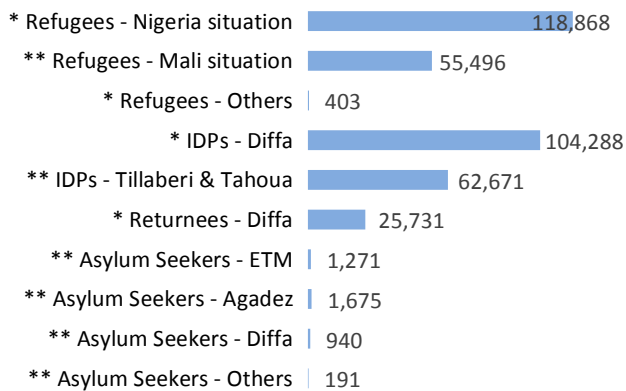


# Niger



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

371,534



\* Government of Niger official figures.

\*\* UNHCR figures.

## KEY INDICATORS

2,491

Refugees evacuated temporarily from Libya to Niger as part of the ETM (Emergency Transit Mechanism) from November 2017 – February 2019

1,675

Persons profiled by UNHCR in Agadez seeking asylum

62,671

Persons internally displaced in the Tillaberi & Tahoua regions



IDP temporary shelters near the Tabarebarey refugee camp in Tillaberi region (UNHCR, Feb 2019).

## 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 most of the Malian refugees are increasingly affected by insecurity and terrorism. A State of Emergency was declared in 2017, and extended and further expanded to areas bordering Burkina Faso at the end of 2018. There are currently 55,496 Malian refugees in Niger. The Government of Niger and UNHCR seek to accelerate the socio-economic integration of these refugees and the closure of the camps through urbanization by the end of 2020. An EU Trust Fund supported regional project as well as a GIZ supported project are supporting these efforts at local integration and development in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions.
- 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 on Niger territory in 2015. There are almost 250,000 displaced persons in the region (including 118,868 refugees, 104,288 IDPs, and 25,731 returnees). The majority live in spontaneous sites or with the local population, while UNHCR manages one refugee camp, with 15,136 people. In 2018, despite a complex security context, all actors agreed on the need to engage strongly in development oriented interventions. The Government of Niger, UNHCR and the World Bank are working closely in that direction. Additionally, an EU Trust Fund supported project is ongoing in Diffa region, aimed at supporting economic recovery and long term solutions through urbanization and 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. However, since the beginning of 2018, the IDP situation in Niger has become more complex with increasing insecurity in the regions of Tillaberi and Tahoua, bordering Mali. In 2018, and into 2019, attacks and insecurity in the area have resulted in the internal displacement of at least 62,671 people. Protection monitoring, advocacy, capacity building and coordinated efforts with humanitarian actors are ongoing to ensure an adequate response to the situation. In December 2018, the Government of Niger adopted a national law for the assistance and protection of IDPs based on the Kampala Convention.
- 4. Mixed Movements:** Niger is a major crossroads of migratory movements northwards towards Libya, Algeria and the Mediterranean. These migratory flows constitute mixed movements, 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. 1,675 persons, mostly Sudanese, are currently registered by UNHCR in Agadez. 25% are minors and 180 are unaccompanied or separated children. The majority are seeking asylum in Niger. The situation has become more complex, with the addition of downward movements from Libya and Algeria. A new Humanitarian Centre was built to accommodate and screen those seeking international protection in the second half of 2018. Over 1,200 asylum seekers are now accommodated at the centre, while the most vulnerable (around 200 people) are supported in 3 guesthouses in the city of Agadez.
- 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 predominantly Eritrean and Somalian. 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 and women and girls at risk. To date, 2,491 persons have been evacuated to Niger – 1,271 of whom are still in Niamey while the others have already been resettled. With the support of the EU Trust Fund, a new transit centre is being built near Niamey to host the evacuees while they await resettlement to third countries. It is expected that the first group of evacuated refugees will be transferred there in March.

## Security Situation

The regions of **Tahoua** and **Tillabéri** continue to be affected by armed groups and inter-ethnic violence resulting in displacement of population in all the departments close to the Mali border. Movements of suspected extremists near the border have been reported, as well as incursions in villages, cattle thefts and market attacks by armed extremists. The situation along the border with Burkina Faso also deteriorated significantly with attacks targeting the defence and security forces (DSF) as well as the civilian population (schools burned, people abducted). In response to the deterioration of the security situation, the 4 active military operations in the area (Dongo, G5 Sahel, Saki 2, and the joint Dongo / Barkhane operation) have increased their presence and started airborne operations. The State of Emergency was expanded during the month of February to the Tillabéri commune, bringing the total number of departments in the region under curfew up to 10 out of 13. Thus, humanitarian workers are being urged to reduce missions/travel throughout the Tillabéri region.

