



Ulrich Nyamei, 2023

Migrant children in Arlit municipality, Agadez region. UNICEF provides life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations in hard-to-reach areas, ensuring access to essential and basic services.

unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2

Reporting Period
1 January to 30 June
2023

Niger

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of June 2023, a total of 358,185 internally displaced people (IDPs) and 285,654 refugees and asylum-seekers were recorded in Niger. The number of IDPs has increased by 35.5% compared to June 2022, and has slightly decreased (1%) since March 2023.
- A total of 9,192 vulnerable migrants have arrived in Assamaka (Agadez region) since the beginning of the year. Over 95% of them are citizens of West African Countries. This significant influx has led to a critical humanitarian situation in Assamaka, where approximately 2,000 migrants are still stranded as of June 1, 2023.
- As of June 2023, a total of 987 schools have been closed, impacting 85,534 children across the country, including 41,759 girls. Out of these closed schools, 93% of them are situated in Tillaberi region. However, thanks to the efforts of UNICEF and its partners, a total of 49 schools have been reopened, benefitting 6,651 children (3,127 girls).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



3,700,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance¹



2,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance²

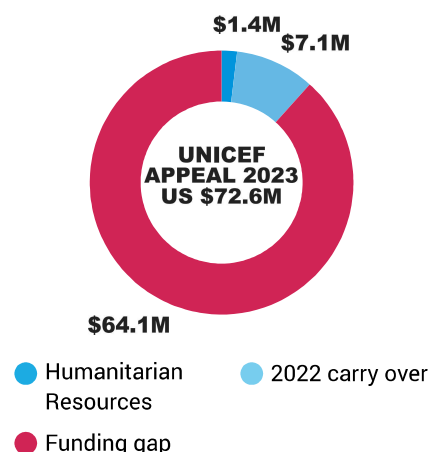


430,000
Under-five children affected by SAM nationwide³



166,239
Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua⁴

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

Indicator	Response %	Funding Status %
Nutrition	SAM admissions	44%
	Funding status	15%
Health	measles vaccination	0%
	Funding status	8%
WASH	Safe water access	9%
	Funding status	29%
Child protection	MHPSS access	9%
	Funding status	7%
Education	Education access	28%
	Funding status	2%
Social protection and Cash Transfer	Cash transfer	0%
	Funding status	0%

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

For its emergency response in Niger, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 72.6 million to provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to vulnerable children and women affected by humanitarian crises. UNICEF's humanitarian assistance is provided in coordination with other humanitarian actors under the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (2023 HRP), in partnership with the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

As of 30 June 2023, US\$ 1.38 million was mobilized against the appeal. These funds were received from Sweden and thematic humanitarian funding. Adding the US\$ 7.1 million carried over from 2022 appeal, the total amount available is US\$ 8.45 million, representing 12% of the amount requested for the response in 2023. The funds mobilized to date only partially cover the needs in seven sectors: Health (8%), Nutrition (15%), Child Protection (7%), Education (2%), WASH (29%), Essential Commodities (22%) and Cluster Coordination (3%).

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all donors for the contributions received so far that have enabled us to continue providing essential goods and services to vulnerable children and women. The mobilization of additional funding is critical to ensure that all needs are met.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

As of June 2023, 358,185 internally displaced people (IDPs) and 285,654 refugees and asylum-seekers were recorded in Niger. The number of IDPs has increased by 35.5% compared to June 2022, and has slightly decreased (1%) since March 2023. Conflict, forced displacements, malnutrition, recurrent disease epidemics, cyclical floods and droughts in Niger have placed more than 3.7 million people, including 2 million children, in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022. Many of those in need are located in areas which are hard to reach areas due to insecurity, which remains a major bottleneck to the delivery of assistance.

A total of 9,192 vulnerable migrants (8,828 men, 161 women, 152 boys and 51 girls) have arrived in Assamaka (Agadez region) since the beginning of the year, the majority of these migrants being expelled from Algeria. Over 95% of them are citizens of West African Countries. This significant influx has led to a critical humanitarian situation in Assamaka, where approximately 2,000 migrants are still stranded as of June 1, 2023. The needs of the migrants primarily revolve around vital sectors such as food, water, hygiene and sanitation, healthcare, shelter, and protection.

NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: Humanitarian needs remain significant due to conflicts, forced population displacement, food insecurity, child malnutrition, and epidemics. The situation remains concerning for the upcoming lean season. The analysis of the Harmonized Framework in March 2023 in Niger projected that from March to May 2023, 2,454,354 people would be in crisis, with 88,318 people in emergency phase. In the projected phase (June to August 2023), it is estimated that nearly 3,280,361 people will be in crisis, with 150,169 in emergency phase. If there is insufficient implementation of response plans by the lean season (June-August 2023), the number would reach 7,341,355 people in stress compared to 7,313,342 in March 2022. This poses a significant challenge for the government and humanitarian actors to urgently take measures to support communities in mitigating the impact.

This is confirmed by the projected results of the Inter-phase classification (IPC) for acute malnutrition which indicated that between December 2022 and April 2023, the nutritional situation was expected to improve, with a decrease in malnutrition due to a drop in the number of cases of diseases such as diarrhoea and malaria, and an improvement in the dietary diversity of children due to the good availability of market garden produce at this time. However, a progressive nutrition situation is expected between May and July 2023 in association with the onset of the lean season and the annual increase in common childhood diseases (diarrhea, malaria and acute respiratory infections). This will lead to a total of 7 districts in Alert, 42 districts in Serious and 4 in Critical nutrition situations, putting 1,887,582 under-five children at risk of acute malnutrition including 430,487 at risk of severe wasting.

EDUCATION: As of June 2023, a total of 987 schools have been closed, impacting 85,534 children across the country, including 41,759 girls. Out of these closed schools, 93% of them are situated in Tillaberi region. However, thanks to the efforts of UNICEF and its partners, a total of 49 schools have been reopened, benefitting 6,651 children (3,127 girls).

HEALTH: Since the beginning of the year, Niger has reported a total of 1,510 measles cases and 4 deaths, which is lower than the number of cases during the same period in 2022. However, certain districts, including Tchintabaraden health district in Tahoua region, have surpassed the epidemic threshold, prompting a response with support from UNICEF. Furthermore, the country has recorded 2,094 cases of meningitis and 129 deaths, primarily concentrated in Zinder region.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

During the reporting period, Niger reported a total of 1,510 measles cases (4 deaths) and 2,094 cases of meningitis (129 deaths), primarily concentrated in Zinder region. To combat this, a vaccination campaign successfully reached 304,230 individuals aged between 2 and 29, out of the targeted 306,630, resulting in a vaccination coverage rate of 99.3%.

Additionally, a vaccine response was initiated to address the circulation of polioviruses derived from the type 2 vaccine strain (cVDPV2). The campaign aimed to target 6,842,491 children aged 0-59 months, with 7,559,946 children ultimately reached, resulting in a vaccination coverage rate of 110.49%.

UNICEF is providing ongoing response to the migration crisis in Agadez region, particularly in Assamaka. To provide medical care, four basic kits were dispatched. In addition, 674 individuals have been vaccinated against COVID-19, 253 people have received care through mobile clinics, and 10 individuals were referred for further assistance.

Furthermore, with the support of UNICEF, 19 biomedical technicians and 32 multi-skilled maintenance operators from the country's eight regions were trained in the monitoring and maintenance of oxygen concentrators. This training ensures proper functioning and an adequate supply of quality oxygen for patient care. Additionally, 113 healthcare staff have been trained in the proper administration of oxygen and the passive maintenance of oxygen concentrators.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa region): Mobile clinics established in Bosso health district have enabled the provision of preventive and curative care to 11,539 patients, including the vaccination of 1,342 children under the age of 5.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): Significant population displacements have been recorded in health districts of Tillia, Tassara, and Tchintabaraden, with 10,000 people affected, mostly women, children, and elderly individuals. Two basic kits were provided to each of the following health districts: Tillia, Tassara, and Tchintabaraden. Across these districts, 1,765 children under the age of 5 have received treatment for malaria, diarrhea and pneumonia. Mobile clinics are currently being deployed in the Tillaberi health district, where insecurity is prevalent. These clinics have already provided care to 1,797 individuals, including 441 children under the age of 5.

Nutrition

During the reporting period, the programme admitted 36,297 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in Maradi region and 35,317 in Zinder region. Those regions had the highest number of cases admitted: Maradi, (27%) and Zinder (26%).

