Disaster Reduction and Social Safety Project Nigeria

DRaSS
Disaster Reduction and Social Safety

About Us
The DRaSS project is funded by the European Commission’s Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO) and jointly implemented by COOPI-Cooperazione Internazionale and Christian Aid.

About ECHO
The European Union, with its Member States, is a leading global donor of humanitarian aid. Through the European Commission’s Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO), the EU helps over 120 million victims of conflict and disasters every year. With headquarters in Brussels and a global network of field offices, ECHO provides assistance to the most vulnerable people solely on the basis of humanitarian needs, without discrimination of race, ethnic group, religion, gender, age, nationality or political affiliation.

About COOPI
COOPI-Cooperazione Internazionale has been operating in Nigeria since 2014 with the main objective to provide humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations, while strengthening their resilience to conflict-driven and climate stresses. We seek to strengthen peaceful coexistence through peace-building efforts and social cohesion activities at community level.

About Christian Aid
Christian Aid is an international Non-Governmental Organisation which exists to create a world where everyone can live a full life, free from poverty. We seek to eradicate extreme poverty by tackling its root causes. Together with people living in poverty, we amplify our voices to speak truth to power and create lasting change. Christian Aid has been working in Nigeria since 2003, and currently works in the areas of Democracy and Good Governance, Health and Human Development, and Humanitarian, Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience.

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Protecting vulnerable population from impact of climate related disasters
What is DRaSS?
Disaster Reduction and Social Safety (DRaSS) is a disaster risk reduction and social protection project that aims to save lives and protect the health and livelihoods of vulnerable people from the impact of climate-related disasters.

How will we do this?
- Improve community and government’s preparation against disaster – timeliness, quality of risk information and response actions at ward, local, state and federal levels.
- Strengthen social protection systems to anticipate and absorb climate-related risks and shocks - link vulnerable people to early warning systems and contingency mechanisms that will help protect them from the impacts of climate disasters.

Who are we?
We are a consortium of two international non-governmental organisations, COOPI-Cooperazione Internazionale and Christian Aid funded by the European Commission’s Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO).

Why is DRaSS Important?
1. It will centre on addressing the critical gaps in states disaster response, particularly for flooding hazards.
2. Improve Government’s Social Protection systems for effective programme delivery.
3. It will support in bridging critical gaps in the integration of social protection programmes with climate risk management systems.

DRaSS seeks to address these and other gaps for improved disaster reduction and social safety among vulnerable populations.

Facts and Figures
Our assessment of vulnerability and capacity among 384 persons in Kaduna and Sokoto states showed that:
- 75% of houses are at risk of flooding due to their location or construction type.
- 70% have never participated in any activities concerning disaster preparedness.
- 95% have great concerns about flooding in their localities.
- 90% did not get any flood alerts within seven days that enable any assessment of flood risk.
- 74% were not aware of any group or persons monitoring flood hazards and supporting the community at the time of disaster.
- 85.2% are unaware of indigenous knowledge of predicting flood hazards in their communities.