



A community health worker during an Integrated Community Case Management in Diffa.

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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2

Reporting Period
1 July to 30
September 2022

Niger

HIGHLIGHTS

- 278,378 under-five children (51% girls) suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment between January and August 2022, including 33,729 cases with medical complications. The SAM situation is not as alarming as forecasted. This could be associated with the opportunities of agriculture field work during the rainy season and to the adequate support (food and/or cash) offered by the Food Security Cluster.
- As of 22 September 2022, Niger registered 241,760 people (28,885 households) affected by the floods and 179 deaths in all eight regions.
- Since the beginning of the year, Niger has recorded 13,408 cases of measles and 26 deaths.
- As of August 2022, out of the 1,477 incidents reported by the Protection Cluster, 33% of involved children. 61 children abducted by Non-State Armed Groups and their families benefited from psychosocial support and other assistance.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



3,700,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance¹



2,000,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance²

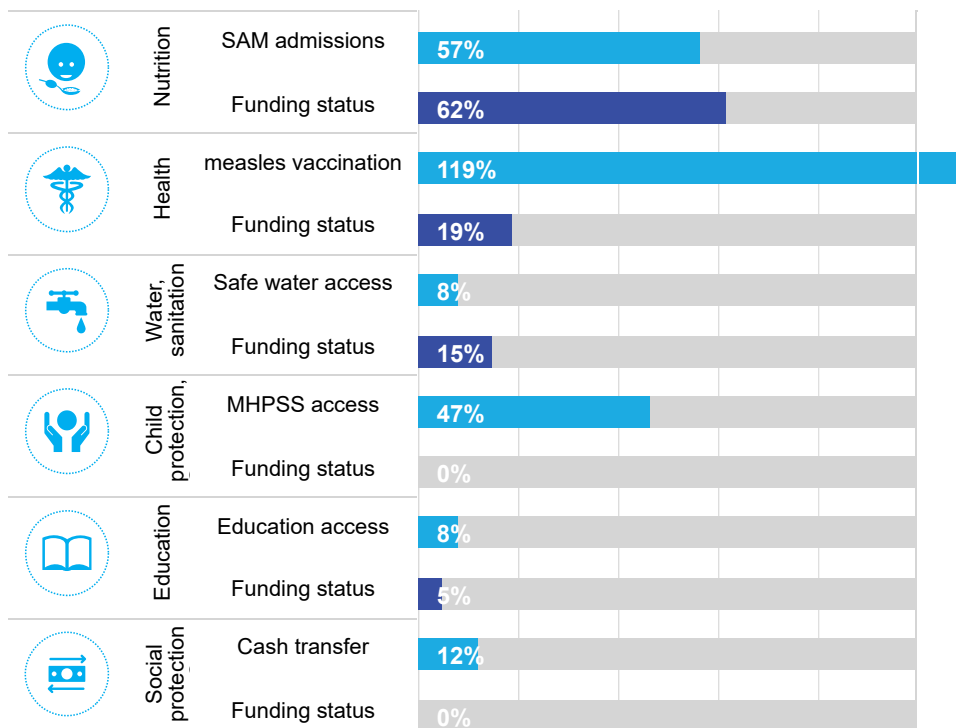


492,000
children affected by SAM nationwide³

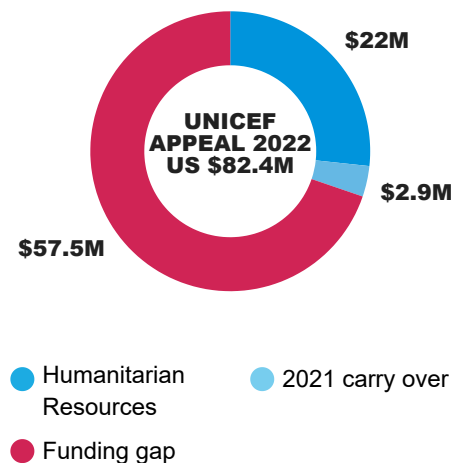


167,744
Internally displaced people in Tillaberi / Tahoua⁴

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



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

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

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 29 September 2022, US\$ 23.3 million⁵ 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, 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 USD 26.1 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 (62%), RRM interventions (28%), Health (19%), WASH (15%) 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



Heavy rains triggered floods in Diffa.

