

# Niger

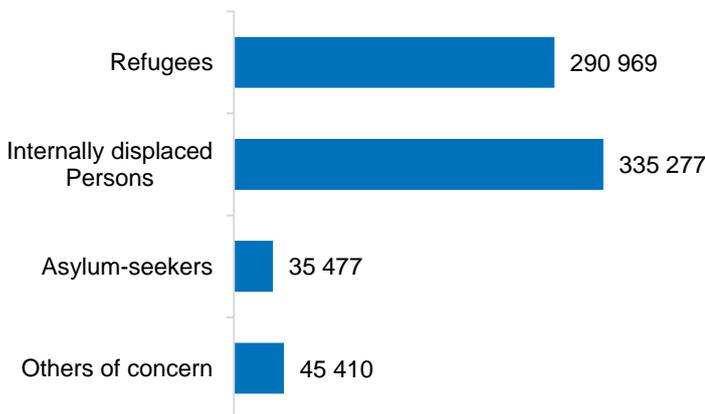
October 2023

Some **1.2 million more people in Niger face protection risks**, according to findings of an analysis conducted by the protection CLUSTER and published in October 2023. Major challenges facing the population include insecurity and food insecurity, exacerbated by economic sanctions linked to the recent coup d'état in the country and incursions by non-state armed groups.

Between March and October 2023, **6,171 individuals (977 households) from Chad arrived in the localities of Nguigmi** (a site for Malian refugees in Boudouma), Gueskerou (Kidjandi), Bosso (Bosso) and Diffa (Djori Kolo), in the Diffa Region of Niger. UNHCR is working with local authorities to strengthen their protection through the possibility of granting them *prima facie* recognition as refugees.

Since the introduction of a resettlement program in Niger in 2018, a total of **5,571 refugees have left Niger for third countries, either through resettlement or complementary channels such as study visas**. This figure includes 3,812 people evacuated from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM) and 1,759 refugees processed and registered in Niger's national asylum system. UNHCR is advocating with host countries to facilitate procedures via remote interviews, given the current context in Niger.

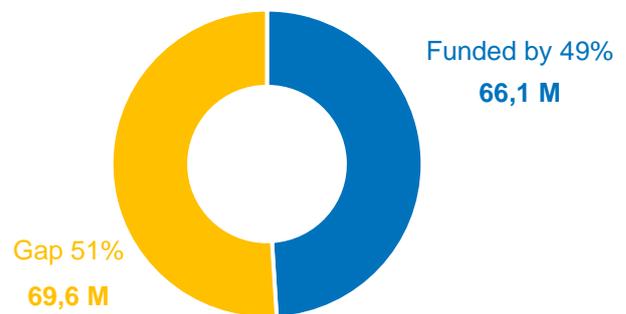
## STATISTICS ON REGISTERED FORCIBLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN NIGER (OCTOBER 2023)



## FUNDING AS OF 31 OCTOBER 2023

**\$ 135,7 M**

Requested by the UNHCR Operation in Niger in 2023



Malian refugee women cultivating UNHCR-supported vegetable gardens in Ouallam, Tillabéri Region, were at the centre of activities to commemorate World Food Day on 16 October. They contribute to food security and self-sufficiency of their families and communities.  
© UNHCR Hector Perez

## Operational Context

Despite the various conflicts in the Sahel region and the current situation in Niger following the coup d'état on 26 July, **Niger continues to receive refugees and asylum-seekers** primarily from Nigeria (68 per cent), followed by Mali (21 per cent), Burkina Faso (9 per cent), while 2 per cent are from other countries. Additionally, there **are more than 335,277 internally displaced people** and about 45,410 other persons under UNHCR's mandate. This group includes Nigerien returnees who were staying outside the country in areas affected by different conflicts and insecurity, which forced them to flee.

