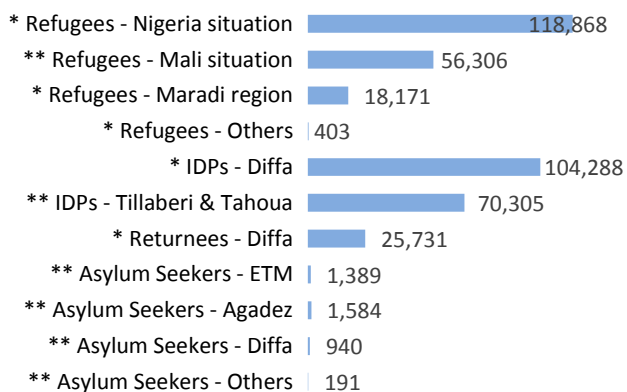


Niger



POPULATION OF CONCERN

398,176



* Government of Niger official figures.

** UNHCR figures.

KEY INDICATORS

2,782

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

1,584

Persons profiled by UNHCR in Agadez seeking asylum

18,171

Registered refugees in the Maradi region fleeing North Western Niger



UNHCR registered in May over 16,000 Nigerians in the Maradi region fleeing criminality and insecurity in the Sokoto and Zamfara States. (May 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 56,306 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 aimed 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 over 15,000 people. Since the beginning of 2019, the security situation has further deteriorated in the Diffa region, with secondary movements of around 20,000 people reported within the region at the end of the month of May. 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 70,305 people. Protection monitoring, advocacy, capacity building and coordinated efforts with humanitarian actors and the Government of Niger 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. Since April 2019, new movements have also been registered in the communes of the Tillaberi region at the border with Burkina Faso, including refugees arriving from Burkina Faso, as well as Nigeriens crossing into Burkina Faso.
- 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. 1,584 persons, mostly Sudanese, are currently registered by UNHCR in Agadez. 23.8% are minors and 126 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, in the second half of 2018, to accommodate and screen those seeking international protection. Over 1,300 asylum seekers are now accommodated at the centre, while the most vulnerable (about 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 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 and women and girls at risk. To date, 2,782 persons have been evacuated to Niger – 1,389 of whom are still in Niamey while the others have already been resettled. With the support of an EU Trust Fund, a new transit centre is being built near Niamey to host the evacuees while they await resettlement to third countries. The first group of evacuated refugees were transferred there on the 4th of March 2019; by the end of April, more than 900 refugees had been transferred to the centre.

