



Frank Djeugh, 2022

A girl is prepared for school in Tajae (Tahoua region). UNICEF supports young girls in communities affected by child marriage, raising awareness and providing various resources, such as student kits.

unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

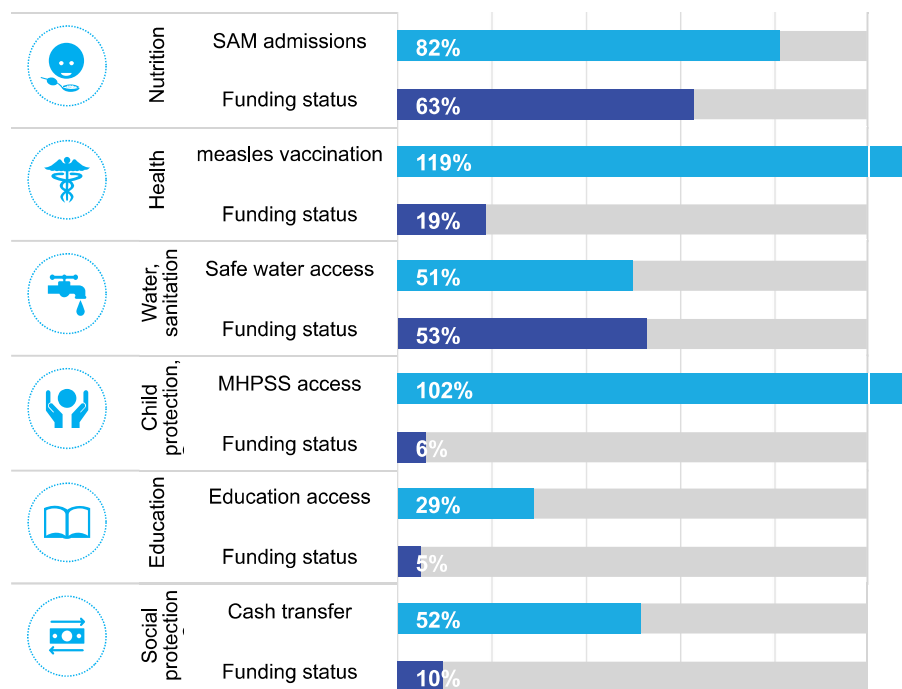
Reporting Period
1 January to 31 December 2022

Niger

HIGHLIGHTS

- 401,461 under-five children (194,913 girls) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted for treatment between January and November 2022, including 59,957 cases with medical complications. The total of SAM children treated in 2022 is 50,000 less than in 2021 for the same period.
- As of December 2022, 878 schools were still closed due to security concerns, impacting 73,864 children, including 35,990 girls. In December 2022, 59 schools were reopened, benefiting to 8,352 students.
- The Protection Cluster reported over 3,366 incidents through the year, with 30% of these cases involving children. To enhance the abilities of child protection actors, a total of 429 individuals were trained in handling child protection issues during emergency response.
- 9,504 cases of COVID-19 have been recorded during the year, with 8,967 patients healed (94.86%) reported, 315 deaths (3.32%) and 222 patients (1.81%) still under treatment.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



3,700,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance¹



2,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance²

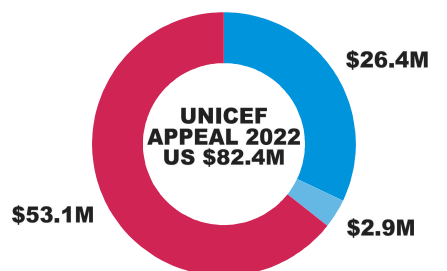


492,000
Under-five children affected by SAM nationwide³



167,744
Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua⁴

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



● Humanitarian Resources
● 2021 carry over
● Funding gap

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

For its emergency response in Niger, UNICEF appealed for US\$ 82.4 million to provide life-saving, multi-sectoral assistance to vulnerable children and women affected by humanitarian crises. UNICEF's humanitarian assistance is provided in coordination with other humanitarian actors under the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (2022 HRP), in partnership with the Government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