UNHCR's approach in Niger is resolutely **multi-sectoral, aiming to provide substantial support to the Nigerien state in the provision of protection services, assistance, and solutions for forcibly displaced people**. Particular attention is paid to the most vulnerable groups, including women, children, and individuals with specific needs, while favouring an approach aimed at strengthening community structures.

In October, UNHCR **operations remained uninterrupted throughout Niger, with the exception of areas designated as "military operation zones" by the authorities**, where humanitarian activities were temporarily suspended. Over time, however, the authorities have begun easing these measures, which has contributed to minimizing their impact on humanitarian operations nationwide. Niger's authorities have recently given newly appointed regional governors (all from the army) the responsibility of assessing whether the areas under their control are sufficiently secure for humanitarian actors to operate. In regions such as Diffa, the governor has lent his support to the joint efforts of humanitarian and development actors to continue providing assistance and support to displaced people and host communities.

**UNHCR remains deeply concerned about the situation of vulnerable individuals in Niger**, IDPs, refugees, and host communities affected by the situation. Imposed sanctions, rising prices and the continued closure of key access points between Niger and Benin, as well as Nigeria, key entry points for imports of essential goods, continue to weaken the overall resilience of populations. **Unless considerable progress is made in resolving the political crisis, the humanitarian situation of a considerable proportion of the population living on Nigerien soil is likely to become alarming**.

Like all other UN Agencies in Niger, **UNHCR has established channels of communication with the new authorities**, meeting with the Secretaries General of the Ministries of the Interior, Humanitarian Action, and Justice at a technical level. This cooperation is of crucial importance in ensuring the smooth continuity of humanitarian activities, facilitating the free movement of personnel, resources, and finances, and enabling essential tasks such as refugee status determination to be conducted.

Ongoing military operations by Niger's defense forces have been reported along the borders with Mali, as part of the recent mutual security pact signed by three Sahel countries (Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso). It is feared that these operations, as well as this increased activities of terrorist and armed groups in Mali, could lead to **human rights violations that have not been recorded on a regular basis, as well as population movements towards the localities** of Abala, Tillia, Tassara and Tchintabaraden in the Tillabéri and Tahoua regions of Niger.

## Tillabéri Region

**Context:** Since the arrival of Malian refugees in Tillabéri in 2012, UNHCR and the Government of Niger have actively collaborated to **promote the socio-economic inclusion of Malian refugees withing hosting zones and communities**, by adopting an **"out-of-camp" strategy**. Thanks to the support of development actors and integration initiatives within local communities, Malian refugees and their local hosts have benefited from a diverse range of services, access to land, housing, as well as new livelihood opportunities. At the same time, significant improvements have been made to national infrastructures in the fields of health, education, and water supply.

To **foster peaceful coexistence** between the different communities, UNHCR has helped to bring them together through "common areas" such as village cereal banks and livestock feed stores, as well as through the creation of various joint community committees.

- As of 31 October, **1,124 of the planned 1,620 plots have already been allocated to forcibly displaced people and vulnerable members of the host community**, within the framework of the land allotment project, while 1,291 of the planned 1,350 houses have been built in Abala. Construction of a further 200 social housing units is underway. On Wednesday, 4 October 2023, UNHCR and its partners held a consultation session, led by the Mayor of Abala, bringing together refugees, host communities, IDPs and returnees to discuss the allocation of new social housing and plots to beneficiaries.

- In early October, UNHCR **distributed individual food kits** consisting of a five-liter can of oil, a 25kg bag of rice, five scoops of beans and a scoop of salt to 18 people with special needs in Ayorou. The beneficiaries were mostly elderly people and female heads of household with dependent children.



- In October, **6,324 refugees and members of the host community benefited from medical consultations** at the Abala, Ayorou and Ouallam health centres. Of these, 135 were placed under observation and 36 were referred to regional health structures. 90 women received antenatal consultations and **32 births** were assisted by skilled birth attendants in the three health centres.
- Between 16 and 20 October, **UNHCR distributed dignity kits to 49 girls and women of childbearing age** living in Ayorou. The kits included three loincloths, five pieces of soap, a pair of shoes, a pack of five sanitary towels, underwear and a box of ointment.
- On 20 October, UNHCR partner ADRA organized the provisional **handover of two classrooms in schools** at site three of the refugee hosting area in Ouallam and a block of two classrooms at the Ouallam residential Medersa school. All the classrooms are equipped with 25 desks, two blackboards and a desk. In addition, a 15 m<sup>3</sup> water tower at the refugee site was handed over to the local authorities.
- UNHCR and its partners have **continued their multi-sectoral response to the diphtheria epidemic at the Abala refugee site**. As of 31 October, 45 cases had been reported at the site since the epidemic was first reported in August. This includes 36 people who have recovered, six deaths and one person undergoing treatment.
- On 26 October, UNHCR partner RET GERMANY organized a **training session on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA)** for technical services and humanitarian partners at the Ouallam one-stop shop. 20 state actors and humanitarian partners, including nine women, took part in this UNHCR-facilitated training.
- To improve the quality of education for refugee and host community children, **UNHCR and its partners facilitated capacity building for five teachers at the refugee site in Abala for the 2023 - 2024 school year**. These teachers will provide support to the revised curriculum.

## Tahoua Region

**Context:** The north of Tahoua Region is home to refugees from Mali, while the southern part of the region is home to refugees from Nigeria as well as Nigerien nationals who had been living in Mali but were forced to flee back to their country of origin. Due to persistent insecurity along the border with Mali, particularly in the Ménaka area of Mali, new refugee arrivals have been registered in recent months in the localities of Tchintabaraden, Telemcress and Tillia. In addition, **Madaoua department, which borders Nigeria, continues to receive asylum seekers from Nigeria** (Sokoto State) due to recurrent incursions by non-state armed groups into border villages.

- On 4 October, **UNHCR officially handed over to the Madaoua National Eligibility Commission (CNE) a newly built conference room at the prefecture and a fully equipped office building.** In addition, nine desktop computers, eleven printers, eleven toners, and fifteen external hard drives were donated to the civil registry centers in the council areas (communes) of Bangui, Madaoua, Sabon Guida, Galma, Tchintabaraden, Tillia, and Illela, as well as to the Madaoua prefecture. Additional computer equipment were also handed over to the court and the town halls of Tchintabaraden, Tillia, and Illela.



Handover of ICT equipment to state services/municipalities in the Madaoua department and handover of a meeting room to the prefecture and premises for the Madaoua National Eligibility Commission (CNE). HCR / Moustapha Djibrilla

- From 4 to 7 October, in Galma, Azarori, Madaoua and Bangui in the Tahoua Region, **UNHCR and its partner Adkoul distributed 313 kits of core relief items to households of displaced populations and host communities affected by floods.** The kits included three tarpaulins, three mats, three mosquito nets, three blankets, two buckets, a kitchen kit, two solar lamps, four jerry cans and four sets of clothing.
- UNHCR and the Regional Directorate of Civil Status conducted a joint mission to Tchintabaraden to prepare **for the start of biometric registration of some 27,936 Malian refugees who arrived since March 2023**, after fleeing fighting between various terrorist and armed groups in Mali.
- On Wednesday 11 October, UNHCR and its partners, together with the National Commission for Refugee Status (CNE), took part in **the launch of Level II continuous registration and physical - biometric verification of Nigerian refugees hosted in Madaoua.** About 67 Nigerian refugees (22 households) living in Tounfafi, on the outskirts of Madaoua, were registered.
- To strengthen the protection of forcibly displaced children and promote peaceful coexistence, UNHCR and its partners organized **eight psychosocial support sessions, reaching about 360 refugee, returnee and host community children at child-friendly spaces** in Tillia and Madoua, in the Tahoua Region.