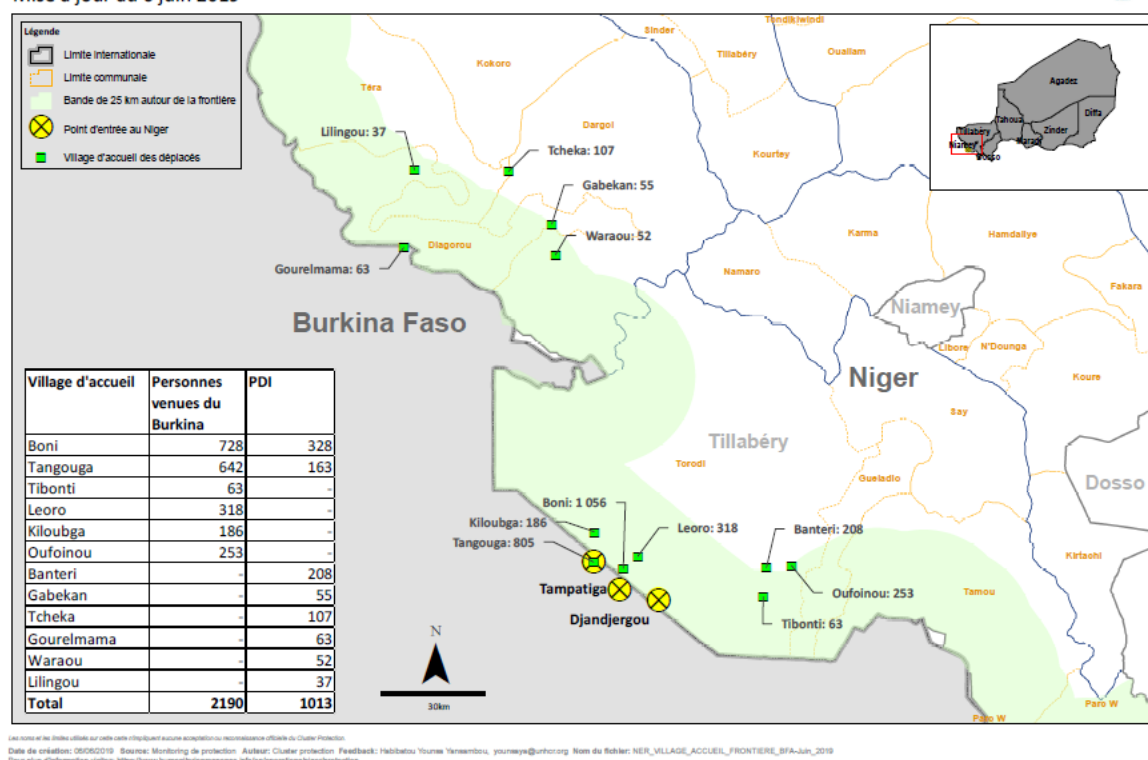
Security Situation

The regions of **Tahoua** and **Tillabéri** continue to be affected by non-state 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. The situation along the border with Burkina Faso also deteriorated significantly with attacks targeting the defence and security forces (FDS) 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 began airborne operations. The State of Emergency was prolonged for another 3 months in March. Due to the unstable security situation humanitarian workers are being urged to reduce missions/travel throughout the area, however, operations continue.

At the end of April 2018, due to the increasing instability in the North of Burkina Faso, a first group of 446 Burkinabe individuals arrived in Niger. As per the end of May, the number increased to over 2,000, with more than 1,000 Nigeriens also internally displaced in the area.

Niger: Villages d'accueil des personnes déplacées : Frontière avec le Burkina
 Mise à jour au 6 juin 2019



In the **Maradi** region, the deterioration of the security situation in the regions of Sokoto and Zamfara in North Western Nigeria, bordering Niger, is resulting in new cross border movements of Nigerian refugees. The displacements registered in the late summer of 2018 were the result of criminality and unrest in the Nigerian State of Zamfara. The numbers of those arriving has unfortunately increased. In April 2019, tens of thousands of Nigerian left the Sokoto State fleeing organized crime and violence. A first humanitarian response, led by the government and UNHCR, including Level 1 registration of the new arrivals started in May 2019 and is ongoing.

In the **Diffa** region, the security situation continued to deteriorate and the State of Emergency, declared since 2015, is still ongoing. On a more positive note, in the first months of 2019 the authorities lifted the prohibition on fish and pepper commerce – which was stopped 4 years ago due to security reasons and majorly affected the economic situation in the area. Unfortunately, repeated suicide attacks, assaults, and incursions perpetrated by Boko Haram (BH) during the month of March resulted in the secondary movements of up to 20,000 people within the region, mainly to the Diffa commune, as well as the site of Kindjani in the commune of Gueskerou. As a result, the return of some refugees from Diffa to Damasak and Maiduguri in Nigeria has also been reported and is being closely monitored, with no official confirmation yet.

The security context in the **Agadez** region continues to remain stable, despite an increase in criminality and armed attacks – particularly on the main roads converging in and out of the city of Agadez, often linked to different kinds of trafficking.