As of 31 December, 2022, US\$ 23.5 million was mobilized against the appeal. These funds were received from Canada, European Union (ECHO), Gavi, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom, UNOCHA, the United States of America (USA), Saudi Arabia, the French Committee for UNICEF and the United States Fund for UNICEF. Adding the US\$ 2.9 million carried over from 2021 appeal, the total amount available is US\$ 26.4 million, representing 32% of the amount requested for the response in 2022. The funds mobilized to date only partially cover the needs in five sectors: Nutrition (63%), WASH (53%) Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) interventions (35%), Health (19%), and Education (5%).

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all donors for the contributions received so far that have enabled us to continue providing essential goods and services to vulnerable children and women. The mobilization of additional funding is critical to ensure that all needs are met.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OVERVIEW: Conflict, forced displacements, malnutrition, recurrent disease epidemics, cyclical floods and droughts in Niger have placed more than 3.7 million people, including 2 million children, in need of humanitarian assistance in 2022. Many of those in need are located in hard-to-reach areas due to insecurity, which remains a major bottleneck to the delivery of assistance.

The 2022 HRP aims at reducing the mortality and morbidity risk of at least 2.3 million vulnerable people, which represents 62% of the population in need.

FLOODS: Niger registered 327,343 people (40,746 households) affected by the floods and 195 deaths in all the 08 regions. 36,161 houses were destroyed, and 1,683 others were damaged. UNICEF provided 2,000 flood kits to the Ministry of Humanitarian Action to respond to floods.

NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY SITUATION: The national SMART Nutrition Survey completed in November showed that 12.2% of children under-five are wasted, including 2.4% severely compared to the 2021 prevalence of 12.5% and 2.7% respectively. Niger's wasting situation is considered high as per WHO severity thresholds of 10%. The early collaborative joint response of the food security and nutrition sectors, the Government's and its partners' engagement in the response as well as an increase of preventive interventions in the nutrition in emergency package (early screening, infant and young child feeding promotion, community engagement, etc.) could be factors that mitigated the foreseen increase of wasting in 2022.

The November 2022 food security harmonized framework results show that 2 million people are in food in security crisis or emergency between October and December 2022; this should worsen up to 2.7 million between June and August 2023. Preliminary results from the

Inter-Phase Classification of Acute Malnutrition show that from 25 departments in nutrition crisis between December and April 2023, there will be 32 departments in acute malnutrition crisis and 4 in emergency between May and July 2023. Effectively, although the 2022 agro-pastoral season was adequate, the situation remains worrisome particularly due to the persistent food price crisis, forced displacement and civil insecurity. Earlier and longer hunger gaps may push vulnerable households to rely on coping mechanisms for which negative impact may be felt in 2023.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: UNICEF continues to help the Government ensure an uninterrupted response to the pandemic, including immunization support. As of December 31, 2022, a total of 9,504 cases of COVID-19 have been recorded, with 8,967 patients healed (94.86%) reported, 315 deaths (3.32%) and 222 patients (1.81%) still under treatment. Thanks to vaccination efforts, 7,143,573 individuals have received their first dose of the vaccine, and 5,268,197 have been fully vaccinated, resulting in an increase in vaccination rates from 6% in December 2021 to 22% in December 2022. Additionally, UNICEF has established 13 ultra-low temperature storage facilities for the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine, reinforcing the overall cold chain capacity.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Meningitis epidemic: During the current year, 1,884 cases and 81 deaths have been recorded. In response to this, a vaccine campaign was launched, with the technical support of UNICEF, WHO, and MSF. As a result, 214,438 individuals (81% of those affected) have been successfully immunized.

