



Humanitarian urbanization project

Tillabéri region 2018 - 2024

last update

★ 31 DEC 2022

Contribution to support out of camp protection and solutions in the Tillabéri region for Malian refugees

PROJECT SUMMARY

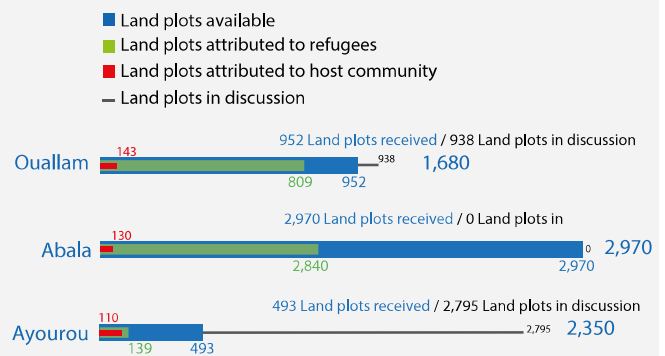
Since 2012, Niger has been hosting Malian refugees who fled the conflict in northern Mali. Today, over **60,000 Malian refugees** live in Niger, including about 36,800 in the Tillabéri region. Niger is one of the world models in terms of finding innovative durable solutions for refugees. After almost 10 years in Niger, UNHCR and the government of Niger (GoN) are prioritizing medium- and long-term solutions for Malian refugees, aiming to foster social cohesion, self-reliance and integration into national mechanisms and systems. Since 2016, the closure of the Tillabéri camps has been a joint priority of UNHCR and the GoN. GIZ/BMZ's engagement in 2018 and its generous support to the 3 intervention municipalities (Abala, Ayourou and Ouallam) has helped to accelerate the process by facilitating access to land and housing for the most vulnerable households among the Malian refugees. With the aim at reinforcing peaceful coexistence, the project also allowed for the subdivision of the land of former owners and the municipalities, allowing for local development in parallel with the integration of refugees into these municipalities.

PROJECT COST	12,274,001 million EUR Financed by: giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
BENEFICIARIES	About 36.000 Malian refugees (600.000 persons from the host community as indirect beneficiaries)
PROJECT LOCALISATION	3 municipalities Abala, Ayourou & Ouallam – Tillabéri region
PARTNERS	Municipalities State technical department/direction : Regional Direction of Urbanism (DRUL) and rural engineering (DRGR) APBE NGO
PROJECT COMPONENT	3 One-Stop-Shop; 7,000 Social Land plots 2,340 houses constructed on the 7,000 social land plots;

Humanitarian urban planning and development



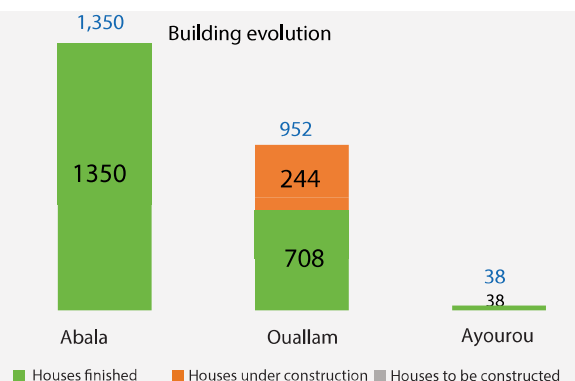
The site planning and development exercise is under the responsibility of the intervention municipalities in close collaboration with the state technical departments/services. This must meet national standards and be validated by the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing. On a voluntary basis, each beneficiary household (refugee, host community or internally displaced person) will benefit from a social plot of 200m2 on a developed land, on which refugees, internally displaced persons and the host population will live together. Beyond the importance of this model for the legal settlement of refugees on social plots, the intervention allows the targeted municipalities to address pre-existing urban planning needs.



Social Houses



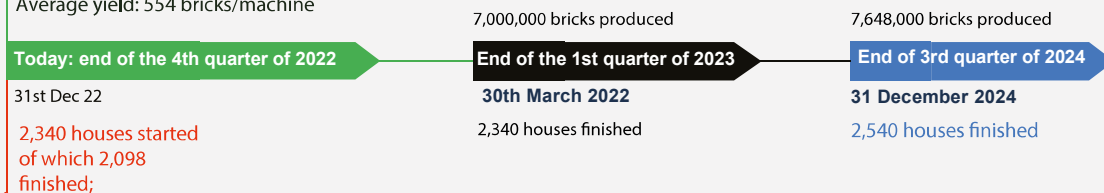
2,340 houses of 26 m2 with two rooms, will be built on social plots and will be attributed to 2,106 vulnerable refugee households and 234 vulnerable host population households, including IDPs. UNHCR has opted for an innovative construction technique using interlocking stabilized bricks, known as ISSB. The proposed house model ensures a thermal comfort and an adequate ventilation.





Bricks production and houses construction planification for 2022

Production: 6,249,741 bricks
 Forecast brick production for 2022: 2,044,500
 Operational machines on the three sites: 12/17
 Average yield: 554 bricks/machine

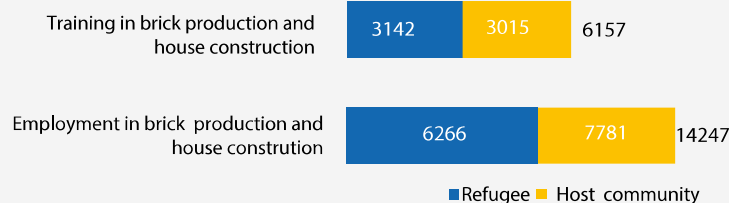


One-Stop Shop

It is a multi-purpose facility where refugees and other persons of concern to UNHCR can access protection and assistance services provided by various actors including UNHCR, the Government and NGOs. UNHCR has built three one-stop shops in the intervention municipalities to tailor the protection mechanism to the "out-of-camp" context and has expanded access to its green line in the region to enhance the complaints mechanism.

Jobs and training since the beginning of the project

This project provides training and employment opportunities for young men and women from refugee, IDPs and host communities on bricks production and social housing construction. This contributes to an economic recovery mechanism based on the construction sector and stimulates beneficiaries with entrepreneurial spirit.



13,713
 People trained and employed in the brickworks

6,249,741
 Bricks produced



6,307
 People trained and employed in construction



2,098
 Built houses

Challenges:

- ✗ Slowdown of activities that require the intervention and support from the local authorities during the election period.
- ✗ Very volatile security situation in the region resulting in restrictions on movement and access to intervention sites/ Discontinuation of activities in Ayourou due to the deterioration of the security situation (Suspension since August 2020).
- ✗ Covid-19 situation: suspension of activities for more than 4 months in 2020 and slow resumption due to the respect of preventive measures and barriers, resulting in a significant loss of trained manpower.

Advantages and opportunities

- + Employment opportunities for youth to reduce enrollment within armed groups.
- + Opportunities for investment projects of the municipalities through the possibility of selling the plots belonging to them and having benefited from land subdivision. Synergy with development partners.
- + Operationalization of the triple nexus of humanitarian-development-peace.

CRITICAL GAP

WASH

- Reinforcement of the water supply system at the Abala site and the three sites of Ouallam.
- Lack of latrines:
 Abala: 1,005 household latrines
 Ouallam: 750 household latrines

Environnement

- Setting up a green barrier/windbreaker
- Waste management

Energy

- Lack of kitchen stove.
- Street lighting

Services and community spaces

- Playground for children
- Women's house

In collaboration and partnership with:

