



NIGER

Humanitarian Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

31 MAY 2017

247,500

Children affected by SAM nationwide (HNO 2017)

80,308

Refugee children from Nigeria and returnees from Niger affected, out of

120,692

Refugees and returnees from Nigeria (Source DREC, May 2017, covering 97 sites)

84,705

Internally displaced children, out of

127,299

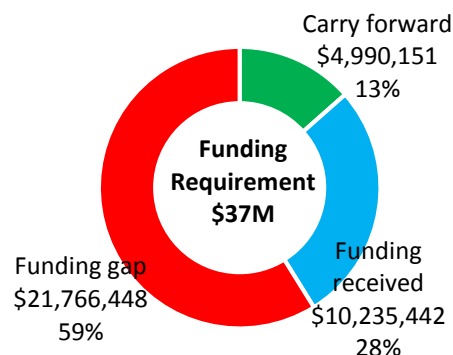
Internally displaced people (Source DREC, May 2017, covering 97 sites)

UNICEF Appeal 2017

US\$ 37 million

Requirements for Lake Chad Basin Crisis 2017

US \$15 million



Highlights

- During May (3rd and 23rd), Boko Haram attacked 2 schools in Boudoum and Garin Dogo and looted school feeding supplies.
- The Regional Directorate for Civil Registry released the new figures on forced displacements. In 97 sites (out of 142), there are 127,299 internally displaced people, 106,146 refugees and 14,546 returnees (Nigerien living in Nigeria and displaced to Niger due to insecurity).
- So far in 2017, UNICEF and partners admitted 106,672 children under 5 years suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in health facilities across the country (43% of the estimated 2017 caseload).
- As of end of May, Niger recorded 3,199 cases of Meningitis including 196 deaths (cumulative lethality of 6%). A vaccination campaign was carried out by the Ministry of Public Health with the support of partners, including UNICEF.
- 782 cases of hepatitis E, including 33 deaths, were recorded. UNICEF is supporting a multisectoral response with WASH, communication for development and health activities.
- 1,287 measles cases have been recorded in Niger since the beginning of the year, including 2 deaths. During the month of May, the Matameye urban health area has responded by vaccinating 29,635 children - over 30,000 doses of vaccines were provided by UNICEF.

Indicators	UNICEF		Sector	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	Sector Target	Cumulative results
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme	247,500	106,672	247,500	106,672
# of girls and boys (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	11,990	7,433	137,374	26,615
# Number of people affected by the crisis in Diffa using at least 7.5 lt / d * of drinking water (emergency water supply measures: water trucking, etc.)	55,000	12,266	318,289	18,666

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Simultaneous humanitarian crises continue to have a major impact on children and families in Niger in 2017. Three regions are affected by the humanitarian consequences of insecurity. Niger continues to battle outbreaks, including meningitis C, measles and since April, the new outbreak of hepatitis E virus (HEV) in the conflict-affected Diffa region. As of May 31st, 782 cases of hepatitis E virus including 33 deaths were recorded. The lean season is approaching and lack of food for livestock is impacting local food supply for families, schools and entire communities.

As the rainy season is approaching, preparations are ongoing to plan for possible floods that have been estimated to affect over 100,000 people, but also to prevent possible cholera outbreaks, particularly in the Diffa region, where the HEV continues to spread.

