood. Criteria will be defined with them as a key player’s role in beneficiaries’ selection. All the process of identification will be done with the beneficiaries of the project. Plan Niger will ensure that local social structure will participate in all the process of the implementation of activities.

Community based structures like the village child protection committees (VCPC) and Hygiene committees. All the activities will be carried out with the community structures and local authorities for mobilization and sustainability of the project. Inclusive committees will be set up, sensitized, and trained.

* **How are the local actors including the target group informed and involved (CHS 4)?**

The local actors and targeted groups will be involved throughout project implementation. The local authorities (Mayor) and flood management committee will be entry points and participate in all the process of implementation of the project. All beneficiaries from different groups will be part of the committees of the project and participate in identifying the beneficiaries. The project will be presented and disseminated to the local authorities and beneficiaries of the intervention zone. Regular information will be shared on the project to ensure that all social groups are involved in the implementation of the project. A post distribution monitoring will be carried out and result shared with the project actors. Throughout the project lifetime the complaint and feedback mechanism used in order to ensure the satisfaction of the beneficiaries.

## M&E, LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

* **How are risk management systems applied in the appropriate context?**

At Plan International Niger we have a department dedicated to risk management and monitoring, so all risks are analyzed according to its category, which will be accompanied by one or more mitigation measures in order to minimize the latter, when it is relevant.

Thus, a risk plan will be developed for the management and monitoring of risks.

* **How do the implementing partners apply monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including a complaint mechanism that works in the specific context?** *Include here a description of how you monitor results (e.g. by formulating indicators), how you report back to the target population (feedback) and describe how you will receive, handle, and address complaints.*

The implementation of the project will be monitored by various means. Partners who will be involved in the implementation will update the plan on progress and challenges through regular reporting and share information through the coordination mechanisms in place in Niamey, Maradi and at the national level. This will also ensure that activities fully complement those of other partners. Plan's strong presence in the field, with a field office in Maradi and a National office in Niamey, will ensure regular monitoring of project sites as well as daily interaction with government partners and NGOs. The project team will also carry out field visits and provide technical expertise as needed. Plan Niger will have a M&E officer who will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating this project and will benefit from the technical support of the MERL manager of the national office. The project manager and the project teams will develop a results framework, monitoring and evaluation plan, detailed implementation plan and work plan. Each of the tools will help the project team to monitor progress, quality and promote accountability in line with commitments. This staff will be responsible for all activities related to monitoring and evaluation, such as carrying out the identification of beneficiaries, a post distribution evaluation of the Cash and NFI distributions and a final evaluation, ensuring that the tools are used in the right way and that data is collected in an appropriate way to inform about progress. Through field visits, exchanges with staff and beneficiaries on service satisfaction, the M&E Officer will advise Plan on issues that need to be improved. Support from technical specialists (WASH, Child Protection, etc.) will be provided to all project teams in collaboration with the MERL manager to improve their understanding of tools and materials related to monitoring and evaluation.

Furthermore, PlanBørnefonden will also carry out continuous monitoring of the project (and if possible with the COVID19 pandemic, also conduct a monitoring visit) and provide technical support for both programme and financial management.

* **How will learning and reflection be applied in terms of improving humanitarian action (CHS 7)?**

In order to provide an effective response to the needs of communities and people affected by floods, in accordance with CHS7 which underpins the right to live in dignity as well as the right to protection and security as defined by the international law, Plan International Niger through the project will make all parties responsible for the women, men and children affected by the floods. This means that they will have a say in the planning, implementation and evaluation of our response to their emergency situation.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?**

**X Yes**

* + **No**

*If yes, please describe which clusters and on which level*

The project will be coordinated through the government led Food security and Cash distribution Cluster whose priority is to accompany the government in the flood response. The project will be aligned to relevant clusters in which information will be shared under the coordination of OCHA and the Ministry of Human Affairs. Plan Niger is part of Health, WASH, Education, Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods and Nutrition clusters.

* **How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

*This includes cooperation and coordination with relevant stakeholders and coordination mechanisms to ensure that particularly vulnerable people at-risk of being affected by the anticipated food security crisis do not experience avoidable gaps and overlaps in the humanitarian assistance;*

In humanitarian interventions, under the leadership of the Ministry of Humanitarian Action, with the support of OCHA, all actors must follow the logic of coordination and collaboration in order to pool resources. This will ensure that the real needs of the affected people are taken into account and that discrimination and frustration are minimized. Thus, for the implementation of this project, Plan International Niger is committed to actively participate in all meetings (cluster, working groups, etc.) in order to integrate the interventions of this project into the overall programming of the humanitarian response.