- On 17 October, **UNHCR and its partners distributed 4,500 Education Cannot Wait (ECW) project school kits to Nigerian refugee and host community pupils in 25 schools in the Bangui commune.** The aim is to improve the quality of learning and access to education, by also providing them with identity documents to facilitate their education process.



Distribution of a school kit to a refugee pupil at the Bangui school © HCR

- On 19 October, UNHCR conducted a remote assessment of 30 refugee schools in the north of Tahoua, which faces recurrent attacks by armed groups and forced displacement. Results of this assessment revealed that **following secondary displacements due to border insecurity, 1,828 new pupils are now enrolled in three new schools in Tahoua and the Tchintabaraden district.** UNHCR and regional education services in Tchintabaraden are raising awareness amongst parents to the need to enrol and return more refugee children to school. Major challenges however include the lack of infrastructure, school supplies and textbooks, as well as capacity-building for teachers and community relay volunteers.

- From 25 to 27 October, UNHCR organized a **training session on community-based protection for partners, deconcentrated state services, including the police, gendarmerie, justice, as well as UNHCR protection teams** in Tahoua and Madaoua. The training covered topics such as the community approach, child protection and gender-based violence. The aim was to share the legal instruments guaranteeing child protection and the principles guiding the handling of child protection cases.

## Diffa Region

**Context:** Since 2013, the Diffa Region has been hosting Nigerian refugees fleeing terrorist violence in the north-eastern states of Nigeria. As of 31 August, the **Diffa Region is home to 314,820 forcibly displaced individuals**, including 137,573 refugees, 140,593 internally displaced persons, 34,139 Nigeriens who were resident in Nigeria and were forced to flee back to their country of origin, and 2,515 asylum-seekers. Many of these individuals have experienced multiple displacements, with a majority residing in spontaneous settlements or within host communities.

Nigerian refugees continue to arrive, not only at the Sayam Forage camp but also at other reception sites across the Diffa Region, seeking improved living conditions and enhanced security. The **Sayam Forage camp, the sole refugee camp in Niger**, accommodates **33,026 people**.

- As part of the **preparations for the second phase of the return of internally displaced persons to their villages of origin**, the Governor of Diffa recently held a meeting with humanitarian actors, technical services of the region and administrative and traditional authorities. The aim was to assess the return process underway since 2021, identify challenges and anticipate expectations. Among the main results, the populations of 26 of the 45 villages targeted for the second phase of return expressed the need to return to their village of origin (Gueskerou Commune), while those of the **11 villages to which displaced people had already voluntarily returned requested food assistance.** The governor assured the availability of foodstuffs in warehouses in Diffa, but requested the help of humanitarian actors to transport these supplies to the villages of return.

- On Wednesday 4 October, WFP and UNHCR held a meeting to present the provisional results of the extended targeting exercise for **cash-for-food distributions** and to discuss the next steps these distributions. The targeting exercise covered three departments in the Diffa Region, including six communes and 69 sites. The survey revealed a provisional target of 20,308 beneficiary households out of the 28,571 assisted in June 2023, representing a 29 per cent reduction. The breakdown of the 126,146 people targeted for assistance includes 39,949 refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants (26 per cent), 77,374 IDPs/returnees (67 per cent) and 8,823 people from the host community (7 per cent).



Distribution of core relief items and emergency shelter kits to 500 refugee, IDP, returnee and host community households in N'guiguimi. © UNHCR

On 10 October, **UNHCR distributed non-food household items and emergency shelter kits to 500 households** of refugees, IDPs, returnees, and the host community living in the town of Guiguimi. This assistance contributed to meeting their basic needs and rekindled hope for a better future.