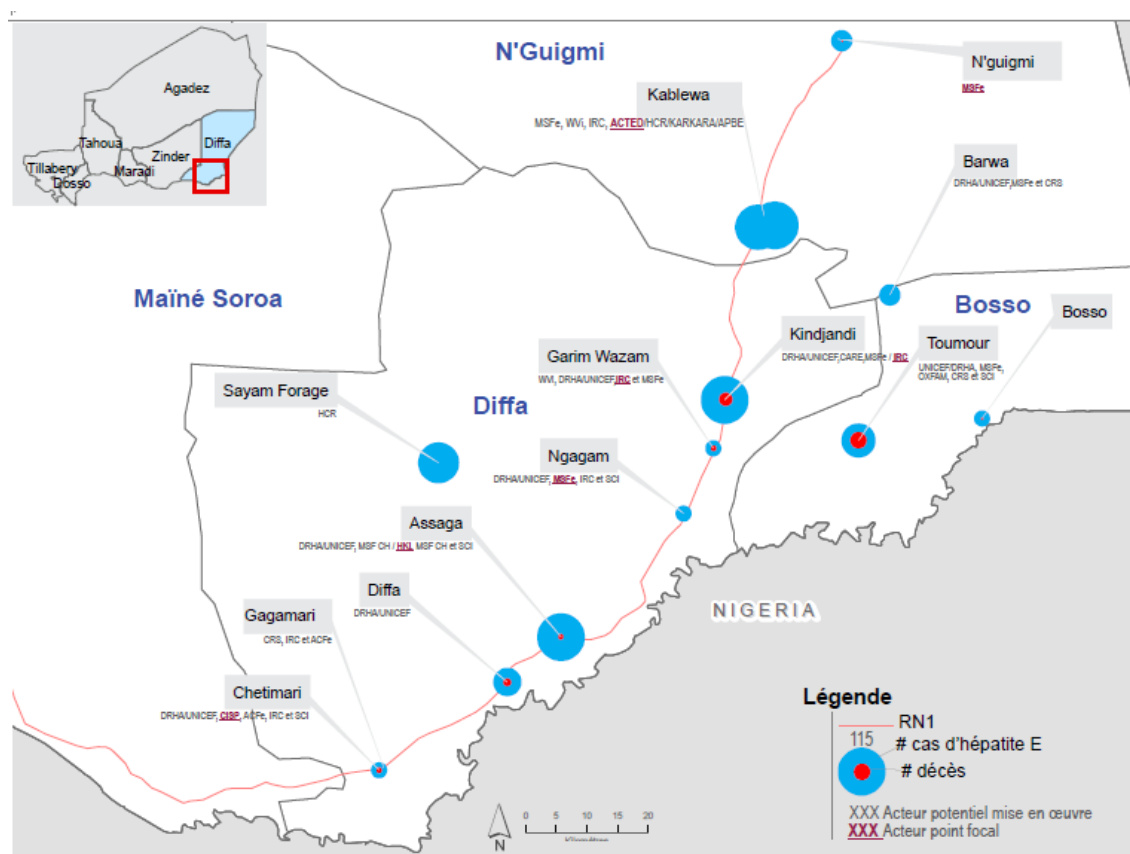


Figure 1: Hepatitis E situation in Diffa (as of June 3rd) - Map of priority sites

Support to the fodder deficit through the DREP of Agadez, Taouha, Maradi and Zinder regions

In 2017, Niger faced a major fodder deficit, estimated to be around 12 million tons. This crisis caused major impact on the pastoralist populations, which included a severe reduction of children's school attendance, mainly in 4 regions (Agadez, Tahoua, Maradi and Zinder) according to assessments reports from different partners (Regional Education Working Groups, Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Ministry of Education (MoE). According to the MoE, 61,607 were in need of assistance of non-food items (NFI) to allow them to complete the school year.

UNICEF and the MoE supported 1,307 tutors with NFI, and provided soap, jerry cans and blankets to 135 most affected primary schools, benefitting to 9,337 children (4,757 girls). In terms of schools feeding, assistance was provided by several partners in Tahoua, Maradi and Zinder, to 160 primary schools, to the benefit of 9,743 children (4,226 girls).

The Agadez region is a zone of transit for the migration in the direction of North Africa and in the direction of Europe. UNICEF supports the Department of Child Protection (DREP) for the support of children, particularly those not accompanied. A consortium with UNICEF, OIM, Save the Children, and the DREP of Zinder and Agadez was set up to assure a better coordination of the interventions by defining the role of every actor within the framework of joint management of unaccompanied children.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In 2017 UNICEF continues to lead the Education and WASH Clusters as well as the Child Protection sub Cluster in close collaboration with government counterparts in Niamey, and to support the government in the efficient leadership of the Nutrition working group. At regional level UNICEF supports regional authorities for the timely and efficient management of sectoral working groups, particularly, but not exclusively, in Diffa, Maradi and Agadez, where UNICEF zonal offices are located.

