



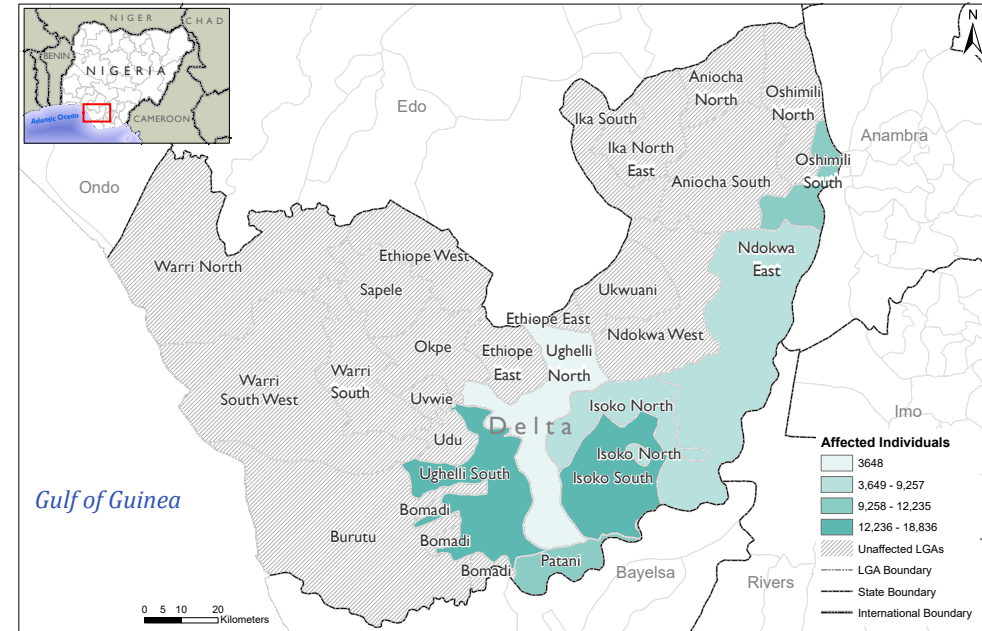
KEY HIGHLIGHTS



The rainy season in Nigeria typically occurs annually with the greatest concentration of precipitation between the months of June and September. Many states in Nigeria have been affected by unprecedented heavy rainfalls and floods have devastated various communities. Infrastructure, crops, and shelters have been damaged which led to decimated livelihoods and the displacement of numerous households. Over the past months, climate variability and the release of excess water from the Lagdo dam in northern Cameroon, have worsened the flood situation and has resulted in a renewed situation of widespread displacement across Nigeria.¹

Between 26 November and 7 December 2022, DTM, in collaboration with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the Delta State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NCRS) identified 78,640 individuals that were affected by the floods in 18 locations in Delta State. All the affected individuals were displaced to neighbouring communities but have, at the time of the assessment, returned to their localities of origin. Through a network of 43 key informants and field focal points, and in close coordination with other humanitarian partners and local authorities on the ground, DTM conducted assessments in these locations to inform the humanitarian community of the main needs, vulnerabilities and mobility intentions of the affected population.

LGAs AFFECTED BY FLOODS



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error-free, nor do they imply a judgment on the legal status of any territory or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

