## Niger

### Population of Concern

344,097

* Refugees - Nigeria situation
* ** Refugees - Mali situation
  * Refugees - Others
  * ** IDPs - Diffa
  * ** IDPs - Tillaberi
  * Returnees - Diffa
  ** Asylum Seekers - ETM
  ** Asylum Seekers - Agadez
  ** Asylum Seekers - Diffa
  ** Asylum Seekers - Others

* Government of Niger official figures.
** UNHCR figures.

### Key Indicators

1,536
Refugees evacuated temporarily from Libya to Niger as part of the ETM (Emergency Transit Mechanism) from November 2017 – August 2018

2,094
Persons profiled by UNHCR in Agadez seeking asylum

32,183
Persons internally displaced in the Tillaberi region

### Funding (As of August 29 2018)

USD 92,8 Million

requested for the Niger Country Operation

- $ 21.3 M - 23% Funded
- $ 71.5 M - 77% Gap

Sensitization session to people relocated on the new humanitarian centre in Agadez
Operational Context

The key situations include:

1. **The Mali situation:** began in 2012 with the outbreak of conflict in northern Mali. The regions of Tillaberi and Tahoua bordering Mali and hosting the majority of the refugees are increasingly affected by insecurity and terrorism. A State of Emergency was declared last year, and extended this year. There are currently 58,304 Malian refugees in Niger. UNHCR supports the socio-economic integration of these refugees and the closure of the camps by the end of 2019 through urbanization and other programmes aimed at integration.

2. **The Nigeria situation:** began in 2013, with the arrival of the first Nigerian refugees across the border fleeing Boko Haram. The situation deteriorated with the first attacks in Niger territory in 2015. There are over 250,000 displaced persons in the region. The majority live in spontaneous sites or with the local population, while UNHCR manages one refugee camp, with 14,130 people. An EU Trust Fund project is ongoing in Diffa region, aimed at supporting economic recovery and long term solutions through the construction of durable housing.

3. **Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs):** The displaced population in the Diffa region is extremely mixed, including refugees, IDPs and returnees. Efforts are underway to complete biometric registration of all displaced persons, including IDPs, who often face similar protection risks as refugees. However, the IDP situation in Niger has become more complex with increasing insecurity in the regions of Tillaberi and Tahoua, bordering Mali. In 2018, attacks and insecurity in the area have resulted in the internal displacement of at least 32,183 people (with a huge increase in Abala department this month). Protection monitoring, advocacy, capacity building and coordinated efforts with humanitarian actors are ongoing to ensure an adequate response to the situation.

4. **Mixed Migration:** Niger is a major crossroads of migratory movements northwards towards Libya, Algeria and the Mediterranean. These migratory flows constitute mixed migration, including economic migrants as well as persons in need of international protection. In Agadez, UNHCR works to identify asylum seekers within the migratory flows and works with the government, as well as IOM and NGOs to provide these persons with information and assistance. 2,091 persons, mostly Sudanese, are currently profiled by UNHCR in Agadez. 25% are minors and 222 are unaccompanied or separated children. The situation has become more complex, with the addition of downward movements from Libya and Algeria. A new humanitarian centre is being built to accommodate and screen those seeking protection.

5. **Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM):** This unique programme aims to provide life-saving protection, assistance and long-term solutions to extremely vulnerable refugees trapped in detention in Libya, through temporary evacuation to Niger. The aim is to deliver protection and identify durable solutions, including resettlement for these refugees, who are mainly Eritrean and Somali. Their profiles mainly include survivors of torture or other forms of violence in the country of origin and/or transit countries (e.g. Libya) and others with compelling protection needs. Many of them are unaccompanied children (216) and women and girls at risk. To date, 1,536 people have been evacuated from Libya to Niger and a total of 399 individuals have departed for resettlement from Niger to France, the Netherlands, Sweden, Finland and Switzerland. Other countries offering resettlement places are Belgium, Canada, Germany, Norway the UK, and the USA.

Security Situation

The regions of Tahoua and Tillaberi continue to be affected by armed groups and inter-ethnic violence. Military operations continue, including the joint operation Barkhane-G5 Sahel, in progress since 20 of May, in the zone of “3 borders” Mali - Burkina Faso - Niger, as well as other military operations such as Operation Dongo. Overall, the main threat in the Tillaberi region remains activism of non-State armed groups, while conflicts between armed groups in the border strip of Niger with Mali have
gradually turned into an interethnic cross-border conflict between Tuareg and Peul, resulting in displacement of population in the communes of Inatés, Banibangou, and Abala. Movements of suspected extremists near the border have been reported, as well as incursions in villages by armed extremists threatening the population.

In the Diffa region in August, the security situation continues to be marked by repeated attacks by the Boko Haram (BH) armed group against military sites and civilian population. 23 attacks and lootings confirm the rise in the level of the terrorist threat, which have resulted in deaths among the Nigerien Security and Defence Forces (FDS) personnel and civilians, as well as in repeated incursions into villages.

Tensions are also observed in the Agadez region. While the situation, with new arrivals of Sudanese in recent months and with ongoing deportations from Algeria is still fragile, it is slowly stabilizing in terms of peaceful coexistence.

The cholera epidemic is still ongoing in the Maradi region, with the communes of Maradi and Guidan Roumdji declared in epidemic in August. The commune of Madarounfa is the most affected with at least 1,459 cases (as of 26 of August).

Key Developments & Achievements

**Protection**

- The August 2018 Protection Cluster Bulletin is published [here](#).
- The July 2018 Protection Monitoring Report on Tillaberi is available [here](#).
- The August Protection risks evaluation report on Tillaberi is [here](#).
- An introductive session on human trafficking was organized on the 14 of August, facilitated by OIM.

**Nigeria situation**

- Reports and factsheets of a 'conflict scan' in Diffa in 2018 have been published and can be accessed here: [Conflict scan Diffa & Conflict scan Factsheet](#).
- A dashboard on protection activities done in Diffa between January and June 2018 was published and is available [here](#).
- The Protection Cluster and the Diffa Protection Working Group (PWG) supported the Niger WASH Cluster to conduct an assessment on the cross cutting protection aspects related to water, hygiene and sanitation in the Diffa Region. This study was carried out in collaboration with REACH and UNICEF. The report has been finalized and can be found [here](#).
- Nigerian refugees arrived for the first time in Maradi region during the month of July, reaching a total of more than 400 at the end of August. The Regional Directorate for Civil Status, Refugees and Migration (DREC-RM) is registering the refugees and monitoring the situation with the support of UNHCR.

**Mali situation**

- A training was organized in Tahoua region on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The report is available [here](#).
IDP situation

A link has been developed on an interactive website, which shows in real time the number of displaced people (disaggregated by sex and age) and the number of households in the department of Ayorou, based on protection monitoring information.

An analytical summary note on intercommunal conflicts in the Tillaberi region has been published here.

A protection monitoring dashboard of the Tillaberi region covering the period from January to July has been published here.

The overall Protection monitoring Index is available here.

Mixed Migration situation

In Agadez, work continues to follow up on the cases of persons deported from Algeria. So far, the total number from January 2018 to 31 of August is 16,429 – of which 8,695 are Nigerien.

Work on the new humanitarian centre for asylum seekers in Agadez is ongoing, including the installation of refugee housing units (RHUs), construction of a security station, latrines and kitchen, and the installation of solar street lights and poly tanks. To date, 168 RHUs have been installed, 7 streetlights, 8 latrine blocks, 8 shower blocks, 4 community kitchen blocks, while 2 security stations are being finalized.

3 relocation operations to the new humanitarian centre were organized in August by UNHCR with the support of its partners COOPI, DREC-RM and APBE.

2 mass sensitization sessions were conducted at the new centre on 11 and 26 of August. The themes were related to safety, sanitation, and fire risks mainly.