In partnership with government and NGOs, and through multisector and coordinated efforts, UNICEF continues to provide assistance to the most vulnerable populations immediately after a shock, as well as longer terms interventions for more durable solutions.

UNICEF is playing a key role in the provision of technical support to the three implementing partners the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) project. UNICEF has provided 5,000 NFI kits to IRC, one of the RRM implementing partners and is finalizing an agreement with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action for the prepositioning in Diffa of 1,000 NFI kits already purchased.

UNICEF is also providing technical, financial and in-kind support to the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management in order to strengthen its capacity to monitor humanitarian crises and to supervise the implementation of humanitarian responses.

Estimated Affected Population <i>Based on HRP and HNO 2017</i>	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	1,900,000	931,000	969,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,100,000	539,000	561,000
Children Under Five*	429,000	210,210	218,790
Children 6 to 23 months**	131,200	64,288	66,912
Pregnant women***	100,000	49,000	51,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) at national level	247,500	121,275	126,225
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Diffa region (Nigeria + crisis)	11,998	5,879	6,119
Refugees from Nigeria	106,146	52,012	54,134
Refugee children from Nigeria (0-17 years old) ****	70,630	34,608	36,021
Returnees from Nigeria	14,546	7,128	7,418
Returnees children from Nigeria (0-17 years old) ****	9,679	4,742.67	4,936.24
Internally displaced people in Diffa region	127,299	62,377	64,922
Internally displaced children (0-17 years old) ****	84,705	41,505	43,199

Proxy calculated based on percentages from: * Proxy DRSP 2016, 21.45%; ** Proxy DRSP 2016, 6.56%; *** Proxy DRSP 5%; Proxy HNO 2017 ratio men / women 49/51%; Proxy HNO 2017 > 18 years 55%; **** Proxy based on figures from DREC, December 2016, 66.54%. The February 2017 figures did not have a breakdown by age

Summary Analysis of Programme response

Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

As of May 2017, UNICEF and implementing partners have provided access to safe water to 13,266 people through water-trucking services (4 trucks, 184,000 liters per day for 12,266 people) that have been in place since July 2016 and the rehabilitation of two boreholes in the Assaga site. 76,661 people participated in sensitization activities (53,675 in May) on hygiene practices and benefitted from hygiene kits. Activities under the CERF UFE have also been launched through 6 partner NGOs (ACTED, ACF, IRC, IAS, IEDA, CISP), and in particular the identification of the sites and the launch of the infrastructures work.

The hepatitis E outbreak also continued during this month and as of the 3rd June 2017 a total of 800 cases and 33 deaths were registered. 5 out of the 6 health districts of the Diffa region are concerned, with 6 sites having recorded the highest number of cases (Kablewa village and camp, Kindjandi, Sayam camp, Assaga, Barwa, Bosso and Toumour).

The weekly trend shows a rapid increase in cases at week 15, peaking at week 18 and falling gradually from week 20. The WASH cluster (Niamey) and working group (Diffa) have developed a response plan immediately after the confirmation of the cases and all members were activated to fundraise and put in place a response, in coordination with the health cluster / WG and communication actors. As of 2nd June, the main WASH activities carried out included: 51 analysis of water quality at sources and consumption points (home, etc.) with two fecal contaminated sources identified; shock disinfection of water networks and tanks for 17,177 household; chlorination of water buckets at water points (HTH chlore / Aquatabs + chlorinating agent) for 18,051 household; purchase and distribution of 25,660 buckets (25 liters) to households in the affected sites to replace broken and very dirty/old ones; cleaning of 20,676 dirty buckets directly at water points in the affected sites; hygienic destruction of 201 not-utilized and already full latrines; purchase and distribution of boxes of soap (10 soaps / month / household) for 11, 33 household and the organization of sanitation days where 11,779 household were mobilized in the affected sites.

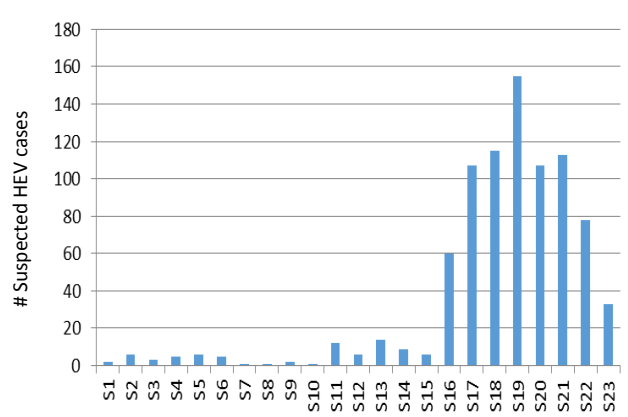


Figure 2: Weekly data on Hepatitis E cases as of 07 June 2017

As of 2nd June, the main WASH activities carried out included: 51 analysis of water quality at sources and consumption points (home, etc.) with two fecal contaminated sources identified; shock disinfection of water networks and tanks for 17,177 household; chlorination of water buckets at water points (HTH chlore / Aquatabs + chlorinating agent) for 18,051 household; purchase and distribution of 25,660 buckets (25 liters) to households in the affected sites to replace broken and very dirty/old ones; cleaning of 20,676 dirty buckets directly at water points in the affected sites; hygienic destruction of 201 not-utilized and already full latrines; purchase and distribution of boxes of soap (10 soaps / month / household) for 11, 33 household and the organization of sanitation days where 11,779 household were mobilized in the affected sites.



Nutrition

As of the 28th of May (week 21), 5,286 children under-5 suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted to rehabilitation centers (both outpatient and inpatient facilities) in Diffa region, including 500 cases with medical complications. Compared to the same period of 2016, we observe a decrease of 44% in new SAM admissions in in-patient facilities (IPF), and a slight decrease of 0.8% (40 children) in outpatient facilities (OTP).



Health

UNICEF is providing essential medicines for children under five for the treatment of malaria, diarrhea and respiratory infections to 48 health facilities (out of 52, with 4 closed down due to insecurity) and through mobile clinics in 5 health districts out of 6 in Diffa region. As of the end of May 8,056 children under five have utilized health services, and 1,840 children benefitted from mobile health services (no mobile clinic in May, but the result is cumulative from January).



Education

As of end May, in Diffa région, UNICEF and its partners facilitated access to school for 7,443 children (3,612 girls), while 16,621 (8,114 girls) children benefitted from school materials and 19,776 children (9,690 girls) attended schools in classrooms where teachers had been trained in psychosocial support.

Series of training have started with a training of trainers on C/DRR, PSS and MRE in late April 2017. 16 pedagogical counsellors of DREP¹ (four of them who were PSS Master Trainers from 2015 & 2016), 2 Child Protection officers, 4 COOPI Focal Points and 3 radio program representatives were trained to cascade PSS CDRR teacher training. The pedagogical counsellors also trained the 192 teachers from the 32 schools, as well as child protection community based mechanisms, over a three week session (24 April – 12 May). These trainings will enable schools and child protection community based

¹ DREP: Regional Directorate for Primary Education

mechanisms to develop risk mitigation measures as well as the attitudes needed to deal with risks in their environment.

Since the beginning of the school-year, UNICEF and its partners have supported 85 schools in the Diffa region, including 245 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS)², out of 465 overall.

Some constraints in the region are still of concern for the Education sector, and in particular: 611 school drop-out registered in Kablewa school (351 girls and 260 boys) due to the return to Nigeria; 2 emergency schools being attacked, school feeding items and school materials (teaching kits, 1 Early Childhood Development-ECD kit) being looted and tarpaulins being destroyed by Boko Haram (Boudoum on the night of the 3rd of May and Garin Dogo on the night of 23th of May), with 548 (310 girls) children and parents fleeing the village and the school closed for few days.

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the DREP, the MoE/Niamey put in place the following measures to address the constraints: increased advocacy with the local authorities to reinforce the security in the affected areas; the implementation of a pilot initiative which included the training of 192 teachers (92 women) on catastrophes and disaster risk reduction, psychosocial support and Mines Risk Education.



Child Protection

Children in Diffa, N'Guigmi, Maine Soroa, and Goudoumaria continued to receive psychosocial support and benefited from recreational activities in the existing 61 child-friendly spaces put in place by UNICEF and its partners. In May 11,676 children and adolescents (including 6,256 girls) in average regularly attended these spaces and also benefited from the awareness raising activities carried out by 31 peer educators committees. The peer educators also reached out to other children in the camps and sites with awareness activities on child protection risks in emergency contexts.

In May, 45 unaccompanied and separated children (including 13 girls) were identified documented and placed in alternative care arrangements and / or benefitted from individual follow up in the Diffa region. Out of them, 31 were separated children (12 girls) and 14 were unaccompanied children (1 girl). Since the beginning of January UNICEF with the Department of Child Protection (DREP), IRC, COOPI and CARE International identified and supported 97 unaccompanied and separated children including 35 girls, through temporary foster families.

During this reporting period a total of 5 children associated with Boko Haram were released from detention in Diffa and Niamey. They were all handed over to the DREP in their respective regions. Two of these boys, aged 10 and 11 years (from Niger and Nigeria), had been kidnapped on the way to school at the beginning of 2016 by Boko Haram and escaped during an attack by the Nigerian army early May 2017. They eventually reached a village in Bosso where they were transferred to the armed forces in Diffa and subsequently the counter terrorism police before being reunified with their families. These children received material and psychosocial support from the Department of Child Protection and UNICEF. Three boys were also freed from detention in Niamey in May, and were all transferred to the Transit and Orientation Center (CTO) in Niamey.

During May, 11 children received temporary care, psychosocial support and vocational training in the CTO in Niamey. Only one child was reunified with its parents in Nigeria directly through the DREP, after having spent one month in the CTO.

Communications for Development (C4D)

A communication plan for the Hepatitis E response has been developed and is being implemented. Awareness messages about the outbreak have been broadcasted through the national radio, and 9 community radio stations in 7 languages. 300 community volunteers and 60 traditional healers have been trained, sensitization activities were carried out in the Diffa region, including at the Grand Mosque of Diffa.

² Temporary Learning Spaces are tents which can host each 1 classroom

Sahel Nutrition Crisis Response

As of the 28th of May (week 21), a total of 106,672 children under-5 (55,469 girls and 51,203 boys) suffering from SAM were admitted to rehabilitation centers (national data). This represents 43% of the expected 2017 caseload, and includes 12,578 cases with medical complications (12%) and 94,094 cases (88%) without complications admitted in Outpatient Treatment Programme (OTP). Compared to the same period of last year (week 21, 2016), we observe a decrease of 18% in new SAM admissions in OTPs (20,209 children) and a slight decrease of 1% in IPFs (212 children).

However, an increase in IPF admissions was observed in 6 of the 8 regions compared to last month (April 2017): 26% in Diffa, 48% in Maradi, 103% in Tahoua, 9% in Tillaberi, 39% in Zinder and 100% in Niamey. The same observation was noted with regards to OTP admissions with an increase in all 8 regions compared to 2016: 12% in Agadez, 19% in Diffa, 8% in Dosso, 67% in Maradi, 42% in Tahoua, 22% in Tillaberi, 59% in Zinder and 22% in Niamey.

According to the EPI figures, 300,023 children below 1 year were vaccinated against measles in the country from January to April 2017 out of the targeted 1,056,998 children.

Security

The presence of Islamist militants in Tillaberi region continues to pose a direct threat to Nigerien Defense and Security Forces. It also represents a growing threat to humanitarian actors, as incidents targeting NGOs or community health workers observed over the last months in Mali (Gao and Menaka regions) are progressively spreading to Niger.

In Diffa region, militant armed groups affiliated to Boko Haram are still present even after the operations in Lake Chad Basin of the multinational joint military force, and they still continue to pose a threat to UN presence and activities. Niger remains a hub for various types of trafficking and smuggling across the Sahelo-Saharan region (e.g. weapons or drugs trafficking, fuel or migrants smuggling, notably in Maradi, Tahoua and Agadez regions).