- Niger's authorities have officially approved the establishment of the trilingual Collège d'enseignement secondaire de Sayam in Chetimari, Diffa. UNHCR and partners, through sustained advocacy, achieved this milestone in collaboration with the Governor of the Diffa region. **To ensure the school's smooth operation and equal access to education**, the Direction Régionale de l'Éducation Nationale (DREN) has supplied three teachers proficient in French, English, and Arabic, with covered bonuses and accommodation. The Diffa Regional Council is further contributing by providing two additional teachers from its own funds.
- In October, a **further 564 people (93 households) from the Republic of Chad, sought refuge in the village of Gueskerou**. This brings to 6,171 the total number of Chadian refugees (977 households), who have arrived in various localities in the Diffa Region this year, fleeing attacks by armed groups, including by Boko Haram.
- On 21 and 22 October, UNHCR, regional authorities and other local officials in Diffa **carried out a joint mission to Nguigmi to assess the situation of new arrivals from Chad**. They concluded that Chadian asylum-seekers should be recognized as refugees *prima facie*, because of the activities of non-state armed groups (GANE) reported in their regions of origin. This recognition will also extend to asylum-seekers present on Nigerien soil since 2014. A detailed report and a plea will be presented to national authorities before a final is made.

## Maradi Region

**Context:** For over two years, **the conflict in northwest Nigeria has forced over 80,000 Nigerians to seek refuge in the Maradi Region**. Additionally, **recurrent incursions by armed gangs into Nigerien territory have led to the internal displacement of around 26,000 individuals**. These armed criminal groups operate regularly on both sides of the border, mainly targeting farmers and herders and engaging in kidnappings for ransom.

UNHCR's response in Maradi has been to help refugees who so wish to relocate to a safer distance from the border, while providing assistance to host communities to relieve the pressure resulting from the strong presence. Subsequently, **sites were set up in nearby rural villages, offering numerous services to refugees and host communities, including access to water, healthcare, education, and protection**

**services.** These settlements have been designated Villages of Opportunity (VOs), and in total there are three in the Maradi region, located near the villages of Chadakori, Dan Dadjji Makaou and Garin Kaka.

- In October, UNHCR continued to support the three health centres established in the villages of opportunity by providing essential drugs, medical equipment and other materials to ensure quality care for refugees and members of the host community.



- UNHCR, WFP, and OCHA are advocating with Diffa authorities for permission to access areas undergoing anti-terrorism military operations. The goal is to **provide crucial monthly food rations to 7,441 forcibly displaced individuals in Tibiri, Madrounfa, Gabi, and Dan Issa border villages**. Due to security-related access challenges, these people have been unable to receive their regular food assistance. It is noteworthy that in September, Nigerien authorities initially suspended UN agencies and NGOs' activities in military operation zones, but later eased restrictions, allowing mission requests pending regional security service approval based on the situation.
- On 5 October, **UNHCR project partner CIAUD Canada secured a one-hectare market gardening site for refugees and the host community in Chadakori village**. In partnership with le Génie Rural, CIAUD fenced the site for protection, installed a borehole for water supply, and set up a mini-solar field, a 10 m<sup>3</sup> reservoir, and irrigation pipes. Due to refugees' enthusiasm for market gardening, there is a plan to expand the area to 5 hectares, with budget adjustments in progress to cover associated costs.
- UNHCR, in collaboration with its partners, recently **distributed agricultural equipment, including seeds, fertilizer, and phytosanitary tools, to 80 refugees and farmers specializing in market gardening**. The distribution, held at the Chadakori village development centre in Maradi, aims to enhance agricultural yields and foster self-sufficiency in the local community.
- On 20 October, UNHCR, along with regional authorities, officially launched **mobile court hearings to issue suppletive judgments for establishing birth certificates for 2,000 children** in the Madarounfa department of the Maradi Region. A similar event occurred on October 12 in the Guidan Roudji department, aiming to establish 1,750 birth certificates for children.
- Starting on 24 October, the National Eligibility Commission (CNE) initiated **the second phase of processing disputed cases from the 2022 registration and verification**. As of 27 October, only 11 households, totalling 47 individuals, out of the 195 awaiting processing by the CNE have been processed, representing a completion rate of 5.6 per cent. The independent panel will continue its activities at the Garin Kaka, Dan Dandji Makaou, and Guidan Roudji sites in the future.
- UNHCR and partner RET Germany, in their life support program, **distributed 200 dignity kits to refugee women, girls, and members of the host community in Maradi's three villages**. The kits include sanitary towels, soap, buckets, underwear, and flip-flops, aiming to uphold dignity and well-being.