The performance indicators at the health centre level were 94% of cases cured and 4% defaulters; at the hospital level, the indicators were 93.0% cured, 5% deceased and 1% defaulters. These indicators are well above the thresholds recommended by the national and SPHERE standards for humanitarian interventions ($\geq 75\%$ cured, $\leq 5\%$ deceased and $\leq 5\%$ defaulter). UNICEF will continue its support for nutrition surveillance by analyzing statistical data and strengthening coordination mechanisms at both central and decentralized levels. To effectively respond to the humanitarian situation, UNICEF is actively involved in the mobilization of regional health and nutrition coordination and the development of emergency response plans. During the first half of 2023, five regions, Maradi, Diffa, Dosso, Tahoua and Tillaberi, have formulated improved coordination plans and drafted their respective emergency response plans. To enhance coordination and ensure harmonized interventions in 2023, four meetings were held at the national level, including the Nutrition Technical Group (NTG) and the Emergency Partners Working Group (NIEWG) and two meetings by The Nutrition Technical Group (GTN) under the leadership of the Nutrition Directorate from the Ministry of Health.

UNICEF has also continued its preparation for nutrition emergencies by mobilizing funds to ensure the uninterrupted supply of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and therapeutic milk. The distribution of nutrition products to health districts has been carried out during the first and second quarter and is ongoing to cover the needs for the third quarter of 2023.

To enhance the quality of the supply chain, UNICEF conducted end-user monitoring in 16 health districts and 287 households across three regions. This assessment aimed to document the availability, quality, and utilization of supplies at both health centre and household levels. Preliminary results indicate that while stocks are generally available at the district level, some health centres experience occasional stock-outs of less than one week. Challenges remain in improving data reporting and supply management at the health facility and district levels to ensure a more efficient and reliable supply chain.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa region): From January to May, at least 6,722 under-five children suffering from severe were admitted for treatment in the Diffa region (20% reduction compared to 2022). However, a 100% target achievement rate was observed in 2023. This could be attributed to population movements, such as IDPs and refugees, in the Diffa area, which were not initially accounted for in the target setting.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): From January to May, at least 40,244 under-five children suffering from severe wasting were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillaberi

regions (decrease of 18% compared to 2022; 45,225 under-five children).

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

On June 27, 2023, the Niger was included in the Secretary-General Annual Report on Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) as a situation of concern⁵.

MALI BORDERS (Tillaberi and Tahoua regions): The unstable security situation has resulted in the displacement of populations, leading to family separation and the loss of identity documents. Consequently, about 17,000 newly displaced children have been registered. In response to these challenges, UNICEF has strengthened its provision of child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) services on the frontlines.

Thanks to the work of Rapid interventions Teams, UNICEF provided psychosocial care to 13,245 children, through community child friendly spaces in hard-to-reach areas. Among those children, some of them received direct support from the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) expert deployed. 2,443 women and 1,758 men caregivers participated in psychosocial counseling sessions aimed at addressing the mental stress caused by the conflict. These sessions provided them with proper guidance on how to better understand and support their children.

18,161 people, including 3276 women, 3349 men, 67147 girls, and 4820 boys, were reached with prevention interventions and awareness raising on available services through different channels such as community-based networks and community theatre. Additionally, 1,598 victims of GBV, including sexual violence, child marriage, and physical violence, were assisted with GBV services.

As part of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), due to the recent crisis in Tahoua and Tillaberi resulting in the presence and movement of numerous humanitarian actors, UNICEF conducted awareness campaigns on a zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual exploitation and abuse. These campaigns were mandatory and aligned with other mandatory briefings.

Approximately 14,080 people (3,960 women, 906 men, 5,880 girls, and 3,334 boys), including local authorities and NGOs, received information on existing complaint mechanisms, how to report incidents, and new mechanisms that will be established. Furthermore, approximately 6,235 children at risk or victims of violence, abuse, and exploitation (including children associated with armed forces and groups, displaced children, child victims of serious violations, and other protection risks) have been identified and provided with child protection services. Among them, 10 children associated with armed forces and groups escaped from Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) in Tillaberi, and 155 unaccompanied children and separated children (82 of whom are girls) were identified in Maradi.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa region): Six children (5 boys and 1 girl) who were abducted by NSAG have been reunited with their families. These children and their families received psychosocial support and other forms of assistance facilitated by the regional directorate. A total of 33 grave violations against 33 children have been documented.