Funding

Funding Requirements as defined in Humanitarian Appeal of 2017 for Niger

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Requirement LCB	Funds Available	Funds available LCB	Funding gap		Funding gap LCB	
	\$		\$		\$	%	\$	%
Nutrition	20,000,000	2,500,000	5,280,452	347,827	14,719,548	74%	2,152,173.21	86%
Health	1,714,565	1,214,565	1,878,863	1,364,421	0	0%	0	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene (including RRM)	7,500,000	4,700,000	3,667,119	3,077,793	3,832,881	51%	1,622,206.58	35%
Child protection	2,307,060	2,307,060	1,746,524	1,746,524	560,536	24%	560,535.88	24%
Education	1,083,417	1,083,417	1,901,928	1,693,700	0	0%	0	0%
Non-food items (floods and RRM)	3,387,000	2,802,000	544,421	174,474	2,842,579	84%	2,802,000	100%
Cluster/sector coordination	1,000,000	800,000	206,287	149,594	793,713	79%	650,405.85	81%
Total	36,992,042	15,407,042	15,225,594	8,379,860	21,766,448	59%	7,027,182	46%

Carry-forward from 2016 is included

Next SitRep: JULY 2017

UNICEF Niger Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger Twitter: www.twitter.com/Unicefniger

UNICEF Niger Youtube: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger?fref=ts>

UNICEF Niger Blog: <http://unicefniger.tumblr.com/>

UNICEF Niger Instagram : <https://www.instagram.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger HAC: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

Who to contact for further information:

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

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

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

Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# Number of people affected by the crisis in Diffa using at least 15 lt / d * of drinking water (permanent measures)	330,208	318,289	91,000	5,500▲	90,000	2,500	1,000▲
# Number of people affected by the crisis in Diffa using at least 7.5 lt / d * of drinking water (emergency water supply measures: water trucking, etc.)	330,208	318,289	18,666	=	55,000	12,266 ³	2,966▲
# 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	330,208	318,289	27,673	10,00▲	141,000	1,000	=
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	330,208	325,583	116,731	68,873▲	151,719	76,661	53,675▲
EDUCATION							
# of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education in Diffa		137,374	26,615	13,959▲	11,990	7,443	2,009▲
# of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis receiving learning materials		137,374	26,615	11,943▲	11,990	16,621	6,029▲
# of boys and girls (4 to 17years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in Psychosocial Support In Diffa		137,374	24,781	14,658	11,990	19,776	14,627▲
HEALTH							
# of children age between 6 months and 14 years vaccinated against measles in Diffa					100,000	-	-
# of children who have access to life-saving interventions through outreach community-based activities (mobile clinics)					25,000	1,840	=
# of children who have access to life-saving interventions in the supported health districts					80,000	4,516 ⁴	=
NUTRITION							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme in Diffa		11,998	5,286	1,591▲	11,998	5,286	1,591▲

³ While water trucking is a highly logistic -demanding and costly activity, the result in terms of people covered is not changing because it is the same people being assisted since July 2016. An infrastructural, costly but long – term solution have been found and funds secured thanks to a collaboration with a partner NGO, the French Cooperation and funding from BPRM

⁴ Data only for malaria. Data for pneumonia and diarrhea are reported on a quarterly basis, and as of May they have not yet been made available

CHILD PROTECTION							
# of children who are benefiting from psychosocial support through community - based recreational and socio-educational activities ⁵		76,027	17,209	NA	30,883	11,676	NA
# of separated and/or unaccompanied children placed in alternative care arrangements and / or who benefitted from individual follow up		1,095	113	45 ▲	585	97	30 ▲
# of unaccompanied children reunified with their biological families		310	7	1 ▲	132	2	=
# of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support		225	27	7 ▲	225	25	5 ▲

Sahel Nutrition Crisis Response

Sector	Overall needs	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2017 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# of nutritional centres delivering the WASH minimum package	490	100	20	=	50	20	=
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	368,114	100,682	1,179	=	35,000	1,179	=
HEALTH							
# of children in humanitarian situation aged 0-11 months vaccinated against measles	1,056,998				500,000	236,186	=
NUTRITION							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme	247,500	247,500	106,672	36,810 ▲	247,500	106,672	36,810 ▲

⁵ New calculation method applied from January 2017: average monthly attendance, every month, not cumulative.