

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



The rainy season in Nigeria typically occurs annually with the greatest concentration 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, the increasing climate variability and the release of excess water from the Lagdo dam in northern Cameroon, have worsened the flood situation which resulted in a renewed situation of widespread displacement across Nigeria.¹

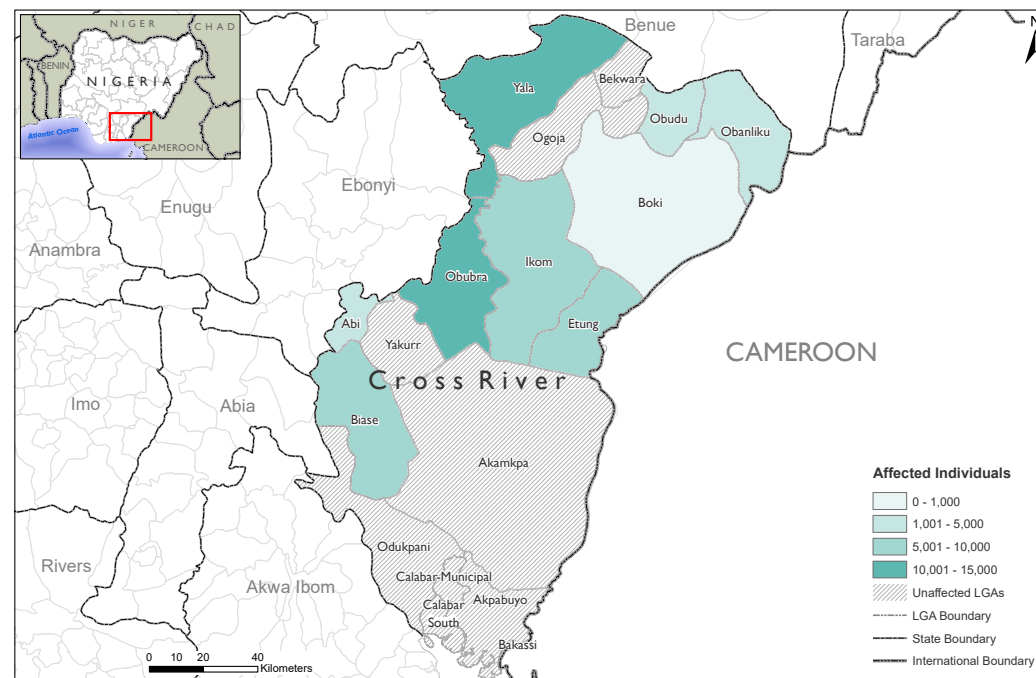
Between 28 November to 5 December 2022, DTM, in collaboration with the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the Cross River State Emergency Management Agency (CREMA) and the Nigerian Red Cross Society (NCRS) identified 25 locations in 9 Local Government areas (LGAs) of Cross River state that were affected by the floods and/or received IDPs that are currently displaced as a result of the floods. Through a network of 41 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.

FINDINGS

DTM identified 59,248 individuals in 12,967 households that were affected by the floods in the 9 LGAs of Cross River state that were assessed. The affected population include residents previously displaced within their communities as a result of the floods. Yala LGA recorded the highest number of affected persons with 13,637 individuals or 23 per cent of the affected population in the State. Yala was followed by Obubra LGA with 10,348 individuals or 18 per cent of the affected population. Meanwhile, Boki LGA had the least number of affected individuals.

Fourteen per cent (14%) of the houses of the affected population were either partially damaged (13%) or completely destroyed (1%). Six fatalities were reported and 304 individuals were injured. In 88 per cent of the locations assessed, surface water were among the main sources of water as illustrated in fig 1.7D. In all locations assessed, crop/vegetable farming was the main source of livelihood before the flood as illustrated in fig 1.9C. Most importantly, none of the affected population had received any assistance.

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.

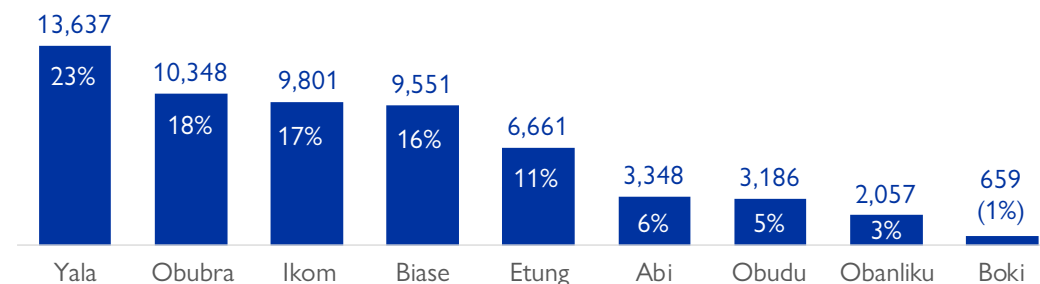
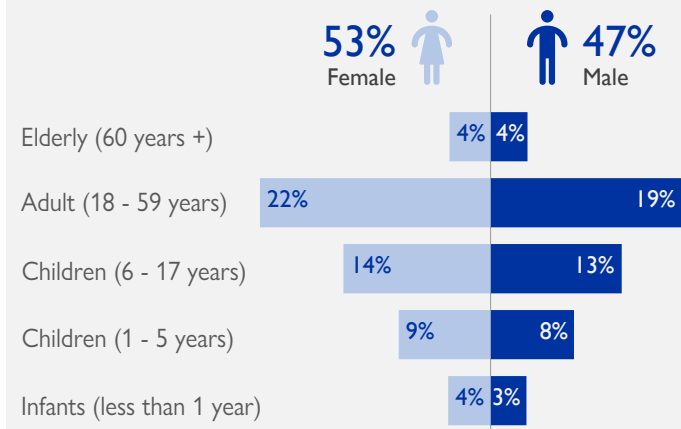