- As of 31 October, UNHCR and partners **completed construction of 59 out of the planned 474 semi-durable shelters** and 29 out of the planned 200 family latrines for refugees in the three villages of opportunity in the Maradi Region.

## Agadez

**Context:** Niger is characterized by mixed movements towards the Mediterranean and Europe, while also hosting individuals fleeing from Libya or those expelled from Algeria. These mixed migration flows consist of both economic migrants and individuals in need of international protection. The goal of UNHCR is to ensure that the latter group has access to protection, asylum, and humanitarian assistance.

- In Niger, **UNHCR is working to strengthen the national asylum system** and implement a range of activities guaranteeing the protection and well-being of refugees and asylum seekers. In the longer term, UNHCR's aim is to support these populations in **finding more durable solutions to their needs, through their integration into the socio-economic fabric, the option of settling in third countries through the use of complementary channels, or voluntary return to their country of origin** if security conditions allow. Additional legal options, such as family reunification, study visas or humanitarian evacuations, are also envisaged. In partnership with IOM, NGO partners and the government of Niger, UNHCR identifies asylum seekers within mixed movements and provides them with advice and tailored assistance.
- Le UNHCR facilitated **access to primary and secondary health care at the health centre of the Humanitarian Centre** in Agadez for 1,052 refugees and 790 members of the host community. Of these, 35 serious cases were identified and referred to the regional hospital and the mother and child health centre in Agadez. The Toudou health centre also provided reproductive health **services and treatment for child malnutrition**. In addition, 78 people benefitted from psychosocial support.

- Some 91 Malian refugees (14 households) fleeing the Ménaka region of Mali attempted to reach Algeria, but were been prevented from doing so by the Algerian authorities according to protection monitoring reports. They have now arrived in the Assamaka area, in the Agadez Region. Between June and November 2023, **the total number of Malian refugees expelled to Assamaka rose to 1,530 individuals(305 households)**.



Distribution of NFI kits, dignity kits and tarpaulins to Malian refugees and host population in Assamaka. © CIAUD

- UNHCR and its partners continue to provide multi-sectoral assistance to these refugees, while discussing a relocation plan with central authorities. During an inter-regional meeting of the refugee status determination unit on mixed movements, an emerging trend was reported: **an increasing number of Malians are fleeing directly to Assamaka without passing through Algeria**.
- The diphtheria epidemic persists in Niger, particularly in regions such as Agadez**. At a meeting involving the Governor of Agadez, the epidemic management committee, and organizations such as the UNHCR, it was revealed that almost 290 cases among the local population have been diagnosed, resulting in 27 deaths(host community members) recorded in Agadez and surrounding areas.

## Urban refugees in Niamey

**Context:** The urban context of Niamey prompted UNHCR to group together the partners involved in implementing interventions aimed at protecting and assisting urban refugees and asylum seekers within a physical structure, called Guichet Unique. This has the advantage of reducing costs and enabling an integrated approach, as well as better coordination of the services provided by the various partners. Refugees and asylum seekers receive assistance and advice on documentation, as well as information on various forms of assistance, such as medical aid, psychological support and education. **The centre also operates a toll-free hotline which refugees can call to ask questions, seek advice on assistance or lodge complaints.**

