



@UNICEF Niger/2016 Abalak, Tahoua Region

NIGER

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 August 2016

14,338

Children affected by SAM in Diffa region out of

400,794

Children affected by SAM nationwide (As of HRP 2016)

71,970

Estimated refugee children from Nigeria and returnees of Niger affected out of

117,983

Refugees and returnees from Nigeria (Source DREC, Sept 2016, partial data, covering 60 major sites out of 135)

112,486

Estimated internally displaced children out of

184,456

Internally displaced people (Source DREC, Sept 2016, partial data, covering 60 major sites out of 135)

UNICEF Appeal 2016

US\$ 39.5 million total

Including Nigeria+ 2016 requirements (Niger)

US \$14million

Highlights

- The Diffa region continues to be affected by the ongoing crisis in northeast Nigeria, but in the month of August there was a decrease in attacks. An attack on villages near Nguigmi has caused new displacements towards Toumour. According to recently released official figures, the Diffa region is currently hosting an estimated 302,000 displaced people, including Nigerian refugees and returnees, and internally displaced persons.
- In August, UNICEF and its partners, with funding from ECHO; CERF and Australia, provided access to safe water to additional 18,766 people in Diffa through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) project.
- 2,378 measles cases were reported at the end of August in Niger. Nationwide 9,035 children (9ms - 14ys) have been vaccinated. The last vaccination campaign was carried out in Toumour (Diffa Region).
- Following the 2 new cases of wild polio virus (WPV) in Borno State, Nigeria, a sub-regional vaccination campaign was initiated and will include 5 rounds.
- In August new suspected cases of Rift Valley fever were registered in Niger, in the region of Tahoua. Investigations conducted after the alert confirmed the outbreak. At the end of August, the fever had affected several animals and 22 humans, with 16 people dead, mostly within nomadic communities. An investigation mission was conducted at the end of August and several partners were alerted to support the regional health directorate for the treatment of cases.
- Floods continued to affect several regions in Niger in August. UNICEF supported the government for the provision of NFI assistance to affected populations. Kits were distributed to 2,540 households (almost 18,000 people), bringing the overall NFI assistance to over 23,000 floods-affected people (3,390 households). Where necessary, water treatment tablets were also distributed and support provided for the rehabilitation of affected wells.
- As of the end of August, a total of 215,945 under-5 children suffering from SAM have been admitted to the health centers. A SMART nutrition survey and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) assessment were organized in the IDP sites of Assaga, Boudouri, Garin Wazam, Guidan Kadji, Kitchendi, Ngagam, Nguigmi and Toumour.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

A number of simultaneous crises continue to have a major impact on the humanitarian situation in Niger in 2016. This includes: displacement caused by insecurity, and increased attacks, outbreaks and epidemics of measles, food insecurity and spikes in malnutrition and natural catastrophies, including floods. The humanitarian needs are growing, particularly in the regions affected by the sharp increase of malnutrition rates and natural disasters, notably floods. In the Diffa region, after the crisis of early June and the increased security measures, displacement has decreased, but the vulnerability and needs of affected populations, particularly in terms of shelter, food and sanitation remain high.

Note: the new official figures on IDPs were released by the DREC after the production of the map, and are reported on the first page and in the table below

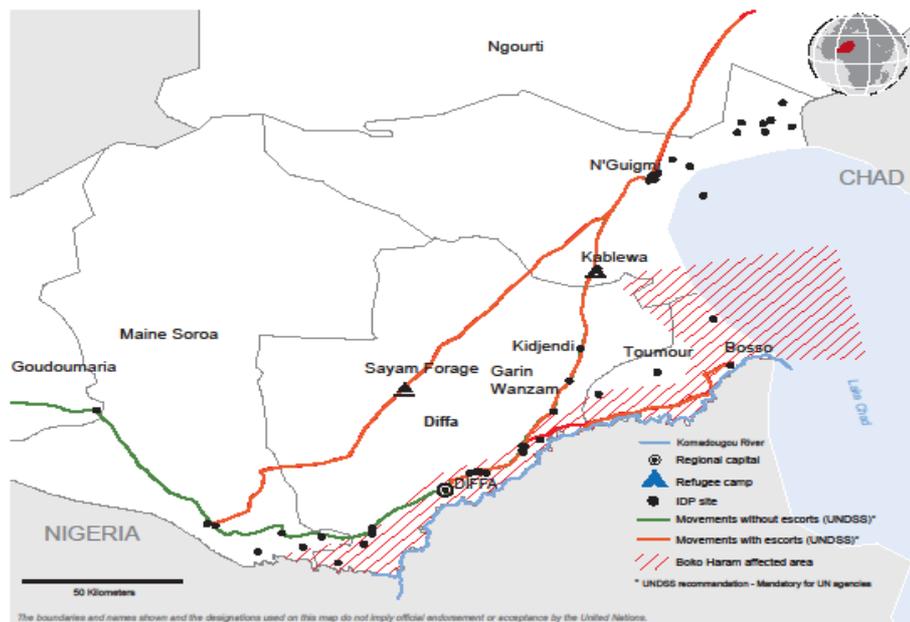
NIGER - DIFFA: Access, Insecurity and Internal displacements (as of 26 August 2016)

The security situation in south-eastern Niger continues to deteriorate due to repeated attacks by Boko Haram. Since the first Boko Haram attack on the Nigerian territory in February 2015 to date, several other incursions have been reported in the region. These attacks have caused the displacement of thousands of people. As a consequence, the humanitarian needs in the region have increased, in a context characterized by limited resources for an adequate response and by localized access challenges.

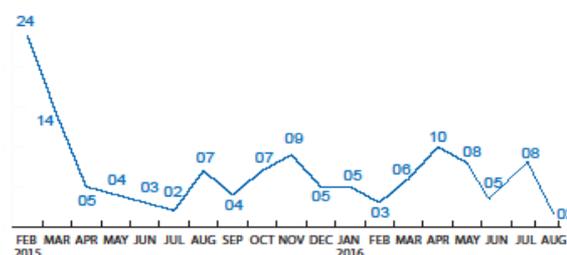
INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT

167k¹

(1. Source: Government. Partial figures. Assessments are ongoing and could result in the revision of those numbers.)



NUMBER OF ATTACKS AND SECURITY INCIDENTS SINCE FEBRUARY 2015



ATTACKS AND SECURITY INCIDENTS BETWEEN 02/06/2015 AND 07/20/2016

107 attacks and clashes
08 mine explosion
04 unaccounted for
12 other

Population movements trends



Creation date: 26 Aug 2016 Feedback: ocharniger@un.org www.unocha.org/niger Sources: Security sources, DREC (Direction Régionale de l'État Civil)

Estimated Affected Population	Total	Male*	Female
<i>Based on HRP and HNO 2016</i>			
Total Affected Population	2,000,000	960,000	1,040,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,100,000	528,000	572,000
Children Under Five**	429,000	205,920	223,080
Children 6 to 23 months***	131,200	62,976	68,224
Pregnant women***	100,000	-	100,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) at national level	400,794	192,381	208,413
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Diffa region (Nigeria + crisis)	14,338	6,882	7,456
Refugees and returnees from Nigeria	117,983	56,632	61,351
Refugee and returnees children from Nigeria (0-17 years old) ****	71,970	34,546	37,424
Internally displaced people in Diffa region	184,456	88,539	95,917
Internally displaced children (0-17 years old) ****	112,486	53,993	58,493

* Proxy calculated based on percentages from INS

** Proxy DRSP 2016, 21.45%

*** Proxy DRSP 2016, 6.56%

**** Proxy DRSP 2016, 55%

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF leads the Education and WASH Clusters and the Child Protection sub Cluster in close collaboration with government counterparts in Niamey, and supports the government in the leadership of the Nutrition working group. In Diffa, UNICEF supports regional authorities for the management of sectoral working groups. A *Child Friendly Spaces* thematic working group has been activated in Diffa.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF supports the Government's efforts to coordinate with line ministries and NGOs to expand essential services to emergency-affected populations through community-based interventions, including nutrition, health, WASH, education and child protection networks. The office in Diffa enables UNICEF to monitor and respond to the humanitarian situation affecting children and women, and also strengthen the linkages between humanitarian response and early recovery.

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Nigeria Crisis Response

WASH: In August, UNICEF and its partners provided access to safe water to an additional 500 people through the construction of 1 borehole. In addition, safe water was provided to 18,266 people through the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) project, with water trucking. An additional 4,750 people have access to improved sanitation through the construction of latrines and 19,922 people have participated in sensitization activities on hygiene practices. Needs and gaps are regularly updated by the WASH cluster for the priority sites. Partnerships for emergency WASH interventions continues with partners, including INGOs such as IRC, ACTED, CRL, Oxfam Novib, as well as the Diffa Regional Directorate of Water and Sanitation, local NGOs such as Demi-E, and through direct support for water trucking and drilling activities with private sector operators.

As of the end of August, Niger continued to be cholera free. New partnership agreements were signed with NGOs IEDA Relief and Demi-E to reinforce prevention activities and cholera preparedness in the sites and Health Centers at risk. Training sessions on early detection capabilities of cholera cases, infection control and emergency response took place in partnership with government directorate in the health districts of Tillabery, Tera and Kollo and continue in other hotspots of the country.

