



Key facts

Location: Gaya, Tanda, Sambéra municipalities in the Dosso region; Bitinkodji, Dargol, Dessa, Karma, Kourtèye, Kollo, Namaro, N'Dounga, Say and Tillabéri municipalities in the Tillabéri region

Number of people supported with early warning messages

308,219

Number of people supported with anticipatory cash transfers

55,141

Anticipatory Action to mitigate the impacts of flooding in Niger

In August 2025, the World Food Programme (WFP), in collaboration with the Government of Niger, activated its Anticipatory Action Plan (AAP) to mitigate the forecasted impacts of flooding on lives and livelihoods of the people across eight municipalities in the Dosso and Tillabéri regions along the Niger river.

Flooding of the Niger River causes significant damage to riverside populations, their livelihoods and properties. These floods typically occur during two main periods each year: i) the first peak of the flood, known as the "red crue" or "local crue", occurs from July to September; and ii) the second, referred to as the "Guinean crue", occurs between November/December and February.

This WFP activation was coordinated by the National Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group (AATWG) and guided by the [Interagency Framework for Anticipatory Actions \(AA\) against flood risk](#), which was developed and approved in 2024. The framework is currently under revision and brings together UN agencies (including WFP, FAO, IOM, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNDP) to ensure coordinated, multi-sectoral AA with the government of Niger.

The activation was triggered on August 11, when the river levels in Niamey rose to 584 cm, surpassing the 580 cm benchmark and reaching the "Orange Alert" threshold. This indicated imminent flooding due to heavy rainfall. The decision-making trigger, as defined in the Interagency framework, is based on observational data collected by the Niger Basin Authority (NBA).

AA Activation—August 2025

As part of this activation, WFP implemented the following anticipatory actions:

1. Dissemination of Early Warning (EW) messages. Messages developed by the Government with the support of WFP were broadcast in the national languages "Hausa" and "Djerma" via community radio stations in the targeted municipalities. These messages alerted communities to the imminent flood risk, enabling households to use the anticipatory funds to secure their homes and purchase essential goods.

2. Distribution of multi-purpose anticipatory cash transfers. Vulnerable households received 40,000 CFA francs (approximately 65 USD) in line with the National Cash Working Group's recommendation for a one-month cash transfer. This support enabled households to purchase essential items, such as food and medicine, to cover their essential needs, protect their homes and move to safer places.

These anticipatory actions build on lessons learned from the [flood activation](#) implemented in the Tillabéri region and the Dosso region in November 2024. They aim to 1) help households prepare in advance of the floods; 2) protect their livelihoods and property; and 3) strengthen their nutrition before and after the flooding.

This activation was made possible through USD 700,000 from the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), along with capacity strengthening support from Norway, providing critical support to protect the most vulnerable from the harmful impacts of the predicted floods.

