NIGER OPERATION - FACTSHEET

January - June 2025

UNHCR supports States to protect and assist forcibly displaced and stateless people, ensuring their access to territory, an environment in which rights are respected. UNHCR programmes contributed to improved access to education, health care, safe water, shelter and self-reliance activities for thousands of displaced and vulnerable host families in Niger. UNHCR and its partners made progress in finding solutions for displaced people such as resettlement and sustainable responses promoting inclusion and economic empowerment.

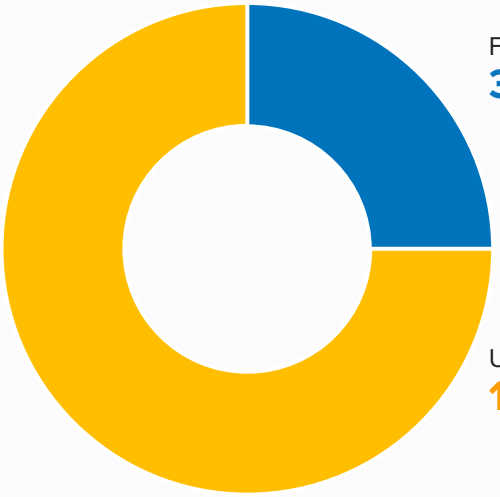
DISPLACED/STATELESS POPULATION

940 447	Forcibly displaced people
459 585	Internally displaced people (IDPs)
433 575	IDPs returned to their places of origin
47 287	Refugees and asylum-seekers

FUNDING (AS OF 30 JUNE 2025)

USD 108 million

Requested for the Niger operation



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

205 National Staff
72 International Staff

Offices:

- **1** Country office in Niamey
- **1** Field Office in Niamey
- **5** Sub Offices in Tillaberi, Agadez, Tahoua, Maradi and Diffa
- **3** Field Units in Abala, Ouallam and Madaoua

UNHCR hands over four tractors to refugee and host community farmers around Sayam Forage Camp in Diffa, encouraging large scale production and enhancing food security.
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Working with Partners

UNHCR, in close collaboration with governmental and non-governmental partners, continues to provide comprehensive protection to refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and stateless individuals. Core protection activities include registration and documentation, case management for persons with specific needs, prevention and response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV), child protection interventions, and advocacy with authorities to ensure access to asylum and respect for refugee rights.

Main Activities

Protection

UNHCR worth with the Government and other partners to improve access to protection services for refugees, internally displaced persons, returnees, asylum-seekers, and vulnerable host communities across Niger. In collaboration with the Directorate General for Civil Status and Refugees (DGEC-MR), progress was made on a roadmap to strengthen the national asylum system. 17,403 children and caregivers received child protection services, 13,241 individuals accessed feedback and response mechanisms for gender-based violence, while 1,871 people benefitted prevention and response services, , and. Furthermore, 2,520 community members participated in leadership training programmes, while refugees obtained official documentation enhancing freedom of movement and socio-economic inclusion. Birth registration was reinforced to prevent statelessness and secure access to fundamental rights for children.

Education

As of June 2025, education programmes supported by UNHCR have improved access to quality education for 38,834 displaced and host community children throughout Niger During the 2024–2025 school year, enrolment increased significantly, largely thanks to the Back and Maintain to School campaign, which promoted both school enrolment and retention. Activities such as school sporting championships and the distribution of specialized learning kits for children with disabilities further contributed to attracting and retaining newly enrolled pupils and students. Funding cuts however led to the termination of the contracts of numerous education assistants in nearly all UNHCR field offices, thereby limiting the reach of education support.

Health

Throughout the first half of 2025, UNHCR ensured that refugees and host communities continued to access essential health services despite severe budget reductions and operational constraints. 57,953 primary health consultations were provided, 3,368 displaced people benefitted from community-based mental health and psychosocial support sessions, and 8,016 children were vaccinated, helping to safeguard well-being and community resilience.

Food Security and Nutrition

Between January and June, 2,177 children were admitted into therapeutic feeding programs for severe acute malnutrition, reflecting persistent needs and challenges in accessing specialized nutrition supplies.

Water and Sanitation

The water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) response ensured the continuity of potable water supply services and access to adequate sanitation and hygiene facilities for 124,461 individuals. The water distribution system was maintained and reinforced through the regular upkeep of mini-water supply networks, the payment of water fees, and the replacement of 266 taps.

WASH activities however experienced a 53% budgetary that impacted access to related services for some displaced people in Niger. Going forward, UNHCR focus on sustainably improving access to safe drinking water, latrines,

and hygiene services, while simultaneously strengthening local management capacities and embedding the principles of accountability, community participation, and inclusiveness of WASH services within the national system.