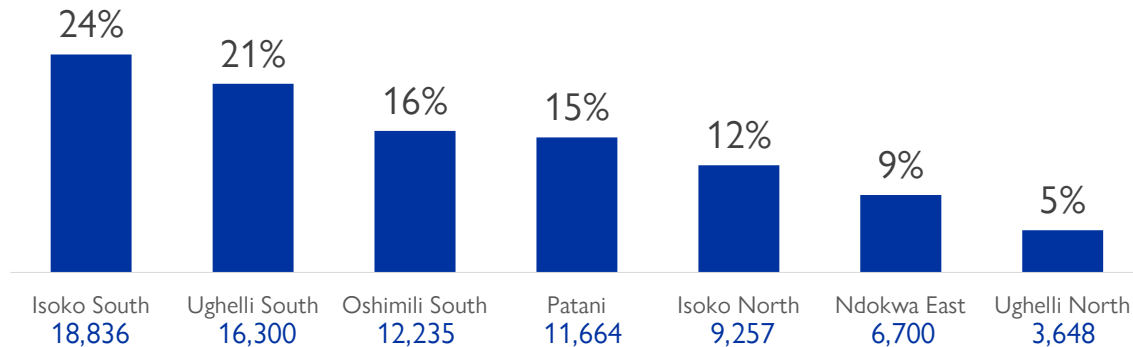


Fig 1.1 Affected population per LGA

FINDINGS

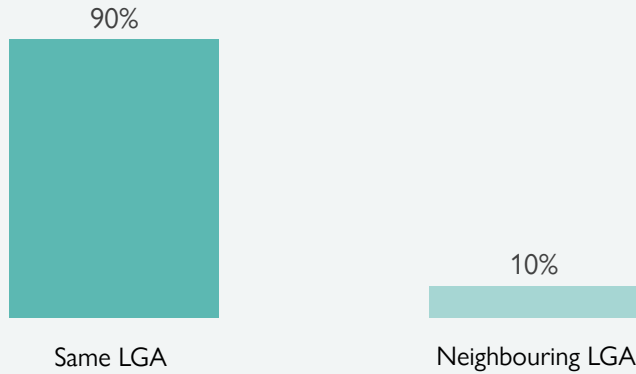
In the seven (7) Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Delta State that were assessed, DTM identified 78,640 individuals in 12,070 households that were displaced by the floods. Isoko South LGA recorded the highest number of displaced persons with 18,836 individuals or 24 per cent of the displaced population in the State. Isoko South was followed by Ughelli South LGA with 16,300 individuals or 21 per cent of the displaced population. Meanwhile, Ughelli North LGA had the least number of displaced individuals.

Twenty-six per cent (26%) of the houses of the affected population were either partially damaged (19%) or completely destroyed (7%). Nineteen per cent (19%) of the affected houses are habitable but need repair.

¹ IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, [Nigeria Flood Map Overview as of 24 October 2022 \(October 2022\)](#)

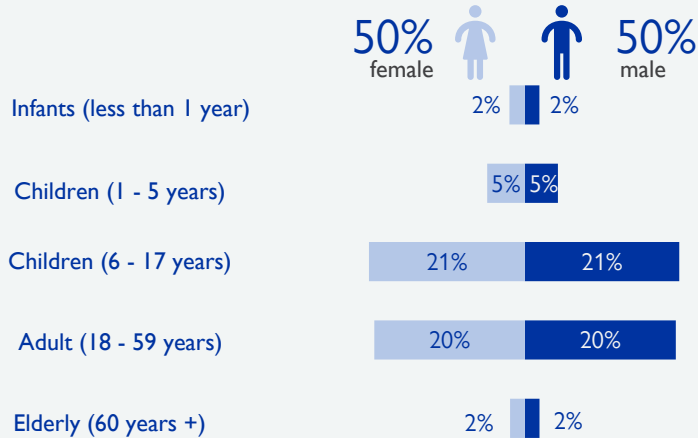


Fig 1.2 LOCATIONS OF DISPLACEMENT



Ninety per cent of the returned individuals were displaced to communities within their LGA of origin. Ten per cent of the returnees were displaced to a location outside of their LGA of origin.

Fig 1.4 DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN



[To see more comprehensive data on the locations affected, click here](#)

NEEDS

Food is the most urgent need of the affected population as reported in all of the locations assessed. Food was followed by non-food items (NFIs), accounting for 87 per cent of the responses in all locations assessed, and shelter, mentioned by 67 per cent of the key informants in the assessed locations. Forty-four per cent (44%) of the affected population mentioned that they had received support since the floods while 56 per cent are yet to receive any support.



Fig 1.3A Most Urgent Needs (Multiple Responses)

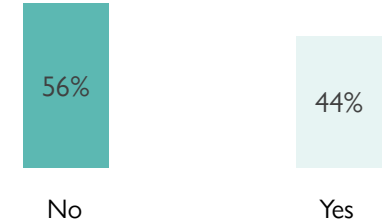


Fig 1.3B Received Support



Flood damage on road leading to Evel Abalangada, Ward 5, Ndukwa East LGA © IOM Nigeria/Miriam/IOM 2022

[To see more comprehensive data on most urgent needs for each of the locations affected, click here](#)

EDUCATION

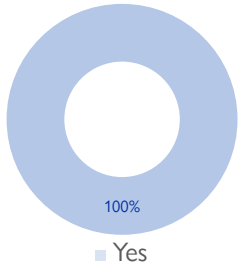


Fig 1.5A Availability of education facilities within 30 minutes walking distance of location