At the same time, UNHCR and its partners conduct regular home visits and monitor the well-being of beneficiaries in Niamey. UNHCR runs several temporary guest houses (known as "cases de passage") in cooperation with its partners, to ensure adequate protection for people with specific vulnerabilities. To strengthen community structures, **UNHCR and the Government of Niger regularly support and cooperate with the Niamey Central Refugee Committee, made up of representatives from the various refugee communities residing in Niamey.**

- As of 31 October, **Niamey hosted 5,149 refugees and 729 asylum-seekers.** The majority, 84 per cent (4,337 people), are from Mali. According to Niger law, Malian victims of the conflict in northern Mali receive *prima facie* recognition, while individuals of other nationalities follow the regular government procedure for determining refugee status (RSD).
- On 10 October, UNHCR's Niamey office organized **a training session for the jury members selecting students for the DAFI scholarship in the 2023-2024 academic year.** Participants included implementing partners like APBE, Intersos, and Ciaud, along with representatives from the Ministry of Education. Staff from the General Directorate for Civil Status, Migration, and Refugees also participated in the training.
- To alleviate the concerns of people in the community evacuated from Libya through the emergency transit mechanism linked to the impact of the 26 July coup d'état, **UNHCR and its partners organized information and awareness-raising sessions** on the various protection activities and services available.
- Equipment such as balls, sports clothing, 30 pairs of shoes and 44 school kits were handed over to the ETM(Emergency Transit Mechanism) centre at Hamdallaye **to promote socio-cultural activities and strengthen the protection of young evacuees.**
- **The land recovery operation ended with the recovery of 106 hectares of land** on three sites in the Hamdallaye rural council area. Around 600 evacuees and members of the host community benefited from this cash-for-work operation, contributing to environmental protection and the promotion of peaceful coexistence.



## Resettlement

In October, **36 people left Niger for resettlement in third countries, bringing the total number of refugees resettled since 2017 to 5,571,** either through complementary channels or through the UNHCR resettlement program. This total includes 3,812 people evacuated from Libya to Niger and 1,759 refugees processed and registered through Niger's national asylum system.

UNHCR is strengthening advocacy with host countries to obtain more places and facilitate resettlement departures, including through remote interviews, given the current difficult context following the 26 July coup d'état and the sanctions imposed by various organizations.

## Partnerships

**UNHCR oversees the coordination of the Protection CLUSTER in Niger**, which, in collaboration with all protection partners, guides and harmonizes interventions towards internally displaced individuals, ensuring a coherent response across the country. The CLUSTER also shares information with all relevant partners, addresses identified gaps, and provides strategic direction for the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

UNHCR's initiatives aim to **foster the economic integration and social inclusion of displaced communities**. This approach is closely aligned with the priorities of the Government of Niger, within the framework of the Global Compact for Refugees, the **Humanitarian-Development nexus** and the Nigerian government's out-of-camp policy. UNHCR also strives to strengthen its partnerships with a variety of actors, including donors, national and international non-governmental organizations, the private sector, academic institutions and the media. Working closely with other government agencies, operational partners and national and international project partners, the UNHCR office in Niger implements these initiatives. Close collaboration with the Direction Générale de l'Etat Civil et des Réfugiés (DGEC-R), UNHCR's main partner, guarantees adequate international protection for all refugees and asylum seekers present on Nigerian territory.

### **Special thanks to donors who contributed to UNUNHCR Niger operation in 2023.**

European Union | Germany | Canada | Spain | USA | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Kingdom | France | Italy | Luxembourg | Monaco | UN Programme on HIV/AIDS | Private donors

### **And thanks to donors who gave flexible funding to UNUNHCR globally in 2023.**

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\* This map includes only biometrically registered refugees.

