UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency | Nigeria

MOKWA, NIGER STATE

Emergency Flood Response

as of 31 July 2025

Situation Overview

Following severe flooding in Mokwa LGA, Niger State, which resulted in loss of life and widespread destruction, UNHCR Nigeria, through its partner Caritas Nigeria, responded to the urgent needs of affected communities. Alongside the distribution of essential core relief items to help restore basic living conditions, the response also included protection interventions such as identifying vulnerable individuals, providing psychosocial support, and facilitating referrals to essential services.

Flood Overview

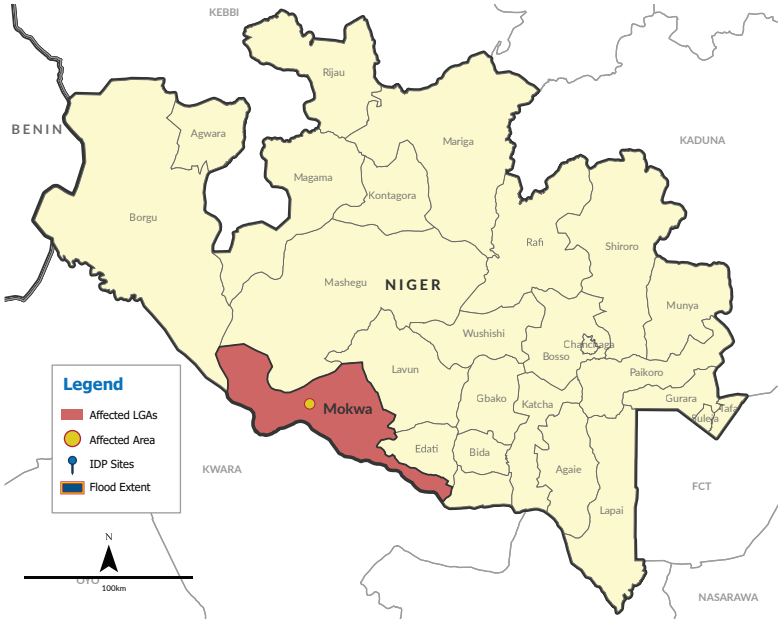
1 LGA Affected

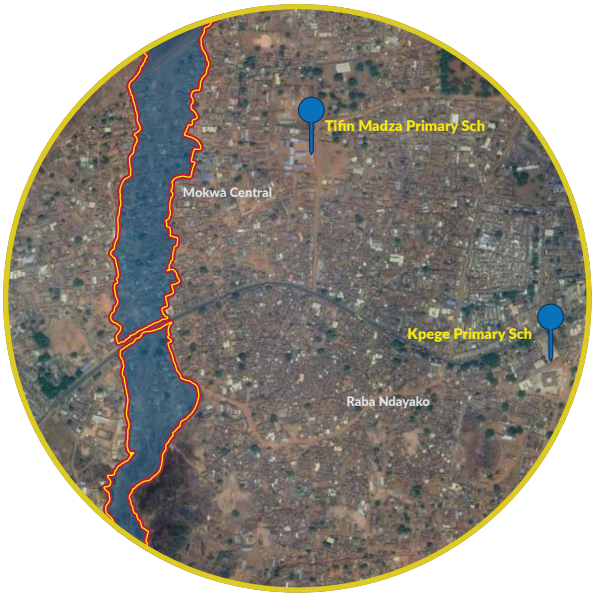
Caused by Heavy Rain

Affected Population

3,018 People Affected

1,590 People Displaced





UNHCR Response

500 Families received Core Relief Items

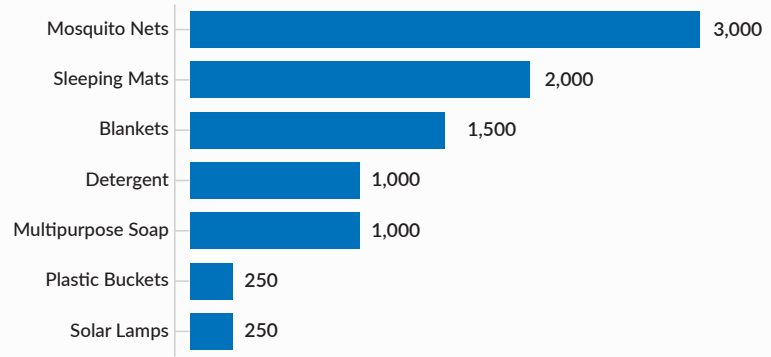
1,321 *People received protection services

including...

- **58** Cases of persons with specific needs (PSN) managed
- **145** Protection cases referred including 73 child protection cases
- **837** People reached through sensitisation sessions & Focus Group Discussions
- **348** People recieved psychosocial support

9,000 Core Relief Items distributed

Core Relief Items Distributed by Quantity



Coordinated Humanitarian Response

Between 9 June and 31 July 2025, humanitarian actors including UNHCR, Caritas Nigeria, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Niger State Emergency Management Agency (NSEMA), and local camp managers worked together to support flood-affected communities in Mokwa LGA. The response was further strengthened through coordination with other UN agencies such as UNICEF, UNFPA, and UN Women, ensuring a unified and multi-sectoral approach to both relief and protection efforts. This collaboration promoted equitable access to services, encouraged community participation, and supported efficient delivery across Kpege Camp 1 and Tifin Madza Camp 2

Protection Gaps & Needs During Response

The flood response revealed significant protection challenges for affected communities. Many individuals endured trauma and loss of civil documentation, while displacement increased exposure to risks such as exploitation, family separation, and limited access to safety networks.

These findings underscore the need for sustained and better-coordinated protection interventions, with a stronger emphasis on documentation, mental health support, and community-based structures to mitigate risks during future emergencies.

** Some individuals received more than one type of protection service*

Publish date: October 2025 Sources: UNHCR, UNOSAT, NEMA, CARITAS Feedback: nigabim@unhcr.org