Measles epidemic: In Niger, 14,127 cases of measles and 32 deaths were reported this year. 40 out of 72 health districts reached the epidemic threshold, due to a shortage of routine measles vaccine. Despite this situation, 1,171,919 individuals aged 6 months to 14 years were vaccinated, with the financial and technical support of UNICEF and other partners such as WHO and the Measles and Ribella Initiative (MRI).

Cholera epidemic: An outbreak of cholera occurred in three health districts, resulting in 71 reported cases and one death. UNICEF provided pre-positioned supplies and cholera tests which contributed to the detection and management of cases.

Malaria: With the technical and financial support of UNICEF, all health centers in the capital city of Niamey have treated 97,334 cases of malaria.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: In the Diffa health district, UNICEF has assisted the return of some displaced individuals to their home villages by providing basic and malaria care kits. As a result of floods and displacement caused by GANE attacks, UNICEF has supported the Bosso health district by supplying necessary materials such as basic kits, cholera kits, and cholera tests, as well as supporting the organization of mobile clinics for the care of displaced populations.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions): This year, UNICEF provided support to the health districts of Ouallam, Torodi, Tillabéri, and Ayorou in setting up mobile clinics to provide healthcare to displaced populations who are inaccessible due to insecurity. As a result, 27,743 individuals, including 62% children under the age of 5, received healthcare. Furthermore, 29.7% of these individuals were displaced and 3% were refugees.

Nutrition

Thanks to the Government and UNICEF's donors, 401,461 under-five children (194,913 girls and 206,539 boys) suffering from SAM (82% of the annual target) were admitted for treatment between January and November 2022, including 59,957 cases with medical complications. This caseload is similar to the same period in 2021. Overall, the results of the performance indicators are in line with SPHERE standards.

Improvement of sectoral coordination at national level continued through the Nutrition in Emergency Working Group which includes 5 UN agencies (FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO) and more than 25 international and national NGOs. Coordination mechanisms are being strengthened through regional health directorates of Maradi, Diffa, and Dosso and involve decentralized government services and NGO partners; this will continue and be scaled-up in 2023. The insufficient completeness of the health information system data remains an important issue for timely response; UNICEF and the Government are discussing alternative approaches for improved and timely data.

Access to treatment was maintained with continued support to the government for 306 additional human resources in health facilities with a high SAM burden in coordination with NGOs such as Action Against Hunger, Médecins Sans Frontières, Alima and others who are also supporting additional this intervention in other districts. End-user monitoring and supply chain strengthening is on-going and will continue in 2023.

Scale-up of preventive interventions continued with more than 30,000 family trained in 2022 on the use of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) band to screen and refer timely their children in case of wasting and reaching at least 323,000 mothers and caregivers of children under five with promotional activities on optimal infant and young child feeding in the nutrition crisis areas. In addition, more than 627,852 pregnant women and 49,993 adolescents were supplemented with iron-folic acid and 172,376 children aged 6 to 23 months received micronutrient powders

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: From January to November, at least 20,586 under-five children (9,997 girls) suffering from severe wasting (representing 167% of the annual target) were admitted for treatment in the Diffa region.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions): From January to November, at least 103,485 under-five children (50,342 girls) suffering from severe wasting were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillabéri regions (representing 79% of the annual target).

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

Due to the heightened insecurity, the Protection Cluster reported over 3,366 incidents in 2022. 30% of these incidents involved children. To enhance the abilities of child protection actors in emergency response, 429 individuals were trained in child protection in emergency situations. The training focused on crucial skills such as documenting and collecting information on grave violations against children, conducting rapid assessments, providing psychosocial support (PSS) and implementing activities related to the Core Commitment for Children, gender-based violence, sexual violence mitigation, risk management, and reporting mechanisms.

In Maradi, a total of 15,755 vulnerable children, including those affected by emergencies, benefited from protection services. Among them, 13,214 children (6775 girls) received psychosocial assistance and 2,541 unaccompanied or separated children (574 girls) received transitional care.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: As of January 2022, 101 children (60 girls) abducted by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) and their families benefited from PSS and other assistance, thanks to UNICEF support through the Regional Direction in charge of children and the

NGO CIAUD. A total of 12,782 vulnerable children (7,440 girls) affected by conflicts received mental and PSS. 2,897 children (1,536 girls), including unaccompanied and separated children received assistance and temporary care prior to their family reunification.

As of December 2022, 101 children (60 were girls) who had been abducted by NSAG, and their families benefited from PSS and other assistance, thanks to the support provided by UNICEF through the Regional Direction in charge of children and the NGO CIAUD. Additionally, a total of 12,782 vulnerable children (7,440 girls) affected by conflicts have received mental and PSS. 2,897 children (1,536 girls), including unaccompanied and separated children, have received assistance and temporary care prior to their family reunification.

During the last quarter of 2022, 20 children were victims of grave rights violations (9 murders, 9 abductions and 2 recruitments by NSAG). Thanks to Nigerien Defense and Security Forces, 5 abducted girls were released.

The low coverage of child protection services, as well as limited access to some intervention areas such as Toumour, Bosso and Barwa, remain a great challenge.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions): A total of 8,665 children (3,373 girls), affected by conflicts, have received child protection services such as PSS and recreational and cultural activities in 10 Child Friendly Spaces. Additionally, 5,475 children, including 2,073 girls, who are victims of violence and are unaccompanied or separated, have received transitional care, including PSS, healthcare, and non-food item (NFI) kits, before being reunited with their families. Furthermore, 21,747 individuals, including 14,246 children (10,378 girls), affected by the crisis have been sensitized on protection issues such as gender-based violence, the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, protection against child marriage, recruitment by NSAG, and unexploded ordnance. Lastly, 519 victims of gender-based violence related to the conflict have received holistic support

Through the collaboration between the Government, UNICEF, and key implementing partners, 17,000 children were able to have access to a safe and accessible channel for reporting sexual exploitation and abuse.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: During the reporting period, 25,844 individuals, including IDP and refugees, were educated on the prevention of child violence and other child protection issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic. This education was provided through small group gatherings, door-to-door visits, and public awareness campaigns.

Education

As of December 2022, 878 schools were still closed due to security concerns, impacting 73,864 children, including 35,990 girls. In December 2022, 59 schools were reopened, benefiting 8,352 students.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: UNICEF has worked closely with the Regional Directorate of Education in Diffa to support the return of displaced populations to their home villages by providing school kits, textbooks, and guides for teachers, as well as establishing Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) to ensure continuity of education. This action has benefited to 12,031 students. Additionally, UNICEF has trained members of the Decentralized School Management Committees and teachers on the dangers of mines in the returning villages. Following floods and population displacement, UNICEF provided 10 tents and 675 school kits to ensure the continuity of education for children in 3 schools in the municipality of Gueskérou, in November 2022.