Key Developments & Achievements

- In order to support and initiate the humanitarian emergency response to assist the newly arrived Nigerian refugees in the Maradi region, UNHCR and the Government of Niger have registered (Level 1) the 3,220 households (a total of 16,871 individuals) who have arrived in the last two months in the Guidan Roudji department from the Sokoto state in Nigeria. As 1,300 Nigerian refugees were already accounted for in the Madarounfa department in 2018, the total number of registered refugees in the Maradi region is now 18,171.
- During the month of May the transfer from Niamey to the new ETM transit centre in Hamdallaye of the refugees evacuated from Libya to Niger continued. As per the end of May over 900 refugees and asylum seekers are living in the centre, while the most vulnerable are still hosted and assisted in Niamey city.
- Due to the increasing insecurity in Burkina Faso, first movements of Burkinabes on the Niger territory (Commune of Makalondi) were detected. According to the estimations of the Protection Cluster, by the end of May, 2,190 people from Burkina Faso have crossed the border with Niger into Djandjergou, Tangounga and Tapatiga communes; while 1,013 Nigeriens are additionally internally displaced coming from Djagourou, Torodi and Makolondi.



Protection Cluster

- A map showing the areas where kidnapping occurred from January until May 2019 in the Diffa region is available [here](#). It shows that the most affected locations are at not more than 5 km from the Nigerian border, along the Komadougou River and near the Lake Chad islands.
- A total of 258 protection incidents have been detected from January to May 2019 in the Tillaberi (211) and Tahoua (47) regions. A map showing the targeted location is available [here](#). A further 234 protection incidents were registered in the Diffa region during the same period. A map is available [here](#).

Mali situation

- On May 30 a joint high level mission, led by the Minister of Humanitarian Action and the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, was conducted in Tillaberi region. The main topics discussed with the different stakeholders – including the Governor and the representatives of the security and military forces – were the ongoing security situation and the measures in place in the area, which are strongly impacting on the humanitarian response.

Nigeria situation

- A joint UNHCR- UNWomen mission visited the Sayam Forage camp with the aim of establishing joint actions in order to strengthen the services offered to women, including the rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and equipment at the Camp, as well as the establishment of 8 new spaces for social cohesion in the region of Diffa.
- A sensitization session was held at the urbanization site in Diffa covering different topics such as social cohesion, water management, theft, and the participation of beneficiaries in the construction of latrines and housing. Eighty direct and indirect beneficiaries (out of which 30 were women and 50 were men) participated.

IDP situation

- In order to sensitize against SGBV, a session on psychological violence was held at the IDP site in Tondikiwindi. Awareness kits were distributed to the participants. A capacity building session was also held for the community structures, again with the delivery of sensitization kits, at the IDP site of Yolleyzékoy koir.
- As a first response to the newly internally displaced in the bordering area with Burkina Faso, in the Tillaberi region, the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) was triggered and the preparation to respond to the identified first and basic needs of this population is in progress.

Mixed Movements situation

- From May 18 to 24, the experts committee on RSD held a 7 day work session in Agadez. The commission, divided in 3 groups, reviewed an average of 25/30 cases per day. As a result, 200 cases were analyzed for a total of 200 households (including 19 families and 181 individuals).
- In Agadez 161 unaccompanied children and young single men at risk (18/19 years old) received NFI kits including clothing and toiletries.

- Psychosocial activities for children and women are being implemented in Agadez. Among these: creative drawing, logic games, and storytelling. An average of 300 people participate weekly to these activities, the majority of them children.



Activities for UACs and the kits distributed in Agadez, (UNHCR May 2019).

Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM)

- To date, 2,782 people have been evacuated from Libya to Niger and a total of 1,378 individuals have departed for resettlement to Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, The United Kingdom and The United States. Other cases are at various stages of the RSD and RST process.
- More than 300 refugees were transferred to the ETM Transit Centre in May, bringing the population at the centre to over 900. Improvements at the Centre are ongoing, including the installation of offices, sports facilities and improvement of WASH facilities.