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Shelter and essential supplies

Throughout the first half of 2025, UNHCR provided shelter and essential items to 17,171 people. This included 16,269 people who received cash assistance to support repair their shelters, 670 people were supported with emergency shelter kits, and 96 households were rehoused in Hydraform shelters in Diffa and Maradi, contributing to more durable solutions. In parallel, 7,588 households received essential supplies including buckets, jerry cans, mats, mosquito nets, and kitchen sets, while 3,801 households were provided with clothing items. These interventions strengthened protection, improved living conditions, and promoted the inclusion of displaced populations within host communities.

Energy and Environment

Access to clean energy and environmental protection in refugee-hosting areas was strengthened. More than 280 households benefitted from liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) refills to support safe domestic cooking. At the Hamdallaye ETM Centre, 71 households received cash-for-energy assistance to purchase domestic gas, while 400 solar home system kits were distributed across Maradi, Tillabéri, Agadez, and Diffa. These interventions helped reducing dependence on firewood and improving safety and health conditions, particularly for women and children often at risk of protection incidents during firewood collection. Land recovery was completed at all planned sites, with reforestation scheduled to start during the rainy season to reinforce resilience to adverse weather events. Post-distribution monitoring for the cash-for work program that allowed targeted refugees and host community members to conduct the land reclamation and tree planting exercise confirmed that 62% of beneficiaries reported improved living conditions and 67% reported reduced stress levels, highlighting the positive impact of these interventions on protection and community well-being.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Progress was achieved in improving livelihoods and economic inclusion for refugees, internally displaced persons, and host communities through agriculture, livestock rearing, vocational training, entrepreneurship activities, and access to land. Market gardening produced 46 tons of vegetables, with 13,000 tons of rain-fed crops expected. Overall, 7,556 people benefitted from livelihoods interventions out of 9,513 targeted, including 5,797 provided with production inputs including climate-resilient seeds, farming tools and fertilizers, 363 small business associations supported, and 149 individuals integrated into governmental and local programs. Refugees also participated in trade fairs organized by IOM, UNFPA, and the Regional Reception Committee (CRA), a governmental body coordinating refugee reception and support at the regional level. These initiatives created opportunities to showcase and promote refugee products, while strengthening food security, contributing to the local economy, and fostering social cohesion.

Solutions

Solutions-focused programs facilitated inclusion, integration, and durable solutions. Refugees were included in national education, health, and economic systems, with 22 refugee youth registered for tax identification in Niamey. Resettlement programs enabled 228 refugees to move to third countries after being provided with cultural, medical, and psychosocial preparation, while voluntary return initiatives supported safe and dignified returns and reintegration for refugees who were not resettled, ensuring continuity of protection and access to services.

Impact of Funding Cuts on the Operation
Due to a drastic decrease in funding, UNHCR Niger has been forced to deprioritize several key sectors essential to the safety, dignity, and well-being of displaced populations.

As a result, programs related to shelter, protection, education, health, as well as water, sanitation, and hygiene have undergone significant cuts. For example, the WASH, budget was reduced by 53%, while health, interventions were limited to life-saving activities only, restricting referrals to secondary and tertiary care and the treatment of chronic patients.

In Agadez, cuts to the number of people receiving food assistance contributed to temporary community tensions, including a boycott of the central committee, but proactive communication and engagement ensured the continuation of critical services. This situation however accelerated the transition toward refugee self-reliance and socio-economic inclusion in line with UNHCR's sustainable programming.

Efficiency Measures Adopted by the Operation
Efficiency measures included precise targeting of vulnerable beneficiaries, promotion of self-reliance through training and income-generating activities, strengthened local partnerships with NGOs, CRA, and authorities, rationalization of water, energy, and community infrastructure resources, and mass sensitization campaigns to enhance accountability, social cohesion, and peaceful coexistence.

Working with Partners

RECOGNITION OF DONORS
UNHCR sincerely thanks its donors for their generous contributions through earmarked and flexible funds to support operations in Niger in 2025.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
CERF | United States of America | European Union | Italy | Republic of Korea | Luxembourg | Germany | Japan Monaco | Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) | Private donors.

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
Australia for UNHCR | Norway | Italy | Australia | Finland | Iceland | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
Sweden | Norway | Denmark | Netherlands (Kingdom of the) | España con ACNUR | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Switzerland | Japan for UNHCR | Republic of Korea | Australia | France | Ireland | Private donors in the Republic of Korea | Germany| Belgium | Algeria | Armenia | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Private donors

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Links : **X (Twitter)**, **Facebook**, **Operational Data Portal**