129 teachers were trained on providing PSS, and 320 school-based risk preparedness and response plans were developed in the region, with UNICEF and the Education Cluster support. The Education Cluster partners collaborated to enhance access and continuity of education for 7,261 children (4,292 girls). These interventions included providing Temporary Learning Spaces, recreational kits, rehabilitating schools, and offering catch-up classes. The Cluster partners also reached 161 adolescents (102 girls) by providing professional development training.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions): In collaboration with the Ministry of National Education, UNICEF established 11 assembly centers in response to the closure of 780 schools in the Tillabéri region. 28,312 children have been provided with school kits and TLS have been built to accommodate 558 students. 5,010 students (2,818 girls), have been supported with access to education through cash transfer programs, aimed at breaking the financial barriers caused by the grain deficit of the 2020-2021 season in the Tillia and Simiri communes. Despite the school closures, the Education Cluster partners have been able to ensure access and continuity of education for approximately 7,017 children (3,252 girls) through various interventions, including the construction of TLS, the rehabilitation of classrooms and schools, the provision of recreational kits, and the training of teachers in PSS.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: Education activities and services continued to be carried out while adhering to recommended protective measures against COVID-19. The emergency preparedness and response plans for 5,924 schools have been updated to include measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: In the Diffa region, 81,116 people were able to access safe drinking water, with 38,269 of them receiving support from UNICEF. WASH Cluster partners provided 2,028 affected individuals with access to sanitation facilities. 23,868 people were provided with essential WASH supplies and services, with 14,295 of them receiving support from UNICEF. Lastly, healthcare workers were equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) by the WASH Cluster partners.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions): A total of 63,439 individuals in Tillabéri (52,451) and Tahoua (10,988) regions gained access to safe drinking water, with 37,386 of these people receiving support from UNICEF in Tillabéri (26,398) and Tahoua (10,988) regions. Additionally, 104,616 people in Tillabéri (56,957) and Tahoua (47,659) regions were provided with critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies and services, with 74,449 of them receiving support from UNICEF in Tillabéri (26,790) and Tahoua (47,659) regions. A total of 598 children affected by SAM were given WASH kits in Tahoua (498) and Tillabéri (100) regions by partners in the WASH cluster. Furthermore, 7,045 individuals in Tillabéri region gained access to latrines with the support of partners in the WASH cluster.

Social protection and Cash Transfer

CRISIS RELATED TO POPULATION MOVEMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS: UNICEF continues to provide technical support to members of the RRM in the implementation of humanitarian cash transfer activities by updating tools and providing technical support to UNICEF partners. During the year, 4,995 households comprising 15,734 adults and 19,231 children (9,673 girls) were assisted through cash transfers with the technical and financial assistance of UNICEF. Among these 4,995 households, 2,400 were assisted in cash for essential house items through the RRM, 650 households in cash for access to drinking water, and 2,595 households for multiple-purpose cash transfers. Continued funding and support are needed

to ensure the sustainability of the program and reach all eligible households.

DROUGHT EMERGENCY CASH TRANSFER RESPONSE: In 2022, rural populations in Niger were adversely affected by an agricultural harvest season significantly falling below average due to unfavorable rainfalls, losses due to bush fires and pest attacks, all compounded by cross-border insecurity and banditry disrupting livelihoods in cross-border areas. According to data from the Cadre Harmonisé, food and nutritional insecurity was expected to affect 3.6 million people by March 2022. During 2022, UNICEF together with the World Bank and WFP supported the Government of Niger to expand its pilot drought emergency cash transfer programme, which reached 38,919 households with cash transfers over a 12-month-period. Among the latter, 6,450 households in two municipalities in Maradi region (Dan Goulbi & Chadakori) worse affected by the drought received two rounds of cash distribution of 45,000 FCFA (about US\$ 75) for each targeted household. Two more rounds of cash distribution will take place during February and June 2023 to complete the drought emergency cash transfer intervention.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

UNICEF provided technical and financial support to risk communication and community engagement interventions to enhance demand for immunization against COVID-19. In partnership with the COVID-19 Social and Behavior Change Commission at the Ministry of Health, the national coordination platform for risk communication and community engagement, activities were organized through mass media. 10,860,443 people, including 212,146 people living in the refugee camp and IDP sites, were reached by messages on vaccination and COVID-19 prevention. 16,898 community actors were engaged in the planning and implementation of social and behavioral change activities.

92,090 community, traditional and religious leaders were engaged in promoting the adoption of COVID-19 safety and vaccination measures and 836,692 people made complaints, claims, concerns or provided feedback through two-way communication channels established through community surveillance committees and digital platforms (IVR⁵ and U-Report⁶).

In the response to the crisis in the Lake Chad Basin, 34,439 people on the move benefited from several communication sessions on preventive and curative care, social cohesion, attendance at health centers and especially the adoption of essential good family practices.

Essential Household Items

In the four priority regions where the RRM operates (Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéri and Diffa), 139 alerts associated with population displacements were received which led to the completion of 386 assessments, including multisectoral needs assessments (MSA), WASH evaluations and Rapid Protection assessment (ERP). The reports of these assessments were shared with the humanitarian community through OCHA and the Clusters. Through the RRM consortium led by UNICEF, 121,363 displaced people from 21,340 households were able to access essential household items. Additionally, in 2022, 11,632 hygiene kits were distributed, 4,886 emergency latrines were built, and 235,585 people were provided with water purification tablets. Furthermore, 2,043 NFI "baby kits" were distributed to pregnant women in their third trimester and mothers who gave birth less than 42 days ago.

In response to the recurrent floods that affected the country in 2022, UNICEF through the ministry of humanitarian actions (MAH/GC) distributed 2,000 NFI kits to 2,000 flood-affected households (12,000 people) in the regions of Agadez, Diffa, Dosso, Maradi and Niamey.

At the end of 2022, the capacities of key actors in the humanitarian response in Niger have been strengthened for multi-sectoral analysis, planning, preparedness and response. This is to ensure that vulnerable children affected by forced displacement and natural disasters are provided with essential household items and other basic needs (including access to safe water) through in-kind assistance and/or humanitarian cash transfers.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: From January to December 2022, 35,991 displaced people including 24,705 children (6,935 households) affected by conflicts in Diffa region benefitted from essential household items kits. 3,473 hygiene kits were distributed to 21,485 displaced persons. 2,069 households received a shelter kit.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): In total 12,021 NFI kits were distributed to 74,894 displaced people including 44,357 children affected by conflicts in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions through the RRM. 6,359 displaced households improved their access to shelter and 5,933 households received a hygiene kit thanks to the distributions organized by the RRM members.

MARADI CRISIS: In response to the needs of displaced households affected by conflict in Maradi region, through the RRM, 2,354 NFI kits were distributed to 10,478 people including 7,992 children. In addition, 2,226 hygiene kits, 139 NFI 'baby' kits and 768 shelter kits were distributed to the population affected by displacement in the region.

RapidPro

Throughout the year, UNICEF has provided support to the Government of Niger in real-time data collection at the decentralized level. As a result of this effort, 6,228 individuals were trained in the use of the RapidPro tool. In Tahoua, Maradi, and Zinder regions, 805 community facilitators were trained in data collection related to Child Protection activities. Additionally, 209 focal points for the WASH sector were trained in sending data on water point performance and hygiene. Across the entire country, 4,676 educational advisors, regional statisticians, and school masters were trained in sending data on school attendance, child protection, and WASH in schools for the Education sector. Furthermore, 538 health workers were trained across the country to send data related to immunization, including data on the COVID-19 vaccination. In total, 9,653 weekly reports were sent on immunization and COVID-19, and 2,450 monthly reports were sent on routine immunization. 7,023 monthly reports were received for the Education sector, and 1,504 reports were received for the Child Protection sector. For the WASH sector, focal points sent 601 reports on water point performance and 155 alerts on the dysfunction of hydraulic infrastructure. Despite these efforts, monitoring the data collection activity remains a major challenge. Therefore, in 2023, UNICEF will work closely with government counterparts to strengthen data collection and monitoring.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF, as a Cluster Lead Agency for the Education Cluster, continues to play an important role in enhancing the coordination among the Education in Emergencies (EiE) partners as well as strengthening the capacities of the Education Working Groups (EWG) in the four emergency regions. As part of the capacity strengthening for the four EWGs, the Education Cluster conducted a three-day training between 15 and 17 August for the coordination team of the EWGs specifically in Education in Emergency, coordination and information management (including 5Ws and assessment tools). In addition, the Education Cluster with the support of the Global Education Cluster (GEC) and the EWGs

managed to conduct a Joint Education and Protection Needs Assessment in the regrouping centers in the four emergency regions. The assessment was conducted in close collaboration with partners from the education cluster and the child protection Area of Responsibility (AoR).