OTHER REGIONS: In Agadez, UNICEF and its partners facilitated access to protection services for 835 migrant children, including 124 girls.

CHILD PROTECTION AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY: During the reporting period, UNICEF led Child Protection Area of responsibility (CP-AOR) to enhance coordination and the humanitarian response. In cooperation with the Global CP-AOR, a Child Protection MHPSS Expert was deployed to support the emergency response. Jointly

with the MHPSS working group, the expert led the development of a competency framework on MHPSS for Guidance and orientation. In addition, the development of the MHPSS child protection sector strategy has been launched. 43 focal points, managers, planners and 52 social workers at field level attended the training.

Education

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffo region): During the second quarter, UNICEF supported the reopening of four schools in March that had been closed since 2020/2021 due to insecurity. This support benefited a total of 801 pupils, including 480 girls. Additionally, three new schools were established, accommodating 235 pupils, including 151 girls. This was made possible through the installation of 20 tents as temporary learning spaces (TLS), equipped with items such as easel boards, hand-washing devices, and mats. School supplies were also provided to 758 children, including 478 girls.

Furthermore, 1,181 learners, including 622 girls, received support in alternative education centres to ensure the continuity of their learning. To address teacher absenteeism in emergency schools, UNICEF provided support for the payment of transport allowances throughout the 2022-2023 school year. This measure aimed to guarantee the presence of teachers and improve the management of school time in these schools.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): During the second quarter of 2023, the education response prioritized education continuity for 2,002 children, including 1,100 girls, who were impacted by new population movements and fires. In Tahoua, UNICEF played a key role in ensuring the continuity of education for 1,006 pupils, including 553 girls, across nine schools and two reception sites. This was achieved by providing 20 TLS, 20 easel boards, 20 chairs, and 11 teachers' desks.

In Tillaberi, 27 tents were provided to rehabilitate 27 classrooms that had been burnt down by NSAG or due to unknown causes in the municipalities of Tamou, Ayorou, Tillaberi, Dessa, and Ouallam. A total of 996 pupils, including 547 girls, and 26 teachers (16 of whom were women) benefitted from this initiative.

To prevent and mitigate the dropout of girls from school, 300 dignity kits were distributed to girls in Tchintabaraden and Tillia, aiming to address the specific challenges they face and ensure their continued access to education.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffo region): In Diffo region, 3,585 additional people have access to safe drinking water and 200 emergency latrines constructed for the benefit of 10,000 people. Additionally, 5,936 people attended awareness-raising events to increase awareness on good hygiene practices and received critical WASH supplies.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): About 17,000 additional people have access to safe drinking as result of the rehabilitation of 7 multi-village water networks water in affected communities of Tillaberi and Tahoua regions while, 3,846 people have access to basic sanitation services through the construction of emergency latrines. During the reported period, about 11,000 vulnerable people gained awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices and 13,000 benefitted from critical WASH kits.

OTHER CRISIS (Agadez region): During the reporting period, UNICEF has built 120 emergency latrines in Assamaka on the temporary accommodation site established by the Regional Directorate in charge of Hydraulics and Sanitation. Additionally, two 10,000-liter bladder tanks provided by UNICEF and installed by its partner COOPI⁶, ensured water service for migrants and the host population living near the sites. Along sensitization on good hygiene

and sanitation practices, about 4,000 returned international migrants benefitted from critical WASH kits, and 400 squatter plates and 250 plastic tarpaulins were made available for the construction of emergency sanitation services.

Social protection and Cash Transfer

In 2023, 26,972 households in 19 municipalities in Maradi, Zinder, Tahoua, and Agadez regions are targeted through the government's cash transfer system with UNICEF support. They will receive four rounds of cash distribution of 45,000 FCFA (about USD 75) for each targeted household over one year. In May 2023, all 6,450 households in two municipalities of Maradi region (Dan Goulbi & Chadakori) received their fourth round of cash distribution delivered by Programme National de Filet de Sécurité Adaptative (PFSA) with UNICEF support.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffo region): During the first half of 2023, the activities supported by UNICEF in the Diffo region focused on communication around the promotion of routine immunization, the generation of demand for vaccination against COVID-19, the management of cholera, infant and young child feeding and ICCM, girls' enrollment and retention in school, child protection and birth registration. Approximately 272,492 people were reached by these interventions carried out with the support of community health workers, school parents' committees, IDP community members, and community radios.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to organize a national multimedia communication campaign to strengthen demand and enhance uptake of the COVID-19 vaccination among young people and the most vulnerable populations. The campaign used a mix of mass communication, social mobilization, interpersonal and social listening strategies.

RCCE interventions are ongoing through community radios and community-based activities led by NGO partners. 8,862,750 were reached through messaging on prevention and access to services, thanks to a multimedia communication campaign which involved three national television channels, 172 community radios, the state public radio and two private radio stations, as well as outdoor posters and public screen video displays.

AAP: As part of the social listening activities, several digital platforms through IVR technology managed by VIAMO (a digital solutions development agency) and community platforms animated by listening club volunteers and surveillance committees collected rumors, complaints, concerns, or questions formulated by communities on vaccination against COVID-19. The rumors were collected through 1,550 audio messages that young people recorded on the feedback hotline. Rumors included denial of the disease, the harmful nature of the vaccine, fear of side effects or consequences such as infertility or death and heat resistance. A social listening and misinformation management Taskforce compiled, analyzed and provided answers to these rumors, which were recorded and disseminated back to 21,237 people via mobile technology and 14,454 people through community-based platforms.

Essential Household Items

During the first half of 2023, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) was active in four priority regions, namely Diffo, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillaberi. Throughout this period, a total of 67 alerts were received concerning population displacements, which led to the conduction of 110 assessments encompassing multisectoral needs assessments (MSA), WASH evaluations, and Rapid protection assessments (ERP). The reports summarizing the needs identified were shared with humanitarian actors through the UN Office for the Coordination

of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), clusters, and sectoral working groups.

Through collaborative efforts between UNICEF and RRM partners, significant strides were made in addressing the essential household item needs of displaced individuals. A total of 27,783 displaced people (4,349 households) were able to have their essential household item needs met. Additionally, over the course of the first half of 2023, 3,692 hygiene kits and 7,765 shelter kits were distributed to households affected by displacement.

Special attention was given to the well-being of pregnant women in their third trimester and mothers who had given birth within the last 42 days. A total of 41 baby kits containing essential items such as towels, blankets, diapers, socks, clothes, and body lotion were provided to these individuals to ensure the health and comfort of both mother and child.

As part of its efforts to strengthen national and local systems, UNICEF collaborated with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management (MAH/GC) to facilitate a two-day capacity-building training. The training was specifically designed for stakeholders involved in flood preparedness and response. A total of 50 individuals actively participated in this workshop, gaining valuable knowledge and skills to effectively address and manage flood-related incidents.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: For this period, the RRM actors (ACF – Action Against Hunger, ACTED, DRC – Danish Refugee Council, and IRC – International Rescue Committee) undertook 37 needs assessments and shared the reports with other humanitarian actors. As a result of these assessments, a total of 15,439 displaced individuals were provided with Non-Food Item (NFI) kits, addressing their essential needs. Furthermore, in support of IDPs, the RRM actors distributed 2,200 hygiene kits and 2,073 shelters. These provisions were crucial in ensuring proper sanitation practices and providing adequate shelter to the affected IDPs.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): A total of 64 assessments were carried out during this period, encompassing MSA, WASH evaluations, and ERP. As a result of these assessments, NFI kits were distributed to address the needs of 11,062 displaced individuals. In addition, 5,088 shelter kits were provided to households affected by displacement. These kits were instrumental in offering temporary shelter and protection to those in need. Furthermore, 1,279 hygiene kits were also distributed to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene practices among the displaced households.

OTHER CRISIS: In response to the influx of migrants expelled from Algeria to Niger (Assamaka municipality), UNICEF provided essential household items to more than 5,000 people. The kits included mosquito nets, plastic mats, jerrycans (20 L), buckets and soap.

RapidPro

Since the beginning of the year, 48,124 weekly reports were sent on immunization and COVID-19, and 8,267 monthly reports were sent on routine immunization (A total of 40% of the expected reports). Additionally, 3,326 monthly reports were received for the Education sector. The WASH sector received 25 alerts on the dysfunction of water infrastructure. These figures represent approximately 40% of the expected reports for the given period. For the WASH sector, 25 partners from 5 NGO partners were trained to support field monitoring, data collection, and the management of alert related to disruptions in water services.

