



**Emergency Response Report: Dignity Kits Distribution to Flood-Affected Communities in Potiskum, Yobe State**

<b>Date:</b>	17 <sup>th</sup> August, 2025
<b>Implemented by;</b>	Hope for Street Children and Vulnerable People Foundation (HOPLÉ)
<b>Supported by:</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
<b>Implementing Partners:</b>	SEMA, NEMA, Red Cross Nigeria, Disease Response Network (DRN), IOM Nigeria, and other stakeholders.
<b>Category of Beneficiaries</b>	Internally Displaced Person (IDPs)
<b>Situation Overview:</b>	<p>On 15th August 2025, severe flash floods affected 21 settlements across five wards in Potiskum Local Government Area (LGA), Yobe State. Hundreds of households were displaced, losing homes, property, and essential belongings. Families—especially women, children, and the elderly—were left vulnerable without shelter, food, or hygiene materials.</p> <p>In line with the humanitarian mandate, Hope for Street Children and Vulnerable People Foundation (HOPLÉ), with support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), immediately mobilized an emergency response. The intervention prioritized 50 of the most vulnerable households (out of 102 identified as displaced), ensuring access to essential dignity kits and nutritional supports to malnourished children.</p> <p>By providing dignity kits, HOPLÉ ensured that flood-affected families could maintain hygiene, prevent illness, and preserve dignity during displacement. The intervention aligned with UNFPA’s protection and health mandate, placing women and girls at the center of the response.</p> <p>The items distributed to the 50 households is to maintain and ensure</p>

	women’s hygiene supplies – to meet the specific needs of women and girls, restoring dignity and preventing stigma.
<b>Response Activities by HOPLE</b>	<p>In addition to distributing dignity kits, HOPLE’s interventions included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection and Awareness: HOPLE facilitated community sensitization on hygiene, health, and GBV prevention, ensuring families understood how to stay safe in crowded shelter environments.</li> <li>• Reintegration Support: Worked with SEMA to link the displaced households to rental assistance opportunities, supporting early reintegration into the host community.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and Partnerships</b>	<p>HOPLE coordinated closely with the following partners to ensure an effective and well-structured response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – Provided dignity kits as the primary donor, alongside technical guidance on their distribution and appropriate use.</li> <li>• State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) – Led the government’s emergency response and complemented HOPLE’s efforts with food assistance and temporary shelter services.</li> <li>• Nigerian Red Cross Society and Disease Response Network (DRN) – Supported community mobilization, relief distribution, and the provision of essential health services.</li> <li>• International Organization for Migration (IOM) and CIVIC – Contributed to rapid needs assessments and provided technical expertise in displacement site management.</li> </ul> <p>Through this collaborative framework, the intervention was delivered in a timely, inclusive, and efficient manner, ensuring that the most vulnerable households were prioritized and assisted.</p>
<b>Beneficiaries Reached</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HOPLE: Directly reached 50 households (300 individuals) with dignity kits and nutritional supports for children within the ages 6</li> </ul>

	months – 5 years. (75)
Achievements by HOPLÉ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Delivered life-saving dignity kits to 50 vulnerable households within days of the flood.</li><li>• Provision of nutritional support (Tom-brown) to seventy- five (75) malnourished children under five (5) years among the affected communities.</li><li>• Supported women and girls to maintain privacy, hygiene, and dignity in displacement.</li><li>• Prevented outbreaks of waterborne and vector-borne diseases through provision of soap, detergent and water containers among others.</li><li>• Strengthened community resilience by linking displaced families to health and reintegration services.</li><li>• Demonstrated strong emergency preparedness and coordination capacity in collaboration with UNFPA and other partners.</li></ul>

<p><b>Challenges Faced During the Intervention</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Short Response Timeframe</b> The flood disaster required an immediate response, leaving little time for planning. HOPLE had to quickly mobilize staff, volunteers, and resources to ensure that affected communities received assistance without delay. This urgency put pressure on logistics and coordination.</li> <li>2. <b>Loss of Identity Documents</b> Many beneficiaries lost important documents such as the National ID cards during the floods. This created challenges in verifying households and registering them for support, sometimes delaying the distribution process.</li> <li>3. <b>Persistent Rainfall During Intervention</b> Persistent rainfall continued during the response, worsening access to affected areas. Roads were flooded, which slowed down the delivery of dignity kits. Communities had to be temporarily relocated into Sabon gari Primary where the distribution take place.</li> <li>4. <b>High Needs and Limited Resources</b> The number of people in need was far greater than the available dignity kits. This meant that while some families received assistance, others still required urgent support, highlighting the gap between needs and resources.</li> <li>5. <b>Inadequate Funding</b> Funding for the response to cover for logistics and volunteers was limited, which restricted house to house visit of the affected victims by our team members. Without sustained resources, it was difficult to plan for longer-term recovery activities such as livelihood support, psychosocial services, or rebuilding community resilience.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Way Forward / Recommendations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Scale Up Dignity Kits Distribution</b> Extend coverage to all 102 displaced households to ensure inclusivity.</li> <li>- <b>Integrate WASH, Health, and Protection Services</b> Combine dignity kits with health referrals, and protection support.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Facilitate Documentation Recovery</b> Support households in replacing lost Identity cards and other documents to access services and assistance.</li> <li>- <b>Pre-Position Dignity Kits and NFIs</b> Store supplies in flood-prone LGAs for faster emergency response.</li> <li>- <b>Strengthen Community-Based Disaster Preparedness</b> Train volunteers and local groups to enhance early warning and rapid response.</li> <li>- <b>Enhance Coordination with Government and Partners</b> Work closely with SEMA, NEMA, and partners for harmonized and efficient response.</li> <li>- <b>Mainstream Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups</b> Prioritize women, children, older persons, and persons with disabilities in all interventions.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The emergency dignity kits distribution, carried out by HOPLE with support from UNFPA, provided critical relief to 50 displaced households in Potiskum, Yobe State. Beyond meeting immediate needs, the intervention helped safeguard the dignity, health, and well-being of the most vulnerable—particularly women and girls—during displacement.</p> <p>This response reflects HOPLE’s strength, preparedness, and commitment to supporting vulnerable populations in Yobe, the Northeast, and beyond. HOPLE remains dedicated to working with UNFPA, government agencies, and humanitarian partners to scale up assistance and ensure recovery for all affected families and communities.</p>

The following Appendices provide supporting information and additional data referenced in this report:





