



Reporting Period: 01 to 31 July 2020

# NIGER

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 07



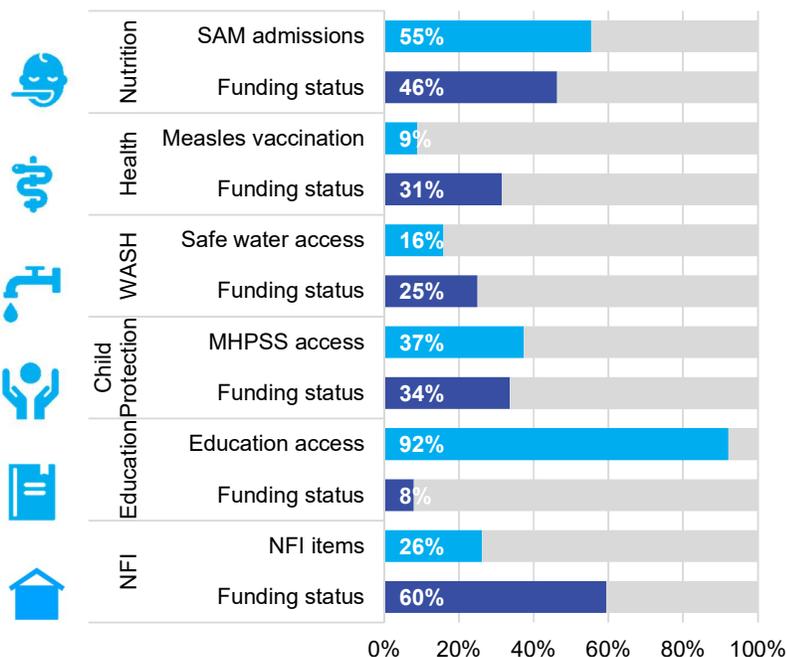
### Highlights

- The continued presence of Non-State Armed Group members over Tillaberi and Diffa regions remained the main cause of instability and insecurity in Niger. Known and unknown entities staged asymmetric attacks targeting civilians in Diffa and Tillaberi regions but also military positions.
- Humanitarian sites came under attack in Diffa region as Non-State Armed Group members looted a brick construction site intended for refugees and seized equipment and food items necessary for survival.
- Insecurity continue to create challenges to child protection interventions in various areas of Diffa. During the month, 19 children (including five girls) aged 12 to 17 years old were kidnapped by suspected Non-State Armed Group members in Gueskerou and Kablewa communes.
- The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) recorded 11 alerts on displacement of people following non-state armed groups attacks and conducted 11 rapid assessments (4 multi-sector assessments, 5 rapid protection assessments and 2 flash assessment) in the Diffa, Tahoua, Tillaberi and Maradi regions. RRM actors also provided NFI assistance to approximately 1,673 displaced households for 10,759 beneficiaries.

### Situation in Numbers

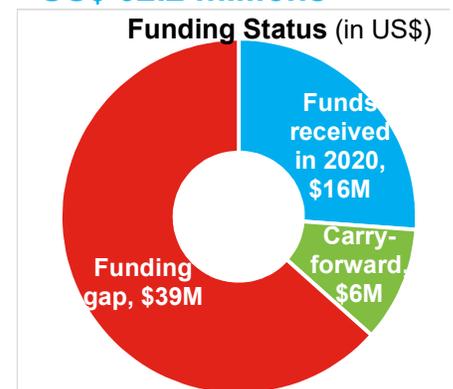
- 2 million**  
children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 3.7 million**  
people in need (OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan Niger (Revised), July 2020)
- 533,384**  
children affected by SAM nationwide (OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan Niger (Revised), July 2020)
- 84,125**  
Internally displaced children in Tillaberi / Tahoua, out of
- 139,780**  
Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua (UNHCR, May 2020)
- 24,120**  
Refugee children in Maradi, out of
- 35,499**  
Refugees in Maradi (UNHCR, Feb 2020)
- 259,591**  
people affected by floods (Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Civil Protection, 15/11/2019, MAH)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2020

**US\$ 62.2 millions**



\*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

## Funding Overview and Partnership

In 2020, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 62.2M USD to provide life-saving services to women and children affected by several crisis in Niger, in coordination with other humanitarian actors, within the framework of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, and in partnerships with government and NGOs. The funds carry-over from the previous year amounts to 6.5M USD and funding received so far amounts to about 16M USD, leaving a funding gap of 63% at the end of July 2020. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received. About Education, the high rate of results compared with the low funding one is mainly due to the utilisation in 2020 of the stock ordered in 2019 and the use of no-emergency funds, in particular for the response to emergencies in Diffa (regular resources, NORAD funds).

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

**Humanitarian Needs Overview:** The 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan was revised in July: 3.7 million people in Niger are estimated to be in need humanitarian assistance, including about 2 M children. The needs analysis shows the persistence of five major crises affecting the country: food insecurity, malnutrition, epidemics including COVID-19 outbreak, floods and population movements due to conflict or migration. According to this revised version of the 2020 HRP, 2.2 million people (+27%) are targeted for non-COVID-19 response with an updated budget of 433.8 M USD (+8%). The food Security sector increased target and budget by 33%; other sectors with a major increase in people targeted are protection, nutrition and shelter/NFI and health. The revised HRP also includes an amount of 82.3 M USD for COVID-19 response (66.6 M USD for health activities) for a new HRP total budget of 516.1 M USD. The COVID-19 HRP targets 3.1 M people in the country.

In partnership with government and NGOs, UNICEF continues to provide multisectoral and coordinated assistance to affected population, both through an emergency approach to assist the most vulnerable populations immediately after a shock, and through longer terms interventions to guarantee durable solutions.

**Tillabéri and Tahoua:** Access remains very limited due to continuous insecurity, to a cumbersome civil-military coordination process; field missions are frequently cancelled due to incidents and/or non-state armed groups activities. Lack of access is slowing down program implementation.

**Diffa:** The presence of several active non-state armed groups and the multiplication of their actions, especially against civilians, suggest that the situation in the area will continue to deteriorate in the next months.

**COVID-19 pandemic<sup>1</sup>:** Following the confirmation of the first positive case of COVID-19 on March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020 in the capital city Niamey, UNICEF has been working closely with the Government and its partners to step up the response and prevent further proliferation of the COVID-19 virus in the country, already facing the consequences of multiple crisis (nutrition, conflicts, natural disasters). As of the end of the reporting period, Niger registered 1,136 cases of COVID-19, 1,028 patients healed, 69 deaths and a lethality rate of 6.08%. The number of confirmed cases among health care providers was 186, with only 2 new cases since last reporting period.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Nutrition

UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health and regional and health districts, supported the treatment of SAM children nationwide. UNICEF strengthened Hygiene and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) interventions both at health facility and community level into existing nutrition interventions to reduce the incidence of nosocomial infections and reduce the spread of COVID-19 virus, especially in the management of severe acute malnutrition.

### Lake Chad Basin crisis

As of the end of July (week 31), 10,725 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Diffa region, including 762 children with medical complications. Compared to the same period of last year, it represented a decrease of 35% in inpatient, while an increase of 11% in outpatient facilities.

### Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions)

As of the end of July (week 31), 50,297 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillabéri regions, including 5,763 children with medical complications. Compared to the same period of last year, it represented a decrease of 1% and 3% respectively in inpatient and outpatient facilities.

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<sup>1</sup> UNICEF Niger COVID-19 Sitreps are available here : [https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger\\_sitreps.html](https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger_sitreps.html)

## **National crisis**

As of the end of July (week 31), 211,620 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment (representing 53,4% of the annual target), including 22,750 cases with medical complications. Compared to the same period of last year, it represented a decrease of 6% in inpatient facilities but an increase of 10% in outpatient facilities. As of the end of the reporting period, performance indicators are the following: 90.2% of children cured, 1.4% of children died and default rate of 5%. In addition, 4.17 million of children were screened for acute malnutrition during the first round of seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis (SMC) campaign, including 35,510 cases of SAM and 128,103 cases of MAM.

## **COVID-19 adaptation**

UNICEF is supporting the Government of Niger and partners on the implementation of adapted modalities to ensure the continuity of essential nutrition services at health facility and community level. In July, UNICEF supported the development of a nutrition response for COVID-19 in Niamey, as the capital city is the most affected by the pandemic. This response includes support for screening and referral of children with SAM, training of health workers on integration of the WASH-in-Nut strategy into the management of acute malnutrition, and sensitization on adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the context of COVID-19.

UNICEF, in collaboration with the UN SUN Network, also supported the Government in the preparation of a joint declaration on adequate IYCF in the context of the pandemic, which was signed by UNICEF and WHO country representatives, and the Minister of Public Health. In addition, key messages for promotion of adequate IYCF practices were developed and shared with nutrition actors. UNICEF, in coordination with partners, funded local radios for dissemination of these key messages throughout the country.

## **Health**

The results obtained so far are below the annual targets. Mass activities began this month of July (mobile clinics) as well as the vaccination campaign in the villages non covered by the last measles vaccination campaign (December 2019) in Diffa region. However, despite the measles cases recorded in the country (24 Districts having reached the epidemic threshold), no vaccine response took place, partly due to the restrictive measures following the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to close the gap, the Ministry of Public health is planning for preventive campaigns in high-risk health centres by the end of the year.

## **Lake Chad Basin crisis**

During the month of July, the region has notified two suspected cases of meningitis (5 and 14 years old children) in the district of Mainé-Soroa. Mobile clinics for HIV awareness and screening continued during the month and the overall results are as follows:

- 14,349 people sensitized on STIs and HIV / AIDS (5,720 man and 8,629 women)
- 10,764 people were referred (including 4,815 screened i.e. 45% for a 2020 national target of 90%)
- 02 patients (including a 10-year-old child) have a positive serological status.

A measles vaccination campaign was organized to complement the October 2019 vaccination campaign in health centres in Diffa district. The coverage varies between 98% at Sayam Center CSI and 110% at Lada CSI (above the target of 95%). Due to the frequent displacement of populations mainly because of insecurity, some health centres registered a very low coverage for the 9 to 11 months age group (e.g. Health center in Lada with 37%). Out of a target of 9,012 children (9 to 59 months), 9,765 were vaccinated, i.e. 108%. 454 zero-dose children were vaccinated, i.e. 4.65% of the total of children vaccinated.

## **Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)**

The health district of Ayorou with the support of UNICEF has started the implementation of mobile clinics in order to reach the displaced populations, refugees and host community with health care. As a result, 1,053 children under 5 received care (including 431 displaced children and 157 refugee children). This mobile clinic has also enabled the management of suspected measles cases in Koutougou, Sangui, Tidirgalène and Tabarbarey. 08 children (between 4 to 10 years old), who presented signs compatible with measles, have received care after blood samples have being taken for testing.

## **COVID-19 adaptation**

The Diffa region has reached 86 days of non-notification of COVID-19 cases, health activities have resumed in the region, but surveillance is still in place and health authorities continue to focus on barrier measures.

## WASH

### Lake Chad Basin crisis

In July 2020, UNICEF and the WASH Cluster actors provided 3,200 people with access to sustainable water supply through the transformation of the hand pump of Yambal village (Municipality of Nguigmi / Region of Diffa) into solar powered autonomous water station. In addition, a total of 3,807 people gained access to sanitation infrastructure through the construction of emergency latrines in the municipalities of Maine Soroa, Diffa and Geskerou and 1,220 people were reached with hygiene promotion activities and distribution of hygiene kits in the municipalities of Diffa and Maine Soroa. Moreover, 233 malnourished children were provided with WASH-in-Nut kits in the health district of N'guigmi.

### Mali border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

In Tillaberi region, with UNICEF support, the WASH Cluster actors provided 6,911 people with access to sustainable water supply including 2,997 people, through the reinforcement of the water supply system in Banibangou village. Furthermore, 3,914 people benefitted from this support, through the rehabilitation of water supply system at Magaria village and the transformation of hand pump into solar powered autonomous water station at Dounna Magorawa village (Tillaberi region). In addition, 8,509 people were reached with hygiene promotion with UNICEF support in Tillaberi region.

### Other crises

In Madaoua and Bouza (region of Tahoua), the WASH Cluster actors provided 219 kits to malnourished children and reached 406 people with hygiene promotion activities. In addition, 1,827 people gained access to sustainable water supply through the rehabilitation of 3 water supply systems by the WASH Cluster actors in Guidan Roudji, (region of Maradi).

### COVID-19 adaptation

In the current context of COVID-19 pandemic, WASH humanitarian actors have adapted the implementation of Humanitarian Response Plan projects by including barrier measures to prevent COVID-19 infections. In addition, they have also developed and implemented specific Infection and Prevention Control (IPC) actions for COVID-19 response.

## Education

Despite the security constraints that limit humanitarian activities as well as those related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the results for the sector are encouraging: 77% of the materials-related target has been achieved (118,642 of the 155,000 targeted), while 92% of the target in terms of access to education has been reached (31,763 of the 34,500 targeted). Notwithstanding a funding gap of 92%, these results were reached mainly thanks to the use of non-emergency funds and the distribution of school materials ordered in 2019 and received during the current year. However, the 3-month school closure, along with the restrictions on training and large groupings, have created challenges in ensuring teachers are adequately prepared to give psychosocial support to students. School level risk and preparedness planning has also slowed down. However, the positively evolving of the pandemic situation should enable the planned activities to be conducted soon. The level of achievement varies considerably by region: near the Malian border, due to low initial target-setting (based on past funding trends) means that targets have already been exceeded; near Lake Chad, the funding gap, compounded by COVID-19 and on-going security concerns, is causing results to lag behind.

The 2019-20 school year is almost over with the end of primary cycle assessments which took place in the first half of July and those at the end of lower secondary school will take place in the first week of August 2020.

### Lake Chad Basin crisis

In Diffa region, thanks to the support of UNICEF, the construction of 40 classrooms by partner NGOs has been completed and handed over to government. 11 of these classrooms were equipped with desks and chairs for the teachers. 95 hand washing devices were made available to schools in Bosso and Gueskérou along with 156 boxes of soap. These classrooms will be taken into service during the upcoming school year in September to meet the need. In addition, 554 students (including 466 girls) benefitted from school materials; 140 others (including 70 girls) attended classes where teachers have been trained in psychosocial support (PSS).

On the cluster side, NGO COOPI through the project *Promoting the right to education* funded by Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) has started literacy courses for 500 drop-out / out-of-school children (between 9 and 14 years old) in 10 Alternative Education Centers. In addition, with the support of a UNHCR-funded project for institutional and community resilience, distance education and protection in the Diffa region, all 549 English-speaking students from the 5 distance education centers have passed their end of primary cycle assessments. 160 candidates of the 5 centers continues to take exams in Nigeria.

### **Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri régions)**

In July 2020, with collaboration of two NGOs (COOPI and CONCERN Worldwide) UNICEF continued awareness-raising actions to encourage the enrolment or return of children to school, the provision of educational materials as well as the monitoring of teachers who received training in psychosocial support. These activities led to the enrolment in schools in the Tahoua region of 19 children including 9 girls who had dropped out of school at the preparatory level (CP). In addition, in the two regions, a total of 6,780 pupils (including 5,575 girls) have benefited from lessons by teachers who have been trained in PSS. To improve learning conditions, 79 classrooms were equipped with flipcharts and mats. 19,014 students received school supplies (including 8,718 girls).

### **Others**

UNICEF is working in the region of Agadez through a collaboration with the NGO INTERSOS to support children and adolescents seeking asylum. In July 2020, 25 (14 women) facilitators of early years classes were trained over three days on stimulation, awakening and psychosocial support activities: these facilitators supervise 1,250 children, including 638 girls. 24 teachers from primary schools (including 9 women) received a two-day training on the role of the teacher in child protection. In addition, vocational training has started for teenage asylum seekers. 71 adolescents (including 7 girls) are receiving training on electricity, auto mechanics and computer sciences (IT).

The host schools have benefited from the construction of temporary learning spaces and the rehabilitation of three permanent classrooms.

### **COVID-19 adaptation**

UNICEF continues to support ministries for the start of the 2020/2021 school year. Particular attention is being given to ensuring a safe learning environment and strengthening the resilience of schools against the COVID-19 pandemic as well as other risks and vulnerabilities. To this end, UNICEF is supporting the government to plan the Back-to-School activities at the national and subnational levels, focusing on improving the learning environment in the context of COVID-19 pandemic (ensuring the availability of handwashing kits, communicating preventive measures) and building the capacities of schools and staff (all teacher trainings include messages and awareness raising on the pandemic) The focus of the Back-to-School campaign is on preventive and protective measures, including specific child-friendly messages through posters in all schools, radio messaging and media spots. Prevention and protection messages, as well as training against fake news regarding COVID-19 (rumours) in the form of videos are also being designed for young adolescents (10-15 years old).

### **Child Protection**

#### **Lake Chad Basin crisis**

In July 2020, in the region of Diffa, 7,050 children (3,629 girls) benefitted from psychosocial support by Child protection working group (CPWG) members, among them 550 (300 girls) by the Regional Directorate for Child Protection social workers through UNICEF support. During the month, 85 separated and unaccompanied children (33 girls) benefitted from follow-up through UNICEF support. 1510 children (780 girls) among them 897 children (445 girls) and 331 adults (178 women), benefitted from sensitization activities on child protection issues, COVID-19 prevention and access to social services through UNICEF support.

#### **Mali Border Crisis (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions)**

In the Tillabéri region, the growing insecurity, the impact of the pandemic on schooling, and flooding are increasing child protection risks, such as children exploitation in mining sites and fields. UNICEF partner ANTD is now active in the Departments of Bankilare, Gotheye, Tera and Torodi along the border of Burkina Faso. During the month, 39 child protection community-based mechanisms (CPCBM) were reinforced and 15 new ones were created. In the last few months, the government measures on the COVID-19 pandemic affected the dynamics of the CPCBM and youth dialogue committee with a lack of gatherings and sensitization activities. With the support of an NGO, 54 villages benefitted from 117 sensitization activities in small gatherings targeting 1,516 people, including 742 children and 19 people with disabilities. 42 vulnerable children were identified by the CPCBM and will benefit from social workers follow-up, psychosocial support and NFI.

#### **National Level**

In Agadez, during the month of July, three convoys of 564 migrants of Nigerien nationality came from Algeria and were placed under IOM care. Among them, 113 were children (56 girls), and 19 of them were confirmed unaccompanied children. Another group of 21 children (among them 14 girls) were identified while wandering in Agadez town. They benefitted from sensitization activities and received support through the Regional Directorate of Child Protection (DRPE) social workers in order to be reunified with their families in the region of Zinder.

In July 2020, CPIMS+ trainings continued with 14 administrators trained to make the CPIMS+ system usable for their organizations and eight child protection specialists were trained to use the platform. In order to reinforce the

involvement of members in data collection, UNICEF and the Child Protection sub-cluster trained the organization partners on the MHR (OCHA harmonized matrix for monthly results). On a programmatic level, the response to the flooding situation is being coordinated through the Strategic Advisory Group meetings with the aim to create a contingency plan for child protection in affected areas.

### COVID-19 adaptation

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, child protection activities with protection services and partners continued during the reporting period, adapting the activities to the context. Child protection community-based committees had to adapt their activities, such as sensitization activities which affected the identifications of vulnerable children since home visits were not prioritized. Furthermore, youth group committees reduced their gatherings, which affected their dynamics and scattered their members.

### Communication for Development (C4D)

#### Floods

In preparedness for the flood events, UNICEF and the humanitarian community in Niger have revised messages and developed communication tools to be disseminated to people affected by floods. These messages and tools covered different thematic, such as health, nutrition, Early Childhood Development, WASH and Protection and were shared within the Humanitarian Community for their use.

### COVID-19 adaptation

In COVID-19 context, Risk Communication and Community Engagement is continuously sustaining and reinforcing resilience and adoption of good practices, with the involvement of Traditional Leaders, youth's groups and NGOs, reaching a number of 254,041 persons only in July. To reach this result, the activities were implemented through dialogue groups, interpersonal meetings and messages aired by 13 community radios plus the national channels (radio and TV).

### Non-Food Items (NFI)

The Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) provides a multisectoral response to population affected by a shock (armed conflict, floods, epidemics) through NFI, Shelter, Food Security, Protection, WASH, Health and Nutrition emergency response. UNICEF, in close collaboration with the Ministry of the Humanitarian Action and RRM partners, is the technical coordinator of the Rapid Response Mechanism, and partially in charge of the NFI supply for the mechanism. Movement restrictions adopted by the government to control COVID-19 spread in the country affected access to the crisis areas with a delay in the response.

#### Lake Chad Basin crisis

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF, through RRM implementing partners, supported 15,113 people affected by conflicts through the distribution of UNICEF NFI kits, 3,781 people during the month of July.

#### Mali Border crisis (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions)

During the month of June, 3,932 people affected by conflict received NFI kits provided by UNICEF in Tillaberi region. Humanitarian access continues to be a major constraint, due to the security context and government restrictions mainly in the Tillaberi and Tahoua regions.

### COVID-19 adaptation

As technical leader of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) Technical Coordination, UNICEF contributed to the finalization of the tools and protocols of the rapid response mechanism to population affected by shock to adapt them to the COVID-19 context and to be able to continue to safely deliver the humanitarian aid respecting the "do not harm" principle. This SOP is currently under revision to be adapted to the evolving context.

### RapidPro

Sector	Real time reporting on alerts and the functionalities of services			
	Received real time report	Target real time report	Registered Alerts	Addressed Alerts
Nutrition	35	51	0	0
WASH	66	249	3	3
Education	1,080	-	0	0

In July, 1,080 schools nationwide sent complete reports on indicators for school monitoring and COVID-19 impact assessment. This increase is due to a partnership with the ministries of Education in order to extend the use of RapidPro tool to all the regions. 35 out of 51 health centres sent complete reports on nutrition performance. About WASH, 66 reports were received out of 249 expected water point reports and 03 alerts were received and all of them were addressed. This performance is low due to the lack of monitoring field visits and the UNICEF country office (CO) is taking actions (methodologies of data collection and meeting with actors) in order to improve this performance.

### Humanitarian Cash Transfer

In the framework of the Multisectoral Cash Working Group (MSCWG) Niger, UNICEF contributed to the qualitative inputs on the report of the feasibility study of cash transfers in the regions of Tillabery and Tahoua, a study carried out by REACH and published for the benefit of humanitarian actors using the cash transfer modality in areas under emergency.

As part of the emergency response, the RRM Niger was identified as the first opportunity and entry point for the Humanitarian Cash Transfer in Niger. The validation of an agreement in principle was made with the RRM Consortium (UNICEF, ACTED, ACF, DRC, IRC) for the start of the cash pilot project. For the moment, the activities are evolving in terms of the design of the pilot and the conception of the tools that will accompany the different stages of implementation. The project proposal for the cash pilot fully funded by UNICEF has been finalized and the implementing partner is being identified.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF responds to chronic and acute crises in Niger. UNICEF strengthens national health and nutrition systems to deliver emergencies services, including severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevention and treatment, measles and polio vaccination and free health care for children under 5. UNICEF, in collaboration with the UN SUN Network<sup>2</sup>, also supported the Government in the preparation of a joint declaration on adequate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in the context of COVID-19, which was submitted for signature by UNICEF and WHO country representatives, and by the Minister of Public Health. In addition, UNICEF facilitated an ad-hoc meeting of the Nutrition Sector Group to sensitize stakeholders on the International Code of marketing of breastfeeding milk substitutes in Niger.

UNICEF prioritizes access to quality school services for children affected by crises and building resilience in schools. Conflict-affected children receive comprehensive child protection services, and cholera prevention and readiness and access to safe water remain as priorities.

UNICEF leads the Education and WASH Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and the Nutrition Technical Working Group in close collaboration with government counterparts. UNICEF technically leads the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM), implemented jointly by ACF, ACTED, DRC, IRC, OCHA, WFP and the government, and is responsible for the NFIs procurement. UNICEF is also an active member of the MSCWG.

During the reporting period, the Child Protection sub-cluster continued to enable the use of CPIMS+/Primero :12 national trainers from six regions in the country followed a 'refresher training' on Child protection information management online system (CPIMS+). Members of the child protection sub-cluster were trained through online session on Standard Operating Procedures, case management forms, CPIMS+/Primero platform and system administration.

### Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF undertook a series of communication initiatives to highlight the humanitarian situation in the country, which have been amplified through digital and media platforms.

- **News article:** Flexible funding for humanitarian response: <https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/flexible-funding-humanitarian-response>

### Next SitRep: August 2020

UNICEF Niger Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger Twitter: [www.twitter.com/Unicefniger](http://www.twitter.com/Unicefniger)

UNICEF Niger Blog: <http://unicefniger.tumblr.com/>

UNICEF Niger Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/unicefniger/>

UNICEF Niger Humanitarian Action for Children appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.unnetworkforsun.org/>

Who to contact for  
further information: Félicité Tchibindat  
Representative  
UNICEF Niger  
Tel : (+227) 20727100  
Email : [ftchibindat@unicef.org](mailto:ftchibindat@unicef.org)

Ilaria Carnevali  
Deputy Representative.  
UNICEF Niger  
Tel: (+227) 20727124  
Email: [icarnevale@unicef.org](mailto:icarnevale@unicef.org)

Giuliaserena Gagliardini  
Emergency Specialist  
UNICEF Niger  
Tel: (+227) 20727106  
Email: [ggagliardini@unicef.org](mailto:ggagliardini@unicef.org)

## Annex A

### Summary of Programme Results

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment in a health facility	533,384 <sup>3</sup>	381,700	211,620	44,535▲	396,539	211,620	44,535▲
<b>Health</b>							
# children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities	719,224	100,000	6,269	3,266▲			
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles	300,000	110,000	9,765	9,765▲			
<b>WASH</b>							
# people affected by population movements and natural disasters accessing drinking water	350,491	50,000	7,952	-	193,042	16,178	-
# people affected by an outbreak of water-borne disease accessing hygiene kits and sensitization activities	1,309,463	415,000	107,907	2,066▲	994,849	166,838	10,135▲
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	222,531	15,000	5,432	-	103,131	6,768	452▲
# people affected by population movements and natural disasters in Niger with access to sanitation infrastructure	350,501	97,000	67,089	-	272,359	72,420	3,807▲
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	432,925	30,500 <sup>3</sup>	11,392	550▲	46,442	25,063	7,054▲
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements	N/A	240	132	1▲	555	204	1▲
# of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support	N/A	190	96	7▲	270	96	81▲
# children affected by population movements benefiting from sensitization	432,925	105,000 <sup>3</sup>	16,473	897▲	133,584	24,612	17▲
<b>Education</b>							
# girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	260,430	155,000	118,642	19,568▲	208,344	132,718	19,568▲
# of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	260,430	34,500	31,763	90▲	56,000	47,924	590▲
# of boys and girls (4 -17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	260,430	136,500	54,755	8,170▲	208,344	57,008	8,170▲
# of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk	260,430	136,500	45,908	-	208,344	45,908	-
<b>Non-Food Items</b>							
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	583,000	143,500	37,461	9,873▲			

<sup>3</sup> Overall target has been changed following the HRP revision. However, 2020 target of SAM are not yet updated in order to reflect the change.

## Lake Chad Basin Crisis Response

LCB targets and results are also included in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results*	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# children under 5 years affected by SAM admitted for treatment in Diffa	20,041	20,041	10,725	1,952▲	20,041	10,725	1,952▲
<b>Health</b>							
# children under 5 accessing life-saving interventions through fixed, mobile and community-based activities	119,537	50,000	5,216	5,216▲			
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles	91,935	30,000	9,765	9,765▲			
# of children who have access to community case management in emergency in the Nguigmi and Diffa health district	57,235	10,000	5,216	1,681▲			
<b>WASH</b>							
# of malnourished children admitted for SAM/MAM and benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	11,115	3,000	-	-	5,000	1,320	233▲
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term <sup>1</sup> needs	122,000	25,000	8,398	-	73,600	20,253	3,200▲
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate <sup>2</sup> needs	25,005	5,000	-	-	15,000	1,952	-
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children and the specific needs of women and men	163,590	25,000	4,095	-	98,135	14,972	3,807▲
# of people affected by the crisis in Diffa having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	458,497	50,000	2,912	-	275,038	68,985	1,220▲
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	229,220	4,500	5,041	550▲	25,388	18,645	7,054▲
# of separated and/or unaccompanied children placed in alternative care arrangements and / or who benefitted from individual follow up	N/A	150	26	1▲	505	98	1▲
# of children suspected or verified CAAFAG identified benefitting from temporary care and/or family/community reintegration support	N/A	160	93	7▲	240	93	7▲
# of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks	229,220	12,500	5,836	897▲	82,307	14,240	1,841▲
<b>Education</b>							
# girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	107,072	51,500	12,001	554▲	85,658	35,939	554▲
# of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	107,072	51,500	21,077	-	85,658	27,735	500▲
# of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	107,072	42,829	10,720	140▲	85,658	11,437	140▲
# of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk	107,072	42,829	8,858	-	85,658	8,858	-
<b>Non-Food Items</b>							
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	255,000	10,500	15,113	3,781▲			

## Mali border Crisis Response

Mali boarder crisis targets, and results are included in the in the "Summary of programme results" table above.

Sector	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼	2020 target	Total results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>Nutrition</b>							
# of children under-five with severe acute malnutrition admitted into therapeutic feeding programme in the border with Mali	97,867	97,867	50,297	9,942 ▲	97,867	50,297	9,942 ▲
<b>Health</b>							
# of children aged 6 months to 14 years in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles in Tillaberi and Tahoua	105,055	20,000	0	-			
# of children who have access to life-saving interventions in the supported health districts (Abala, Banibangou, Ayorou, Tilia, Torodi)	86,454	35,000	1,053	207 ▲			
<b>WASH</b>							
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their long-term <sup>3</sup> needs	157,096	45,000	3,111	2,997 ▲	94,239	14,940	6,911 ▲
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali who have improved access to safe water to respond to their immediate <sup>4</sup> needs	59,600	5,000	7,952	-	35,751	19,372	-
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali with access to sanitation infrastructure taking into account accessibility for children, and the specific needs of women and men	209,460	45,000	-	-	125,655	-	-
# of people affected by the crisis in the border with Mali having access to hygiene kits and sensitization activities	587,060	80,000	8,509	8,509 ▲	352,166	9,222	8,509 ▲
<b>Child Protection</b>							
# of children reached with psychosocial support, including access to child-friendly spaces	119,979	9,791	6,072	-	18,361	6,139	-
# of registered unaccompanied and separated children benefiting from family tracing and reunification services and family-based care or alternative care arrangements	N/A	50	60	-	50	60	-
# of children released from armed forces or groups who have benefited from community reintegration support	N/A	30	3	-	30	3	-
# of children affected by population movements benefitting from sensitization activities on child protection risks	119,979	6,000	9,894	-	36,021	11,470	-
<b>Education</b>							
# girls and boys aged 4 to 17 years affected by crisis receiving learning materials	68,784	14,000	79,445	19,014 ▲	28,000	80,545	19,014 ▲
# of out of school boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis accessing education	68,784	14,000	31,811	19 ▲	55,027	31,792	19 ▲
# of boys and girls (4-17 years) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	68,784	27,514	42,788	6,780 ▲	55,027	45,329	6,780 ▲
# of children boys and girls (4-17 years) who attend schools with an up-to-date plan of prevention, preparedness and responses risk	68,784	27,514	37,050	-	55,027	37,050	-
<b>Non-Food Items</b>							
# of displaced persons provided with NFI kits	178,000	56,000	15,983	3,932 ▲			

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Over	\$	%
Nutrition	26,460,000	10,305,379	1,944,076	14,210,544	54%
Health	1,410,000	299,400	144,000	966,600	69%
WASH	9,103,000	1,416,364	858,591	6,828,045	75%
Child Protection	4,212,000	797,823	618,110	2,796,066	66%
Education	12,635,000	887,238	111,537	11,636,225	92%
Non-Food Items (NFI)	7,183,000	2,027,471	2,247,658	2,907,871	40%
Cluster Coordination	1,188,000	536,724	564,343	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,191,000</b>	<b>16,270,399</b>	<b>6,488,315.53</b>	<b>39,345,352</b>	<b>63%</b>

\* Funds available includes funding received against current appeal as well as carry-forward from the previous year.