Nevertheless, the monitoring and data collection activities continue to pose significant challenges. In response to this, UNICEF has employed a consultant to provide support in data collection and

coordinate the work carried out by supervisors at the departmental level. This initiative aims to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of data collection efforts and improve the response rate and data use.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF, as a Cluster Lead Agency for several sectors, continues to play an important role in enhancing the coordination among Clusters partners as well as capacities building. In January, under the leadership of the Secretary General of the Ministry of Water and Sanitation, the WASH Cluster organized a workshop with its partners. This workshop allowed the renewal of the Cluster's membership, namely the members of the Strategic Orientation Committee, the 4 thematic sub-groups as well as various focal points. Discussions focused on the analysis of the report of the cluster coordination performance monitoring (CCPM) 2022 Niger process. The retreat was also an opportunity to further address challenges facing the sector and prepare a plan for the HRP 2023. In February, the WASH cluster held an online meeting for the preparation and response to the displacement of population in Tera (Tillaberi region) attended by the Regional Directorate of Water and Sanitation of Tillaberi, OCHA, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and several NGO partners. It also had a second meeting to address coordination issues and examine the WASH needs of IDPs in Tchintabaraden.

The child protection sub-cluster conducted the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) which was followed by a retreat during which an action plan to improve coordination was developed. A monitoring plan for HRP indicators was also initiated and agreed by actors with the goal to improve coverage and quality of the child protection response in 2023. In the first quarter of 2023, the sub-cluster actors trained 261 people from UNICEF implementing partners and cluster members (including 126 women) on themes related to child protection in emergency context and responded to the needs of 7,520 people including 6,219 children (3,424 girls) in Diffa, Maradi, Tillaberi and Tahoua, with a focus on the psychosocial and case management response to non-accompanied and separated children. As part of monitoring of the child protection situation, child protection actors participated in a joint assessment mission in Tillia (Tchintabaraden) in Tahoua region, to see how humanitarian actors (the regional child protection directorate, the NGO Action Pour le Bien Etre -APBE, and UNICEF) should respond to the needs of children living among the IDPs recently identified in this area.

In January and February 2023, a meeting of the Nutrition Technical Group (NTG) was organized to strengthen the coordination of the nutrition sector at the national level. The meeting was led by the government and supported by UNICEF. The new Terms of Reference and the 2023 action plan were presented, and the results of the CCPM exercise to improve sectoral coordination were discussed. Bimonthly meetings for the group were recommended, and it was suggested to revitalize the regional health and nutrition groups. To this end, missions from the national level, with the financial and technical support of UNICEF, reinforced this revitalization in the regions of Maradi, Diffa, Dosso, and Tahoua by integrating the development of emergency response plans in nutrition. This enabled the organization of the first regional coordination meetings in Dosso and Diffa in February. To support the NTG, the Nutrition in Emergency Working Group held its first meeting of the year in February. The meeting aimed to identify weaknesses in coordination at the sector level and to provide appropriate responses.

UNICEF is the technical coordinator of the Rapid Response

Mechanism in Niger and an active member of the RRM framework. In January, under the leadership of the MAH/GC, UNICEF organized a 4-day technical workshop with RRM actors to share best practices and lessons learned and discuss challenges faced during the implementation. The recommendations from this workshop were used to develop the action plan for the improvement of the mechanism.

NEXT SITREP: SEPTEMBER 2023

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- L'opération "Cash sécheresse" améliore le quotidien des populations et renforce leur résilience
<https://www.actuniger.com/societe/19274-reponse-aux-effets-de-la-secheresse-dans-la-region-de-maradi-a-chadakori-et-dan-goulbi-l-operation-cash-secheresse-ameliore-le-quotidien-des-populations-et-renforce-leur-resilience-face-aux-chocs.html>
- JT TV AFRICABLE DISTRIBUTION CASH SECHERESSE MARADI
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vk97QzXd-l8>
- Renforcer les capacités des ménages pour faire face aux conséquences du changement climatique
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/renforcer-les-capacit%C3%A9s-des-m%C3%A9nages-pour-faire-face-aux-cons%C3%A9quences-du-changement>
- La situation sécuritaire à la frontière avec le Nigeria est alarmante
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k1b2x1X0h1c>
- A 14 ans, Y. et F.* ont pu sortir d'un groupe armé qui les avait enlevées, et reconstruisent leur vie
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/difficile-destin-li%C3%A9-de-deux-ins%C3%A9parables>
- A Malbaza, des mères mieux informées sur la malnutrition
https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/malbaza-des-m%C3%A8res-mieux-inform%C3%A9es-sur-la-malnutrition-1?fbclid=IwAR2ad0Ulg8Qmk3zBPWGsDZe20TjGoj9Yu_-9z2i-DkQqPhArkCAG-IJogQ8