577 persons with specific needs (PWSN) were identified in August through the systematic evaluation carried out during the registration of asylum seekers. Cases of chronic disease and survivors of SGBV are subject to special monitoring.
Nigeria situation

- In the context of the EU Trust Fund Urbanization project, activities continued in August in Diffa:
  - The process to start the construction of the foundations of 200 houses has started; 20 foundations are already built.
  - 529 beneficiaries of social parcels for the Diffa site received their token code as a proof of parcel ownership.
  - Recruitment of new employees to reinforce construction teams went ahead in August: 146 agents have been selected in Diffa to work on the fabrication of bricks and the construction of Hydraform houses. 110 of them are also beneficiaries of the Diffa site parcels. Others are vulnerable host population chosen by local leaders.
  - 12 other agents have been recruited to ensure the quality of the work (3 site managers, 6 team leaders and 3 technical supervisors).
  - The Hydraform construction technique training addressed to 30 young people from Diffa neighborhoods was completed in August.
  - To date, 10 show houses have been completed; as well as 32 more houses and 20 foundations at the urbanized site of Diffa.

Mali situation

- As part of the urbanization process for refugees and host population of the Malian camps, UNHCR organized a workshop on 27 of August in Tillaberi. This workshop, under the leadership of the Governor, was attended by all the stakeholders of the departments of Ayorou, Abala and Oualam. Its goal was to ensure and harmonize information on the urbanization project, organize exchanges and sharing of experiences around the urbanization project, analyse the strengths and weaknesses of ongoing urbanization projects, and plan the next implementation phases.

- In Ayorou urbanised site, of the 206 rehabilitated houses, 129 have been allocated to beneficiaries (including 22 for vulnerable host population households). They have started building their latrines, in partnership with Plan Niger. The remaining houses will soon be rehabilitated by the partner APBE. This project will include 450 houses, with 50 for the local community.

Nigeria situation

- In the communes of Maine Soroa and Chetimari, in the Diffa region, the NGO partner APBE distributed animal feed for 105 vulnerable households who received 105 goats.
In the Sayam Forage camp the agro-pastoral activities continue with the aim of enhancing the self-reliance of refugees. All 52 fish ponds are ready, and stocked with fish. The 250 hectares that the authorities of Chetimari gave to UNHCR in 2017 are ready for the 2018 winter season.

Key Challenges

Mali situation
- Increasing insecurity, due mostly to armed attacks and ethnic tensions, continues to pose the biggest challenge in the area of the country bordering Mali and Burkina Faso, resulting in increasing internal population displacement.

Nigeria situation
- In the Diffa region, in addition to the threat posed by terrorism, the level of criminality is increasing significantly. Killings and lootings are becoming more and more frequent, creating tensions and fears among the local community.

IDP situation
- The massive increase in the magnitude of internal displacements in Tillaberi, increasing to 32,000 IDPs, is creating significant protection challenges and is underfunded, with only 1% of protection needs covered.

Mixed Migration
- In the Agadez region, UNHCR must continue strengthening cross border coordination in order to support refugees coming from the bordering countries. Works on the humanitarian centre must continue so that all persons of concern are accommodated and basic needs provided.

Emergency Transit Mechanism
- For those refugees evacuated from Libya, the main challenge remains to improve the fluidity of the process of departures for resettlement, in order to free more refugees from the Libyan detention centres. With ongoing conflict in Libya, major efforts must be made to ensure the evacuation of the most vulnerable.
UNHCR Presence in Niger

Staff: a total of 324 national and international staff (this includes consultants and affiliate workforce)
Offices: 1 Head Office Niamey, 2 Sub-Offices Diffa and Agadez; 2 Field Offices Tillaberi and Tahoua; 2 Field Unites Abala and Ouallam

Partners
Govt. of Niger, ACTED/REACH, ADES, Adkoul, APBE, Care, CDR, CIAUD, CISP, COOPI, DRC, Forum Réfugié Cosi, FRC, GVD, HI, IRC, SFCG, SDO, UNAIDS

Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US $ 21,3M.

Funding received (in million USD)

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