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: As of 22 September 2022, Niger registered 241,760 people (28,885 households) affected by the floods and 179 deaths in all the 08 regions. 25,877 houses were destroyed, and 1,229

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 rainy season started late in June 2022, however it was constant and sufficient in the following months to ensure on average good agro-pastoral production. Food prices are about 14% higher compared to 2021, which is affecting household food access. In addition, pockets of food insecurity remain in areas where floods washed the agricultural production and where there is reduced accessibility to arable land in insecure areas. These conditions may facilitate acute malnutrition in children in the coming months.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC: UNICEF continues to help the Government ensure an uninterrupted response to the pandemic, including immunization support. As of 26 September 2022, out of 285,976 people tested, Niger registered 9,407 cases of COVID-19, 8,908 patients healed, 313 deaths and 186 active cases. The case fatality rate is 3.3% and the cure rate is 94.7%. The fatality rate constituted a decrease of 5% compared to the last reporting.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

Since the beginning of the year, Niger has recorded 13,408 cases of measles and 26 deaths (18 September 2022). UNICEF provided technical support to the vaccination campaign in nine of the most affected districts and the procurement of vaccines with the assistance of the Measles and Rubella Initiative. A cholera epidemic has emerged in the Madaroumfa Health District, with 39 cases recorded as of 24 September 2022. UNICEF pre-positioned cholera rapid tests and case management inputs in the Maradi region prior to the outbreak.

UNICEF supported a training workshop for regional actors on integrated disease surveillance and response with a focus on current epidemics including COVID-19 held by the Ministry of Public Health (MoH). 16 participants from the regional directorates of the MoH responsible for epidemiological surveillance benefitted from this training.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: In response to a measles epidemic, a reactive vaccination was carried out in 3 areas of the health district of Diffa and targeted 24,509 children from 6 months to 59 months. 18,484 were vaccinated, with a vaccination coverage of 75.42%.

MALI BORDER CRISIS: UNICEF supported the implementation of mobile clinics in the health district of Torodi, located in the Tri-border area between Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. These mobile clinics targeted displaced populations in this health district, but also populations inaccessible to health care due to insecurity. As a result, among the 5,285 people reached by health care, 2,323 were displaced (43.9%), and 3,468 were under 5 years old (65.6%).

Nutrition

Thanks to the Government and UNICEF and its donors, 278,378 under-five children (141,973 girls) suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment between January and August 2022. This included 33,729 cases with medical complications. This represents 57% of the annual target of 491,822 SAM cases. There is no significant difference in the number of SAM treated compared to the same period in 2021. Two regions (Tillabéri and Diffa) reached 100% of their forecasted caseload, Niamey reached 67% of its caseload but other regions are at 54% or below. The SAM situation is not as alarming as forecasted. This could be associated with the opportunities for field work during the rainy season and with the

adequate support (food and/or cash) offered by the Food Security Cluster.

Data collection for the National SMART Nutrition Survey was completed and results will be available in October 2022.

To address weak government nutrition coordination, UNICEF set up and facilitated a Nutrition in Emergencies Working Group composed of 20 active members, including 5 UN agencies and 12 international NGOs and 3 national NGOs; new members are invited to join the group upon completion of the 5W information. Thanks to the Global Nutrition Cluster and Canadem, UNICEF benefits from in-country Coordination Surge support to strengthen national and decentralized coordination. In addition, thanks to remote Global Nutrition Cluster technical support, Niger has now a Nutrition Cluster website illustrating the situation and the mapping of different nutrition interventions. The page is accessible at the following link:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/niger/nutrition>

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: From January to August, at least 14,979 under-five children (7,639 girls) suffering from severe wasting (representing 45% of the annual target) were admitted for treatment in the Diffa region.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): From January to August, at least 70,532 under-five children (35,971 girls) suffering from severe wasting were admitted for treatment in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

As of August 2022, out of the 1,477 incidents reported by the Protection Cluster, 33% of involved children. To improve child protection actor skills on emergency response, a total of 267 child protection actors from NGO, community child protection, and government were trained on Core Commitment for Children, with focus on psychosocial support, gender-based violence (GBV), sexual violence mitigation, risk, and monitoring and reporting mechanism.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: 61 children abducted by NSAG and their families benefited from psychosocial support (PSS) and other assistance thanks to UNICEF support through the Regional Directorate in charge of children and NGOs CIAUD and COOPI. A total of 2,245 vulnerable children (1,299 girls) affected by conflicts received mental and psychosocial support. 4,772 people (3,025 children) were sensitized on protection issues, including protection against child marriage. 350 children (180 girls), including unaccompanied and separated children received assistance and temporary care prior to their family reunification. 5,881 children (2,779 girls) and 1,169 adults (693 women) were sensitized on the recruitment by NSAG, sexual violence and unexploded ordnance (UXO).