Fig 1.1 Affected population per LGA

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

Fig 1.4 Demographic breakdown



Yam and cassava farm destroyed by flood in Abanwan community, Erei South ward, Biase LGA of Cross River State © NRC Nigeria / Uno Fredrick / NRC - July 2022

NEEDS

Due to the damage on farmlands/farm produce, food became the most urgent need of the affected population as reported in assessed locations. Food was followed by Non-Food Items (NFIs), reported in 88 per cent of the locations and WASH mentioned in 60 per cent of the locations assessed. All of the affected population mentioned that no support was received since the flooding incidents.



Fig 1.3A Most Urgent Needs (multiple response)

Fig 1.3B Received support



Damaged shelters as a result of flooding in Apiapum community, Apiapum ward, Obubra LGA of Cross River State © IOM Nigeria/MIDIGA Lagu/ IOM - November 2022

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

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





EDUCATION

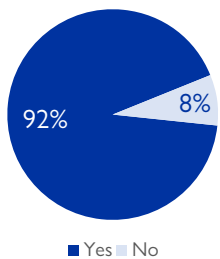


Fig 1.5A Availability of education facilities within 30 minutes walking distance of location

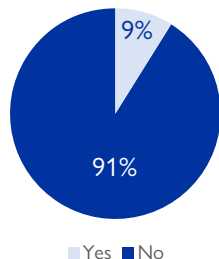


Fig 1.5B Educational activities affected by flood

HEALTH

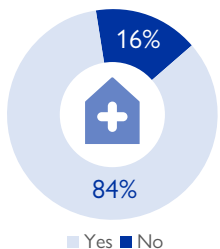


Fig 1.6A Health facilities available

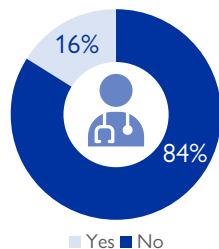


Fig 1.6B Access to healthcare services by persons affected by flooding

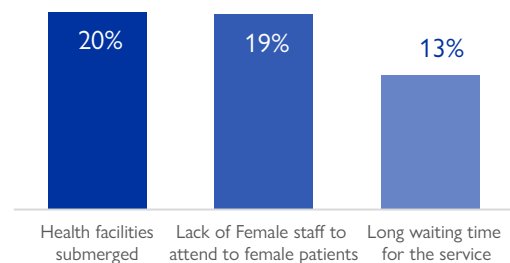


Fig 1.6C The top 3 difficulties encountered when attempting to access health services or treatment

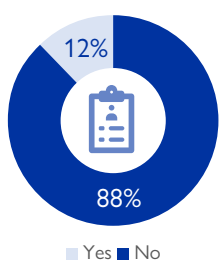


Fig 1.6D Availability of 24 hours emergency health services to flood affected victims

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

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

WASH



1,061

Fig 1.7A Partially or fully damaged toilets/latrines



Fig 1.7B Toilet facilities affected by flooding

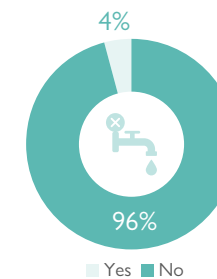


Fig 1.7C Water points have been affected by flooding

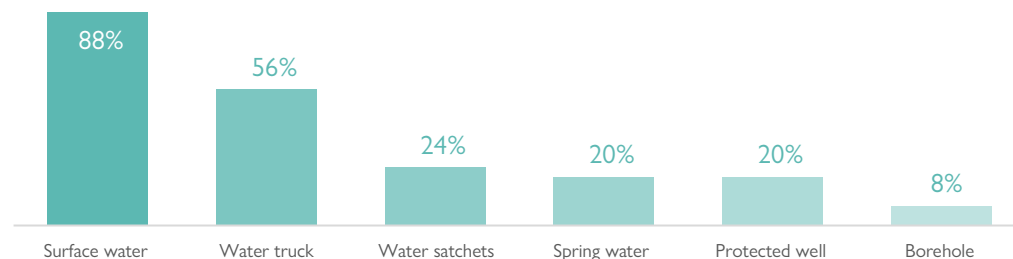


Fig 1.7D Water sources available (multiple responses)