Health: 14,322 cases of suspected malaria were reported among children under 5 years of age in the Diffa region as of the end of August, resulting in an increase of 5,789 cases during the reporting period. UNICEF continues to provide antimalarial drugs to 37 health facilities and mobile clinics in the Diffa region. The first phase of the Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) campaign, initially scheduled to take place during the end of July, took place from 5 to 9 August 2016. During the campaign a total of 8,318 children aged 3 to 59 months received preventive treatment, representing 72% of the campaign target (11,514).

42 cases of measles have been reported in Diffa region as of the end of August, with 21 cases in the Diffa health district, 20 cases in the N'Guigmi health district, and 1 case in the Maine Soroa health district. No deaths have been reported. The latest measles immunization campaign was conducted by the DRSP in collaboration with partners reaching 9,035 children aged 9 months to 14 years in the locality of Toumour health district of Diffa. To date, a total of 420,829 children have been vaccinated against measles.

Nutrition: As of the end of August, a total of 9,141 (64% of the target) under-5 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted into the rehabilitation centers (outpatient and inpatient programmes), including 1,305 cases with medical complications, as of the end of August. Eleven (11) deaths have been registered in inpatient treatment programmes, with a mortality rate of 0.84%. Monthly community based screenings for malnutrition were conducted in August, and results are pending. A nutrition rapid SMART survey and IYCF assessment was organized in the major IDP sites of Assaga, Boudouri, Garin Wazam, Guidan Kadji, Kitchendi, Ngagam, Nguigmi and Toumour. The data collection will be completed and analysed in September.

Child Protection: As of the end of August, UNICEF has provided psychosocial support to 57,581 children through child friendly spaces. Within the sub-Cluster, six child protection organizations have been facilitating psychosocial support and recreational activities for 97,454 children, including 50,772 girls, in the Diffa region through 105 child friendly spaces (CFS) and 27 youth peer educators' committees in more than 53 sites. The organizations have increased their presence and monitoring in densely populated displaced people's sites following the attacks in Bosso in the beginning of June 2016.

134 unaccompanied or separated children (including 101 separated and 33 unaccompanied children) have been identified by 9 social workers, working with the Child Protection Regional Directorate (DRPE), joining a total of 201 children that are receiving appropriate follow-up care. UNICEF partners (including the DRPE) and other Child Protection sub-Cluster members have identified a total of 1,001 unaccompanied and separated children (including 202 girls) who were provided with NFI kits and food kits for host families, follow up with the families, psychosocial support and referral to other services as needed. Families have been traced and a total of 84 children (including 28 girls) have been reunified with their families.

Efforts to build the capacity of Child Protection actors continued in August with 2 one-day orientation sessions on the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) on the six grave violations against children in armed conflict (UN Security Council Resolution 1612). These orientations were carried out by UNICEF HQ and West and Central Africa Regional Office staff, with non-governmental humanitarian actors, including 22 participants in Niamey and 31 participants in Diffa.

The Protection Cluster organized a two-day orientation for 30 members of Defense and Security forces (Gendarmerie, Garde, Police) on the protection of civilian populations during humanitarian crises in general and armed conflict in particular. UNICEF, Diffa Juvenile Judge, and Child Protection Regional Directorate led a session on the protection of children in emergencies and on the definition of six grave violations against children during armed conflict.

Sahel Nutrition Crisis Response

As of the end of August, a total of 215,945 children under 5 suffering from SAM have been admitted to health centers, including 192,034 (89%) children in out-patient therapeutic programmes and 23,461 (11%) in in-patient therapeutic care. The cumulative number of SAM children reached represents almost 54% of expected children with SAM to be managed in all the health centers in 2016. Performance indicators continue to exceed minimum SPHERE Standards with a recovery rate of 91%, and a death rate of 2%. Data collection for the nation-wide nutrition SMART survey began in August and will be completed in September 2016. The results are expected to be available before the end of September.

Supply and Logistics

In August, UNICEF continued its support to the government response to the floods. A total of 2,540 households (around 18,000 people) received non-food items including WASH kits, bringing the overall NFI assistance to over 23,000 flood-affected people (3,390 households). NFI assistance was also provided to affected population of the Diffa crisis in Niger through the RRM. UNICEF continued its efforts to secure the supply of RUTF for the entire year and prevent a break in the pipeline. In August, RUTF and medicines for systematic treatment of acute malnutrition were assured for the treatment of 48,784 SAM children.