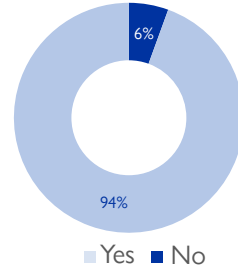


Fig 1.5B Education activities affected by flood

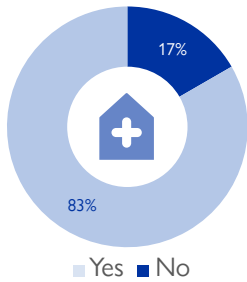


Fig 1.6A Health facilities available

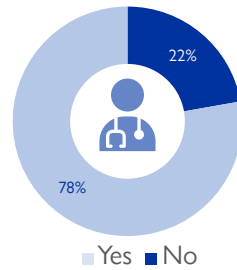


Fig 1.6B Access to healthcare services by persons affected by flooding

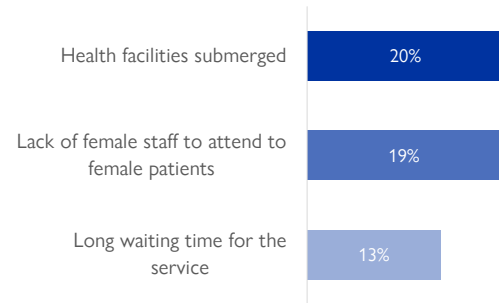


Fig 1.6C The top 3 difficulties encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment

[To see more comprehensive data on education, click here](#)

[To see more comprehensive data on the health conditions of the affected population, click here](#)

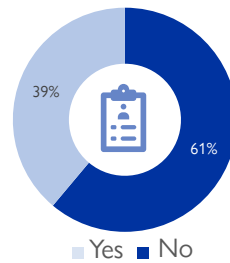


Fig 1.6D Availability of 24 hours emergency health services to flood affected victims

WASH



934

Fig 1.7A Partially or fully damaged toilets/latrines



53

Fig 1.7B Partially or fully damaged water points



Fig 1.7C Access to water

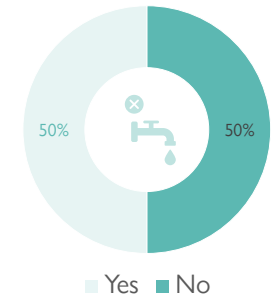


Fig 1.7D Water points have been affected by flooding

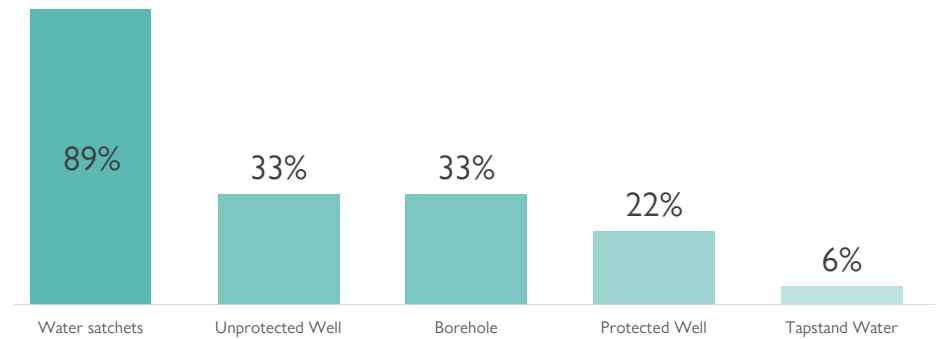


Fig 1.7E Water sources available (Multiple Responses)

[To see more comprehensive data on water, sanitation and hygiene conditions of the affected population click here](#)