EDUCATION

Mixed Movement situation

- On May 16, 17 and 18, a sensitization campaign was organized in Agadez by INTERSOS and UNHCR on the importance of education. 161 out of 171 unaccompanied children and young single men (18/19 years old) participated.
- From May 6 to 19, a training for community animators was held and facilitated by the DREP (General Directorate for Primary Education) in the school of the Mai Adoua village, near the Humanitarian Centre in Agadez. 5 community animators of the humanitarian centre, 3 from the case de passage in Agadez, as well as the director and a member staff of the village's school were trained. One educator from INTERSOS and two from COOPI were also present.

SHELTER AND NFIS

Mali situation

- In the context of the urbanization project, a UNHCR/APBE joint mission – with the participation of local authorities, was held to identify the site where the hydraform brick machine will be installed in the area of Ayrou, in the Tillaberi region, supported by GIZ.
- Discussions are ongoing between UNHCR, its partners and the authorities with regards to the possible relocation of IDPs who are currently living in the Tabareybarey camp. A possible residential area for the IDPs was suggested by the local authorities.

Nigeria situation

- On May 7 a joint DRHA (Regional Directorate of Hydraulic and Sanitation) / DRGR (Regional Directorate of the Rural Engineering)/ APBE / UNHCR mission was conducted in order to identify the best area to extend the camp and relocate 10,000 refugees, as agreed with the authorities after the secondary movements in March and April. The mission successfully identified 3 possible sites.
- On May 15 the Pilot Committee for the Urbanization Project, supported by the EU Trust Fund held the first meeting in 2019. This was the occasion to address in particular two issues: the targeting and occupation of the parcels by the beneficiaries; the reality of the project in the present context, bearing in mind the population

movements and the ongoing deterioration of the security situation. A more technical work session followed from May 22 to 24, to discuss the financial and programmatic aspects of the project.

- To date, over 950 durable houses have been completed as part of the Urbanization project in the Diffa region, including in the communes of Diffa, Chatimari, N’Guigmi and Kablewa. Works will begin at the identified site in Assage in the next trimester.

 **ACCESS TO ENERGY**

Nigeria situation

- On May 16, a joint APBE-UNHCR-DDHA mission was conducted in Maïné Soroa commune in the Diffa region in order to begin the implementation of the works at the market gardening site, as well as to receive the technical materials and equipment supplied by the companies for the construction of the two posts consisting of solar-powered boreholes and a 10,000-liter water tower.

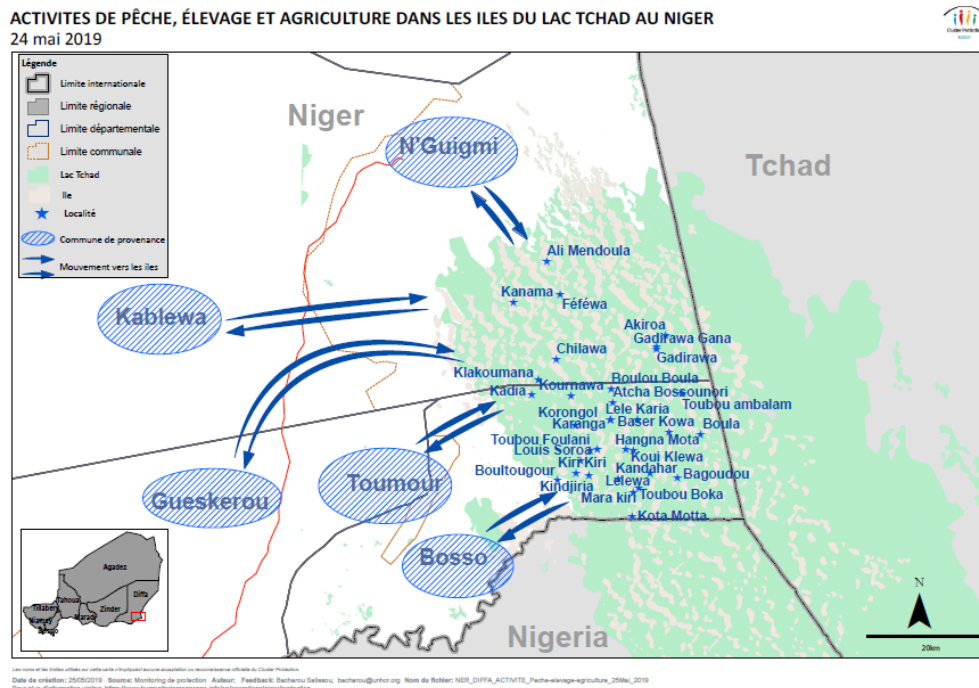
 **COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE**