In **Tahoua**, the deterioration of the security situation at the border with Nigeria is resulting in new movements of population. Activities of protection monitoring, assessment, and registration are ongoing.

In the **Diffa** region in February, the security situation continued to be marked by repeated attacks by the Boko Haram (BH) armed group. Particularly, on February 15, when a FDS position was attacked in the Chetimari commune (20 km away from Diffa), while on February 17 a suicide attack was carried out in the north of the city of Bosso, the first such suicide attack since 2017. Restrictions are in place in terms of the movement of humanitarian actors in certain communes in the Diffa region.

The security context in the **Agadez** region continues to be marked by repeated armed attacks, particularly on the main roads converging towards Agadez.

A major incident was registered on February 18 when a military convoy traveling to Dirkou was attacked in Korry Kantana (around 120 km from Agadez). As a result two military officers serving at the Dirkou military base were killed, including a Commander. A few days later, on February 21, the convoy of the delegation of the 1st VP of the Regional Council of Agadez was attacked and robbed by two armed men near Gougaram (around 120 km from Agadez).

## Key Developments & Achievements

- In the framework of the UNHCR strategy to integrate Malian refugees into the Nigerien national services, an official ceremony was held on February 7 in the Mangaize camp (in the Ouallam department, Tillabéri region) to mark the transfer of the hydraulic infrastructure management from the partners to the local authorities.



*Handing over of the hydraulic infrastructure to local authorities in the Mangaize camp. (UNHCR, Feb 2019).*

- On February 13, UNHCR welcomed a new evacuation flight from Tripoli, Libya. On board there were 159 asylum seekers, bringing the total number of evacuees from Libya to Niger to 2,491 (out of which 1,272 are still in Niamey). This was the 21<sup>st</sup> ETM flight since the beginning of the mechanism in November 2017.
- In the context of his mission to Agadez, the USA Deputy Ambassador in Niger visited the UNHCR office. This was the occasion to explain the vision of the UNHCR response in the area, to meet the different partners, and participate in a focus group discussion with the asylum seekers (men and women).
- Age, Gender, and Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) evaluations were prepared and conducted across the operation.

**PROTECTION**

**Protection Cluster**

- On February 19, the annual Protection cluster retreat was held in the UNHCR office in Niamey.
- More than 62,671 people have been internally displaced in the Tillabéri and Tahoua regions as of 28 of February. Please see the latest map [here](#).
- A note on the protection situation in the Tillabéri and Tahoua region was published. The document, underlining the humanitarian needs and risks for the civilian population (IDPs included) in the area concerned by military operations, is available [here](#).
- A note analyzing the secondary movements of IDPs within the Tillabéri region and stressing the humanitarian needs of this population in order to strengthen the humanitarian and protection response towards the displaced was published [here](#).

**Nigeria situation**

- New movements of refugees from Nigeria (not related to Boko Haram) continued in the Tahoua region. In addition to the 97 households (of a total of 660) already registered in Tahoua, 198 Nigerians reached Maradi region and 751 persons arrived in Madaoua.