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Niger Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger>
- Niger Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector		UNICEF and IPs response				Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	430,000	430,000	190,913	▲ 44%	430,000	190,913	▲ 44%
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	400,000	231,730	▲ 58%	-	231,730	-
Children aged 6-23 months receiving micronutrient powder	Total	-	230,000	56,994	▲ 25%	-	56,994	-
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	152,100	-	0%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	140,000	14,764	▲ 11%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	1.3 million	230,000	20,585	▲ 9%	425,635	66,217	▲ 16%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	1.3 million	125,000	-	0%	117,416	10,395	▲ 9%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	1.3 million	430,000	18,936	▲ 4%	733,610	18,936	▲ 3%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	150,000	13,245	▲ 9%	161,415	16,473	▲ 10%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	380,000	43,547	▲ 11%	504,422	43,547	▲ 9%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	150,000	14,080	▲ 9%	-	14,080	-
Children who have exited an armed force and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	1,500	29	▲ 2%	-	29	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	364,599	132,300	36,884	▲ 28%	164,041	36,884	▲ 22%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	364,599	125,000	34,798	▲ 28%	164,041	34,798	▲ 21%
Children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	10,000	-	0%	6,809	-	0%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	17,000	2,500	-	0%	2,500	-	0%
Social protection and Cash Transfer								
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	Total	-	10,000	6,450	▲ 65%	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	5,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Essentials Households Items								
Displaced persons and people affected by natural disasters provided with essential household items	Total	863,000	171,500	27,783	▲ 16%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	10 million	8.9 million	▲ 89%	-	-	-
People who participate in engagement actions	Total	-	246,500	12,114	▲ 5%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	89,100	22,482	▲ 25%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Other resources used in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	5,795,600	278,940	-	190,532	5,326,128	92%
Nutrition	20,000,000 ^{7,8}	-	-	3,041,163	16,958,837	85%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	7,312,500 ⁹	269,109	-	216,498	6,826,893	93%
Education	12,031,400	278,940	-	15,018	11,737,442	98%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	8,082,200	-	-	2,381,357	5,700,843	71%
Social protection	4,800,000 ¹⁰	-	-	-	4,800,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	5,110,300	-	-	-	5,110,300	100%
Essential commodities	7,821,500	554,649	-	1,180,673	6,086,178	78%
Cluster coordination	1,601,900	-	-	45,000	1,556,900	97%
Total	72,555,400	1,381,638	0	7,070,241	64,103,521	88%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

Who to contact for further information:

Stefano Savi
Representative UNICEF Niger
T +227 8006 6000
ssavi@unicef.org

Nathalie Hamoudi
Deputy Representative UNICEF Niger
T +227 20727124
nhamoudi@unicef.org

Priscilla Ofori-Amanfo
Chief Communications
T +227 20727108
poforiamanfo@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger, 2022.
2. OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger, 2022.
3. UNICEF, 2023
4. Government & UNHCR, June, 2023. 125,729 IDPs in Tillaberi and 40,510 in Tahoua.
5. <https://childrenandarmedconflict.un.org/document/secretary-general-annual-report-on-children-and-armed-conflict-2/>
6. Cooperazione Internazionale. <https://www.coopi.org/fr/niger.html>
7. UNICEF has reviewed the cost of emergency response for nutrition in light of a more coordinated approach to prevention and treatment of severe wasting.
8. US\$100,000 is for activities linked to the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse.
9. US\$210,000 for prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and US\$200,000 for gender-based violence in emergencies. Forty per cent of the funds will be used to support risk mitigation in the various programmatic sector interventions.
10. 4,000 households will receive multipurpose cash based on the minimum expenditure basket validated by the Multisectoral Cash Working Group of the Niger in collaboration with the government unit in charge of social safety nets. This basket amounts to CFAF81,549 (US\$125.50) per month per household. An amount of US\$200 is estimated per household (including transfer costs), for a total budget of US\$800,000.