**707,133**  
TOTAL PERSONNES EN DÉPLACEMENTS FORCÉS

**290,969** REFUGIÉS

**35,477** DEMANDEURS D'ASILE

**335,277** PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES

**45,410** AUTRES PERSONNES

**PERSONNES RELEVANT DE LA COMPÉTENCE DU HCR**  
31 Oct 2023

**114,987** REFUGIÉS ET DEMANDEURS D'ASILE

**209,397** PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES

**10,215** AUTRES PERSONNES

**202,792** REFUGIÉS ET DEMANDEURS D'ASILE

**120,963** PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES

**35,195** AUTRES PERSONNES

**8,667** REFUGIÉS ET DEMANDEURS D'ASILE

**4,917** PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES

**PRINCIPAUX PAYS D'ORIGINE**

Nigeria	221,845
Mali	67,444
Burkina Faso	30,218
Soudan	3,074
Chad	2,483
Autres	1,282

**PDI - PRINCIPALES REGIONS**

Tillabéri	133,236
Diffa	104,656
Tahoua	76,161
Maradi	16,207
Niamey	4,917

La population des réfugiés et demandeurs d'asile représente une augmentation de 10% par rapport à octobre 2022. Elle constitue 46% de la population concernée au Niger dont 41% de réfugiés et 5% de demandeurs d'asile. Les réfugiés et demandeurs d'asile proviennent principalement du Nigeria (68%), du Mali (21%) et du Burkina Faso (9%).

Le nombre de personnes déplacées à l'intérieur du pays est estimé à près de 335,300 soit 47% des personnes relevant du HCR et une diminution de 11% en un an. La région de Tillabéri accueille 40% de la population déplacée, alors que celle de Diffa recense 31%.

La situation du Nigeria compte 51% des personnes déplacées. Celle du Sahel totalise le deuxième plus grand nombre (47%), la majorité étant des personnes déplacées d'origine du Nigeria.

**EVOLUTION MENSUELLE REFUGIÉS ET DEMANDEURS D'ASILE**

**EVOLUTION MENSUELLE PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES**

**CARTOGRAPHIE DES PERSONNES CONCERNÉES**

**SITUATIONS**

**SAHEL**  
TAHOUA, NIAMEY, TILLABÉRI

**NIGERIA**  
DIFFA, ZINDER, MARADI, TAHOUA

**URBAN & ETM**  
NIAMEY, AGADEZ

**PROFIL DE LA POPULATION - REFUGIÉS ET DEMANDEURS D'ASILE**

**DEMOGRAPHIE**

20+	2%
18-39	23%
12-17	9%
5-11	15%
0-4	6%

**ENFANTS**

57%

**FEMMES & ENFANTS**

82%

**PROFIL DE LA POPULATION - PERSONNES DÉPLACÉES INTERNES**

**DEMOGRAPHIE**

20+	2%
18-39	21%
12-17	9%
5-11	15%
0-4	7%

**ENFANTS**

58%

**FEMMES & ENFANTS**

80%

**BESOINS SPECIFIQUES**

Enfant à risque	38,412
Besoin spec. & Jar	32,101
Femme à risque	24,571
Parent seul	13,297
Besoin médical élevé	6,296
Handicap	6,264
Vieillard à risque	5,517
SGBV	3,449
Torture	2,353
Family unity	1,523
Enfant non accompagné ou...	1,343

**PRINCIPALES OCCUPATIONS**

Agriculture, foresterie, pêche...	38,137
Nettoyage et aides	30,565
Hôtellerie, vente au détail &...	12,010
Autres	7,677
Travailleurs de l'artisanat et de...	4,342
Transformation des aliments...	3,...
Affaires, administration &...	2,507
Vendeurs	2,062
Miniers	1,681
Opérateurs d'installations fixes et...	1,577

Date de création : 15.09.2022 | Source : Données géographiques : UNCS. Statistique des populations : Rapports statistiques mensuels du UNHCR pour les réfugiés et demandeurs d'asile, statistiques validées du comité central MAH/UC pour les IDPs | Les statistiques doivent être considérées comme provisoires et sujettes à modification | Feedback : diana@unhcr.org