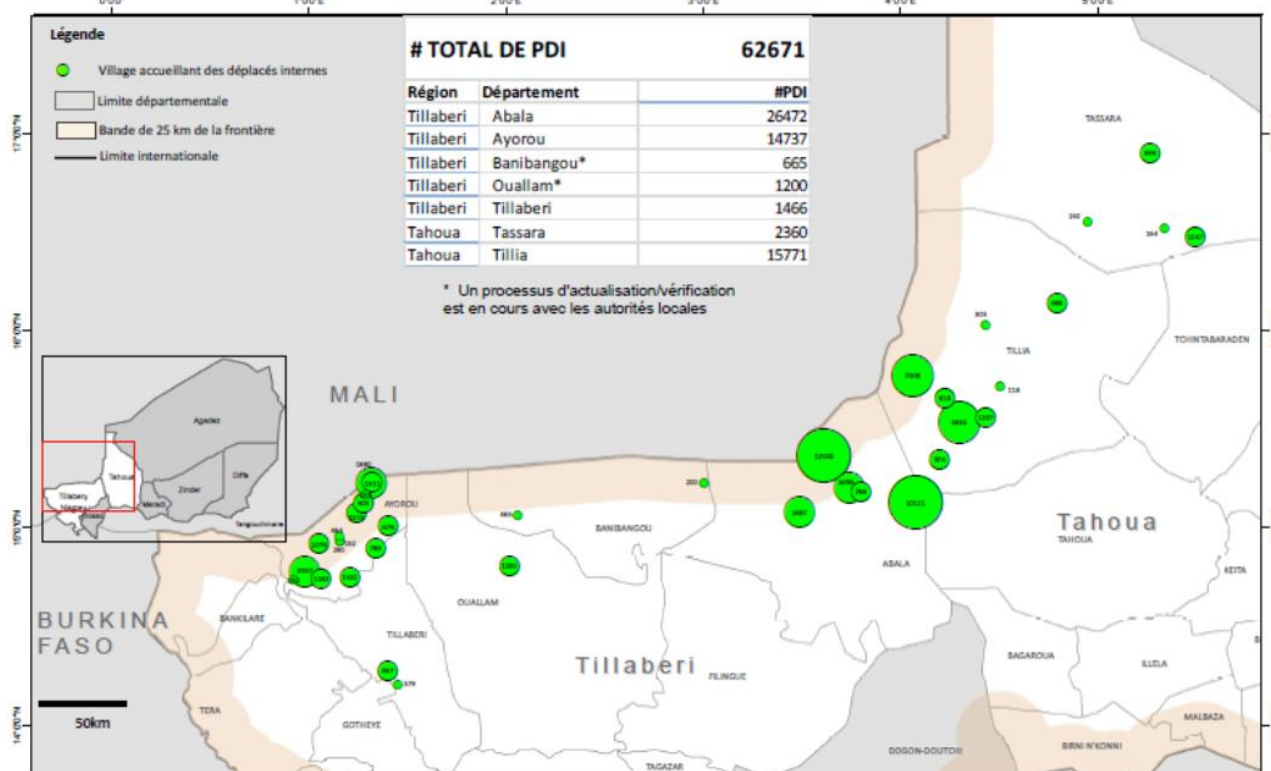
**IDP situation**

- In February 2019, 55 protection incidents were reported in the Tillabéri region, including 18 cases of incursions and attacks by elements of non-state armed groups in the communes of Inates, Abala, Ouallam, Goroual, Bankilaré, Torodi, Téra, Makalondi, Ayorou, and Anzourou.
- The proximity of IDP sites with the Malian border implies a high risk of a deadly asymmetrical threat for the civilian population.

**NIGER: LOCALISATION DES PERSONNES DEPLACÉES INTERNES DANS LES RÉGIONS DE TILLABÉRI ET TAHOUA**

Mise à jour du 28 février 2019

excluant les mouvements secondaires et tertiaires



Les noms et les limites utilisés sur cette carte n'impliquent aucune acceptation ou reconnaissance officielle du Cluster Protection.  
Date de création: 4/ 3/ 2019 Source: Monitoring de protection Auteur: Cluster Protection Feedback: Bacharou Salissou, bacharou@unhcr.org Nom du fichier: NER\_TILLABÉRI\_TAHOUA\_PDI\_28\_FEV\_2019  
Pour plus d'information visitez: <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/niger/protection>

### Mixed Movements situation

- UNHCR met with a delegation of the National Directorate for Child Protection while on a visit to Agadez. The familiarization mission aimed at presenting and discussing a project for the protection of children on the move. This project, to be implemented in the Zinder, Tahoua, and Agadez regions, includes a reception centre in Agadez, listening points in Dirkou and Assamaka, and social workers in Agadez, Arlit, and Dirkou.
- With regard to secondary movements, the situation on readmission of refugees – as per the end of February - is as follows: 8 cases of readmission including 6 Sudanese in Chad and 2 Central Africans in Benin and Cameroon; 12 cases awaiting readmission, including 10 Sudanese for Chad and 2 Central Africans for Cameroon.

### Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

- To date, 2,491 people have been evacuated from Libya to Niger and a total of 1,235 individuals have departed for resettlement to Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, The United Kingdom and The United States.



## HEALTH & NUTRITION

### Mali situation

- Health infrastructure improvement is ongoing in the Tillaberi and Tahoua regions which will benefit both refugees and host population, including the construction of 2 CSI Type II health centres for the Abala and Ayorou urbanized sites, as well as strengthening of the existing CSI at Intikane refugee hosting area. The Ayorou building site is now 90% completed, while in Intikane the accommodation for the midwife and the new maternity ward are ready, while the old maternity room is now fully converted into a hospital ward.



*The building site in Ayorou (left) and the Health Centre of the Intikane ZAR - Refugee Hosting Area (right).*



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Nigeria situation

- In the context of hygiene promotion and sanitation, 1,587 individuals were sensitized. The 835 women, 218 men, and 534 young people attended informative activities on diarrheal diseases, particularly their modes of transmission, their consequences on health, and their prevention method.