On the RRM education front, the Education Cluster with the support of the GEC conducted a training on Rapid Response in Education and developed a strategic note for RRM education in Niger. This note serves as a reference for all the relevant stakeholders regarding RRM education. The note includes coordination and communication schemes, mapping of partners' interventions and geographical coverage, the minimum package for response accompanied with specific timelines and rapid needs assessment tools for education.

As part of capacity building, more than 5092 (2,435 female) actors benefit from training sessions on coordination tools (5Ws, SDR, Rapid Assessment Evaluation), Child Protection Minimum Standards in humanitarian action, project management and case management were provided to the Child Protection Sub Cluster actors during the year. The Child Protection Sub Cluster in collaboration with UNICEF elaborated standards guidelines for friendly spaces interventions. This document will be validated through a workshop in 2023.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- A Diffa, les habitants d'un village recouvert par les eaux reprennent espoir
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/diffa-les-habitants-dun-village-recouvert-par-les-eaux-reprennent-espoir>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Niger Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger>
- Niger Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/niger/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: MARCH 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	492,000	492,000	401,461	▲ 25%	492,000	401,461	▲ 25%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	152,118	181,081	0%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	140,000	16,923	▲ 3%	-	-	-
Healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases	Total	-	100	16	▲ 16%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	900,704	237,375	119,968	▲ 42%	474,750	287,556	▲ 40%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	1.1 million	169,526	1,816	▲ 1%	339,052	46,806	▲ 4%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	500,000	202,467	▲ 31%	900,704	487,304	▲ 28%
Malnourished children (SAM/MAM) benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	Total	-	52,969	315	0%	176,565	3,444	▲ 1%
Healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Total	-	750	105	0%	-	-	-
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	Total	-	200	-	0%	-	-	-
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	20,000	20,420	▲ 55%	148,316	77,324	▲ 14%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	150,000	63,644	▲ 7%	368,101	151,285	▲ 10%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	-	50,000	17,000	▲ 12%	-	171,888	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	364,599	136,189	39,370	▲ 21%	164,041	281,934	▲ 4%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	364,599	68,095	28,312	▲ 8%	164,041	128,064	▲ 3%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	6,809	60	0%	6,809	2,847	0%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	17,000	2,000	3,497	▲ 172%	2,000	3,560	▲ 175%
Social protection and Cash Transfer								
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	Total	-	10,000	6,450	▲ 65%	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	5,000	2,595	▲ 39%	-	-	-
Essentials Households Items								
Displaced persons and people affected by natural disasters provided with essential household items	Total	863,000	171,500	121,363	▲ 36%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	10 million	10.9 million	▲ 11%	-	-	-
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	246,466	836,692	▲ 324%	-	-	-
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	89,096	92,090	▲ 49%	-	-	-

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources used in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	29,691,115	17,382,373	-	1,233,686	11,075,056	37%
Health	5,795,597	844,341	-	264,361	4,686,895	81%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	8,082,234	4,246,820	-	429	3,834,985	47%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	7,312,500	454,592	-	-	6,857,908	94%
Education	12,031,350	536,248	-	29,390	11,465,712	95%
Social protection	5,000,000	510,726	-	-	4,489,274	90%
Non-food items	7,821,489	2,247,388	-	-	5,574,101	71%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	5,110,250	-	-	136,186	4,974,064	97%
Cluster Coordination	1,601,925	216,046	-	1,265,185	120,694	8%
Total	82,446,460	26,438,534	0	2,929,237	53,078,689	64%

*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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ENDNOTES

1. OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger 2022.
2. OCHA, Humanitarian Response Plan - HRP Niger 2022.
3. UNICEF, 2022.
4. UNHCR, July 2022. 26.6% are children.
5. Interactive Voice Response
6. <https://www.unicef.org/innovation/U-Report>