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





SHELTER

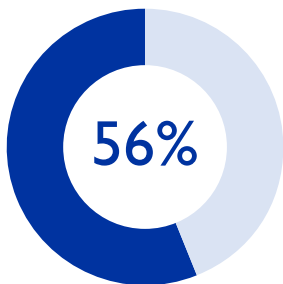


Fig 1.8A Shelters habitable but need repair

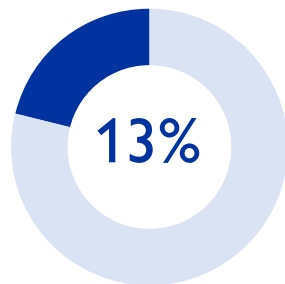


Fig 1.8B Shelters partially damaged but need repairs

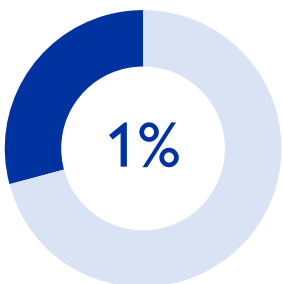


Fig 1.8C Shelters completely destroyed

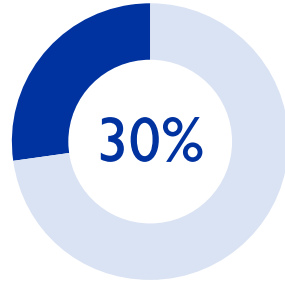


Fig 1.8D Shelters habitable, don't need repairs

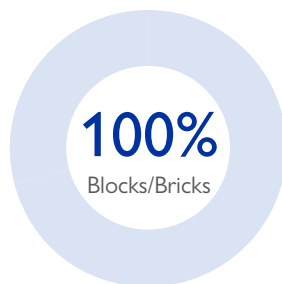


Fig 1.8E Shelter Types

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

LIVELIHOOD



Hybrid (100%)²

Fig 1.9A Most preferred modality of intervention:

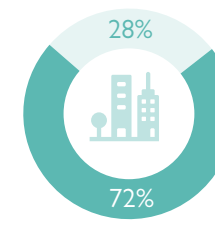


Fig 1.9B Operational (accessible and functional) financial institution in the community



Crop/Vegetable farming was the main source of livelihood in all accessed locations before the flood

Fig 1.9C Main source of livelihood before the floods (multiple response)

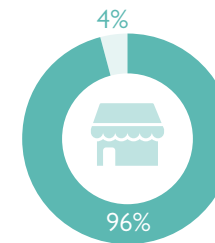


Fig 1.9D Operational (accessible and functional) market in the community



Rice farm destroyed and completely covered with weeds in Abini community, Akpet/Abini ward, Biase LGA of Cross River State © IOM Nigeria/MIDIGA Lagu/ IOM - November 2022

²Hybrid : In cash and kind

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



Table 1. Number of persons displaced and persons affected by floods in Cross River State*

LGA	WARD	LOCATION	AFFECTED PERSONS
Abi	Ediba	Ediba	2,130
	Itigidi	Itigidi	1,218
	Abi Total		3,348
Biase	Adim	Adim	5,967
	Akpet/Abini	Abini	291
	Erei South	Abanwan	2,564
	Ikun/Etono	Etono	729
Biase Total		9,551	
Boki	Abo	Bashu	103
		Bashua	248
		Biajua	207
	Buda	Katchuan-Buda	101
Boki Total		659	
Etung	Itaka	Itaka	3,437
	Mkpot/Ayukaba	Mkpot	3,224
Etung Total		6,661	
Ikom	Ikom Urban II	Ikom Town	3,367
	Ofutop I	Okangha-Nkpani	1,926
	Ofutop II	Agbaragba	2,307
	Olulumo	Okuni	2,201
Ikom Total		9,801	
Obanliku	Bebi	Bebi	859
	Busi	Busi 1,2&3	1,198
Obanliku Total		2,057	
Obubra	Apiapum	Apiapum	4,361
	Ovonum	Ahaha	5,987
Obubra Total		10,348	
Obudu	Utugwang South	Utugwang	3,186
Obudu Total		3,186	
Yala	Ikpoma	Itega-Ekpudu	1,124
		Ogojah-Elekpa	374
		Okpoma	758
	Wanihem	Wanihem	11,381
Yala Total		13,637	
Grand Total		59,248	



Damaged bridge as a result of flooding in Ahaha community, Ovonum ward, Obubra LGA of Cross River State © IOM Nigeria/MIDIGA Lagu/ IOM - November 2022



Houses covered by flood in Abanwan community, Erei South ward, Biase LGA of Cross River State © NRC Nigeria / Uno Fredrick / NRC - July 2022

*Cross River State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), Data on flood-affected persons in Cross River State