Mali situation

- On May 03, 06 and 07, UNHCR partner ADES – in collaboration with the Department of Livestock Management of Ouallam, continued the capacity development of 182 beneficiaries in the refugee camp of Mangaize, to train them in dairy production.

IDP situation

- In spite of the insecurity in the region of Diffa and the high protection risks for civilians in the region, some fishing, livestock, and agriculture activities are ongoing in the Lake Chad islands, as the below map shows.



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. The security situation in both border countries continues to deteriorate, risking new cross border population displacements.

Nigeria situation

- In the Diffa region, killings, lootings and kidnappings are becoming more frequent, creating tensions and fears among the local community. With the resurgence of attacks, particularly against civilians, in the months of March and April, further secondary movements may continue and pose a challenge in terms of security and protection for the population. Possible movements of Nigerian refugees back towards Nigeria might also occur.

IDP situation

- The massive increase in the magnitude of internal displacement in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions, increasing to over 70,305 IDPs in the first quarter of 2019, 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, MEDU, SDO, SFCG.

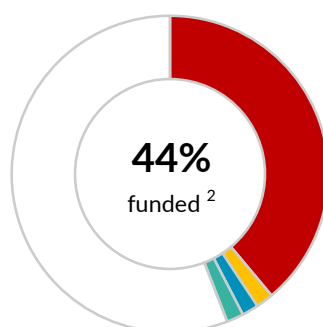
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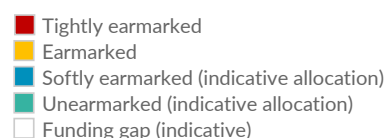
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LINKS: [Regional portal](#) - [Twitter](#) - [Blog](#)

\$76.0 million

 UNHCR's financial requirements 2019 ¹

NIGER

as of 11 June 2019


CONTRIBUTIONS ³ | USD

	■ Unearmarked	■ Softly earmarked	■ Earmarked	■ Tightly earmarked	Total
European Union	-	-	-	18,341,971	18,341,971
Germany	-	-	-	8,442,209	8,442,209
CERF	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Italy	-	-	-	1,137,657	1,137,657
Canada	-	-	303,951	-	303,951
Fondazione Milan Onlus	-	-	-	114,155	114,155
UN Programme On HIV/AIDS	-	-	-	35,000	35,000
Miscellaneous private donors	-	-	-	87,957	87,957
Sub-total	-	-	303,951	29,358,949	29,662,900
Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments	1,305,996	1,285,857	1,044,524	213,029	3,849,406
Total	1,305,996	1,285,857	1,348,475	29,571,978	33,512,306

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 ⁴ | USD

United States of America 10 million | Canada 4.6 million | Private donors Australia 3.8 million | Germany 3.3 million

Denmark | Sweden | Private donors

■ UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS ⁵ | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | Private donors Spain 33 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 17.3 million | Switzerland 15.1 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | 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 operation's regular programme, Central Mediterranean Route Situation, Mali Situation and the Nigeria Situation.

2. The percentage funded (44%) and total funding amount (\$33,512,306) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$42,459,609 representing 56% 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.

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