## SHELTER AND NFIS

### Nigeria situation

- In the context of the EU Trust Fund supported Urbanization project in Diffa, works and relocation of beneficiaries continued in the month of February. So far 265 households are living already in the site, 76 of which are refugees' families.

### Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

- Work is ongoing on the site of the new ETM centre in Hamdallaye, outside Niamey. The clinic is now completed, as well as communal infrastructure. The location for the development of a local market was identified during a joint mission of local authorities to the site.

**COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE****Mixed Movements**

- A Cash Based Intervention feasibility study was conducted in Agadez. This activity involved UNHCR Persons of Concern (PoCs) as well as local traders, including a total of 376 individuals (218 PoCs and 158 traders).

**Key challenges****Mali situation**

- Increasing insecurity, due mostly to armed attacks and ethnic tensions, and a resulting lack of humanitarian access continues to pose the biggest challenge in the area of the country bordering Mali and Burkina Faso.

**Nigeria situation**

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

**IDP situation**

- The massive increase in the magnitude of internal displacement in Tillaberi and Tahoua, increasing to over 62,000 IDPs, is creating significant protection challenges and is underfunded. Regular access remains the main issue, while military operations in the area are increasing.

**Mixed Movements**

- In the Agadez region, UNHCR must continue strengthening cross border coordination in order to support refugees coming from the bordering countries. Work must continue to provide adequate protection to persons of concern in the humanitarian centre as well as in the guesthouses.

**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.

**UNHCR Presence in Niger**

**Staff:** a total of 327 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 Units Abala and Ouallam.

**Partners**

Government of Niger, ADES, ADKOUL, AIRD, ANCSB, ANTD, APBE, CARE, CDR, CIAUD, CISP, COOPI, DEDI, DRC, FRC, HI, ICHAD, INTERSOS, SDO, SFCG.

**CONTACTS**

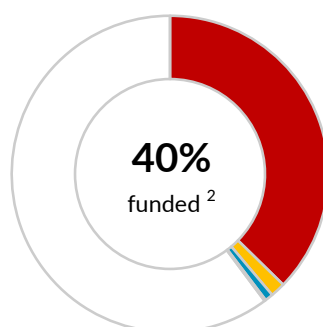
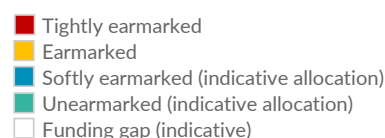
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**LINKS:** [Regional portal](#) - [Twitter](#) - [Blog](#)

# \$75.9 million

 UNHCR's financial requirements 2019 <sup>1</sup>

**40%**  
 funded <sup>2</sup>


# NIGER

as of 6 February 2019

## CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>3</sup> | USD

	■ Unearmarked	■ Softly earmarked	■ Earmarked	■ Tightly earmarked	Total
European Union	-	-	-	18,341,971	18,341,971
Germany	-	-	-	8,442,209	8,442,209
Italy	-	-	91,848	1,137,657	1,229,506
UN Programme On HIV/AIDS	-	-	-	35,000	35,000
Miscellaneous private donors	-	-	-	87,957	87,957
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-	<b>91,848</b>	<b>28,044,794</b>	<b>28,136,642</b>
Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments	102,782	630,787	1,058,399	296,413	2,088,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,782</b>	<b>630,787</b>	<b>1,150,247</b>	<b>28,341,207</b>	<b>30,225,023</b>

Methodology: Unearmarked funding is allocated and reallocated multiple times during the year to allow UNHCR to fund prioritised activities. This funding update includes an indicative allocation of funds so as to accurately represent the resources available for the country. The contributions earmarked for Niger shown above are combined with an indicative allocation of the softly earmarked and unearmarked contributions listed below. This allocation respects different levels of earmarking. Adjustments relate to programme support costs and carry-over.

## OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>4</sup> | USD

Germany 3.3 million

## UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>5</sup> | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | Denmark 54.9 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 27.3 million | Switzerland 15.1 million

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Canada | Estonia | Indonesia | Monaco | Montenegro | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

Notes:

1. The financial requirements for Niger include requirements for the O.
2. The percentage funded (40%) and total funding amount (\$30,225,023) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$45,703,885 representing 60% of the financial requirements.
3. Contributions to Niger are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.
4. Due to their earmarking at the region or sub-region, or to a related situation or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for Niger. Where a donor has contributed \$2 million or more, the total amount of the contributions is shown.
5. Contributed without restrictions on its use, unearmarked funding allows UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk. Where a donor has contribution \$10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.

 For more information: <http://reporting.unhcr.org>
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