

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.

DRass Disaster Reduction and Social Safety

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Disaster Reduction and Social Safety Project Nigeria DRaSS

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.

Our key results are:

Development of Early Warning Systems: We aim to set up context specific, natural disaster focused Early Warning Systems and improve the capacity of stakeholders to effectively manage the system.

Preparedness to strengthen response capacity:

We will support the design and strengthen climate smart social protection systems. We will also improve coordination and timely decision making at ward/local/state/federal level for early actions and emergency response.

Where is DRaSS implemented?





What is the time period for DRaSS?

DRaSS is a one-year project, running from July 2021 to June 2022



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?





Improve Government's Social Protection systems for effective programme delivery



It will support in bridging critical gaps in the integration of social protection programmes with climate risk management systems.



Facts and Figures



Our assessment of vulnerability and capacity among 384 persons in Kaduna and Sokoto states showed that:



of houses are at risk of flooding due to their location or construction type



have never participated in any activities concerning disaster preparedness



have great concerns about flooding in their localities



did not get any flood alerts within seven days that enable any assessment of flood risk



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

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