SHELTER

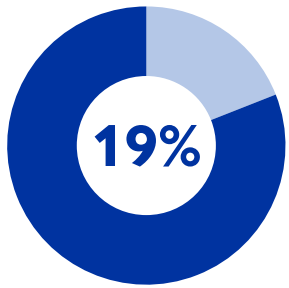


Fig 1.8A Shelters habitable but need repair

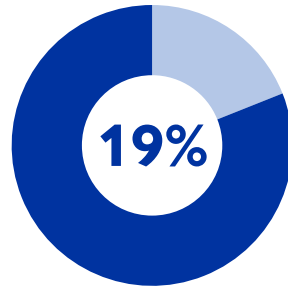


Fig 1.8B Shelters partially damaged but need repairs

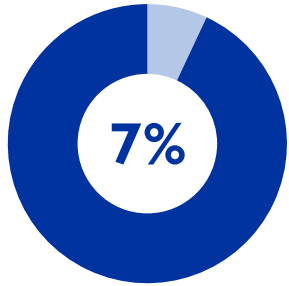


Fig 1.8C Shelters completely destroyed

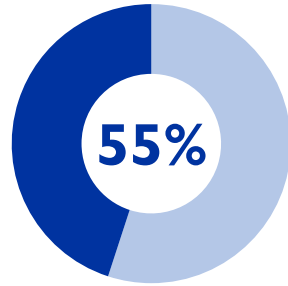


Fig 1.8D Shelters habitable, don't need repair

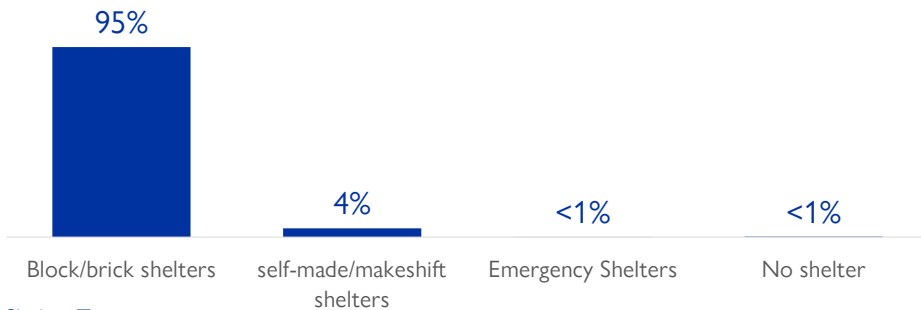


Fig 1.8A Shelter Types

[To see more comprehensive data on the shelter conditions of the affected population, click here](#)

LIVELIHOOD



Cash (0%)

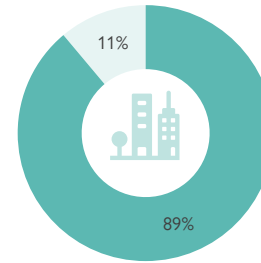


Kind (0%)



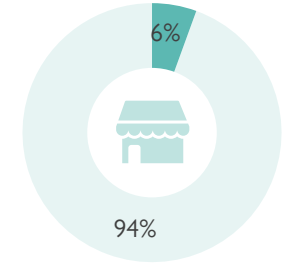
Hybrid² (100%)

Fig 1.9A Most preferred modality of intervention:



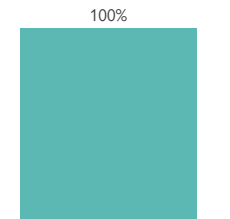
Yes No

Fig 1.9B Operational (accessible and functional) financial institution in the community



Yes No

Fig 1.9C Operational (accessible and functional) market in the community



Crop vegetable farming

Fig 1.9D Main source of livelihood before the floods (Multiple Responses)

² Hybrid : in Cash and in Kind

[To see more comprehensive data on the livelihood conditions of affected population, click here](#)

Table 1. Number of returnees in Delta State*

State	LGA	Location	Number of Returnee Households	Number of Returnee Individuals
Delta	Isoko North	Oyede	1,800	9,257
		Araya	500	3,000
	Isoko South	Ewhokpokpo	400	2,736
		Idheze	750	5,100
		Uzere	1,150	8,000
	Total		2,800	18,836
	Ndokwa East	Abalagana	180	1,100
		Aboh	700	5,600
	Total		880	6,700
	Oshimili South	Akpokobea	664	4,555
		Elenchele	150	900
		Oko power-line	480	3,360
		Omilgboma	518	3,420
	Total		1,812	12,235
	Patani	Ekibiri	420	3,024
		Ekise	500	3,600
		Osuoware	400	2,880
		Preyigbilegha	300	2,160
Total		1,620	11,664	
Ughelli North	Uwheru	608	3,648	
Ughelli South	Okwagbe	1,550	9,300	
	Utegbo	1,000	7,000	
Total		2,550	16,300	
Grand Total			12,070	78,640



Flood affected shelter at Oko Power Line site © IOM Nigeria/Michael/IOM 2022



Post flood effect on communal structures in Elenchele site, Ward 11, Oshimili LGA © IOM Nigeria/Miriam/IOM 2022

 * National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) [Data on flood-affected persons in Delta State](#)