Media and External Communication

The Communications team hosted two photo and video missions in August to document emergency interventions in the Diffa region and to highlight the plea of African children on the move to Europe and Algeria. High quality photos from Zinder and one video shot in the Agadez region were part of the media package made available by DOC to the public and the media newsrooms ahead of the UN General Assembly and the Obama's Summit on Migrants and Refugees, scheduled in September 19 (<http://uni.cf/2cV1fAD>). UNICEF Niger joined the global movement and shared the Children Uprooted Report with its digital community, with more than 3,000 people were reached on Facebook (<http://bit.ly/1Os1OtV>). In addition, UNICEF Niger posted three original stories on its blog, related to child migration (<http://bit.ly/2c8jKLQ>), refugee issues (<http://bit.ly/2cmRXbG>) but also to malnutrition and malaria, two preventable illnesses that cause serious damage on young children, especially during the rainy season from July to October (<http://bit.ly/2cGXe2p>).

Security

The security situation in Niger is still regularly disrupted by the presence of Boko Haram in the Diffa region, although a relative decrease in the frequency and the intensity of BH asymmetric operations was observed, possibly as a result of serious internal divisions between local leaders and IS leadership. In addition to the threat posed by BH in Diffa region, criminal activities were recorded in Tillaberi, Tahoua and Agadez regions (trafficking activities and road banditry). Movement of armed elements, allegedly belonging to violent extremist armed groups operating in Mali, were also reported in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions along the border with Mali.

Funding

Against the appeal of US\$ 39.5 million, UNICEF Niger has received US\$5.3 million from public and private sector donors. Taking the funding that has been carried forward from 2015, the total funding available is US\$ 10.3 million with a funding gap of 74 per cent.

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Who to contact for further information:

Viviane Van Steirteghem
Representative
UNICEF Niger
Tel: (+227) 20727100
Email: vvansteirteghem@unicef.org

Félix Acebo
Deputy Representative
UNICEF Niger
Tel: (+227) 20727100
Email: facebo@unicef.org

Anne Boher
Chief of Communication
UNICEF Niger
Tel: (+227) 20727100
Email: aboher@unicef.org

Annex A: SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS
Nigeria Crisis Response

Sector	Cluster Response				UNICEF and IPs		
	Overall needs	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# of men, women, girls, boys affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to drinking water	279,144	194,970	136,894	11,107 ▲	20,000	68,846	500 ▲
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children, and the specific needs of women and men	279,144	268,605	61,822	6,550 ▲	71,495	40,950	4,750 ▲
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	558,289	537,211	344,004	30,024 ▲	305,931	288,806	19,922 ▲
HEALTH							
# of children aged 9 month-14 years old vaccinated against measles					100,000	420,829	9,035 ▲
# of under five years old who utilized health services (pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria)					70,000	69,913	5,789 ¹ ▲
# of children who have access to life-saving interventions through outreach community-based activities (mobile clinics)					40,000	0	0
NUTRITION							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme in Diffa		14,338	9,141	▲1,401	14,338	9,141	1,401 ▲
% of children under 5 year suffering of SAM discharged as recovered in Diffa		≥ 75%	NA	NA	≥ 75%	NA	NA
# of Health Centres with an integrated nutrition program		51	50	0	51	50	0
EDUCATION							
# of school-aged girls and boys (7-14 years) with continued access to formal and non-formal education in Diffa	210,000	26,000	17,825	0	20,000	9,095	=
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of children who are benefiting from psychosocial support through community - based recreational and socio-educational activities		62,905	97,454	13,329 ▲	40,000	57,581	2,908 ▲
# of separated and/or unaccompanied children identified, documented and benefitting and placed in alternative care arrangements and / or who benefitted from individual follow up		1,318	1,001	54 ▲	600	201	24 ▲

¹ This increase applies only to Malaria, pneumonia and diarrhea being harvested on a quarterly basis data

Sahel Nutrition Crisis Response

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2016 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# of nutritional centres delivering the WASH minimum package	490	334	78	0	144	75	0
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	368,114	122,286	8,237	0	22,603	2,905	0
HEALTH							
# of children in humanitarian situation aged 0-11 months vaccinated against measles	1,013,382				1,013,382	524,767 ²	72,006 ▲
NUTRITION							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme	400,794 ³	400,794	215,945	41,184 ▲	400,794	223,545	41,184 ▲
% of children under 5 year suffering of SAM discharged as recovered	≥75%	≥75%	91%		≥75%	91%	0
# of Health Centres with an integrated nutrition program	922	922	922	0	922	922	0
CHILD PROTECTION							
Couples malnourished children/caregivers who receive psychosocial support in CRENI and CRENAs	16,519	16,519	22,497	=	NA	NA	NA

² Source : DVD-MT end of June 2016

³ Figure may be revised by sector in over the coming weeks/month.