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): A total of 9,271 children (4,077 girls) at risk or victims of violence, abuse and exploitation have been provided with child protection services. 7,642 children accessed psychosocial support such as social and recreational activities, listening and cultural activities in 10 Child Friendly Spaces. In addition, 67,025 people (42,023 children and 12,607 females) affected by the crisis, were sensitized on protection issues including GBV, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), protection against child marriage, recruitment by NSAG, and UXO. 417 victims of GBV related to the conflict were assisted with holistic support.

A group of 24 children associated with armed groups and freed by the national forces were provided with basic assistance according to their needs including initiation to vocational training while waiting

for family reunification.

Collaboration between the Government, UNICEF, and key implementing partners enabled 17,188 children to have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: During the reporting period, 15,968 people were including IDPs and refugees were sensitized on child violence prevention and other child protection issues related to COVID-19 pandemic, through small groups gatherings, door to door visits and public sensitization.

Education

During the reporting period, 890 schools remained closed due to security reasons, affecting 77,919 children (38,394 girls). UNICEF, through the project REVE funded by the Global Partnership of Education, strengthened the resilience and preparedness of 6,615 schools across Niger. Out of those schools, 3,252 located in regions affected by humanitarian crisis received support through the development of risk preparedness and response plans and the capacity building of 5,000 teachers in PSS and large group management in vulnerable areas.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa region): 129 teachers were trained on psychosocial support and 320 school-based risk preparedness and response plans were developed for 320 schools with UNICEF support. The Education Cluster partners worked collaboratively to enhance the access and continuity of education for children reaching around 4,285 children (2,397 girls). These interventions included provision of Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS), recreational kits, schools' rehabilitation, and support in provision of catch-up classes. Specifically, the Cluster partners reached 457 children in the department of Diffa through distribution of educational kits. The Cluster partners also managed to reach 460 adolescents (292 girls) by provision of professional development training.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): Through the UNICEF support, 1,151 teachers strengthened their capacity in PSS while 1,437 schools developed their risk preparedness and response plans. Despite school closures, the Education Cluster partners managed to ensure the access and continuity of education for around 7,855 children (4,110 girls) through joint interventions including building TLS, rehabilitation of classrooms and schools, provision of recreational kits, provision of psychosocial support trainings to teachers, as well as ensuring the functionality of school canteens. In Tahoua, the Education Cluster partners trained 172 teachers (74 women) on psychosocial support.

NATIONAL LEVEL AND OTHER CRISIS: The Education Cluster partners in Maradi reached around 7,028 children (3,187 girls) through the distribution of recreational kits to students including refugees and IDPs. The Cluster partners also managed to train 614 teachers (329 females) on PSS.

COVID-19 RESPONSE: Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, education activities and services continued to be implemented, while adopting the recommended protective measures.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: During the reporting period, 4,079 people gained access to safe drinking water in Diffa region thanks to UNICEF support. In addition, WASH Cluster partners reached 10,560 affected people with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items), 14,895 people with access to latrines, 1,687 people with access to safe drinking water and 284 SAM affected children with WASH Kits.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): 37,365 people have access to safe drinking water in Tillaberi (26,413) and Tahoua (10,952) regions, including 4,137 people with UNICEF support in Tillaberi. 42,999 people were reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services in Tillaberi (40,874) and Tahoua (2,125) regions including 5,237 people with UNICEF support in Tillaberi. 162 children affected by SAM, benefitted from WASH kits in Tahoua region and 7,473 people gained access to latrines in Tillaberi region with the support of WASH Cluster partners.

In Maradi region in the south-central part of Niger, 441 people have access to safe drinking water with UNICEF support. In addition, 2,594 people were reached with critical WASH supplies and services by WASH Cluster partners.

CHOLERA RESPONSE: UNICEF provided technical assistance to the MoH for the WASH/Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) response and coordination at national level and in two regions (Maradi and Zinder). In addition, UNICEF provided the Regional Directorate of the MoH in Maradi, with critical WASH/IPC supplies including 5 drums of 45 kg of chlorine powder (HTH), 5 cartons of Aquatabs (each carton contains 16 000 tablets) and 50 cartons of soap (each carton contains 240 pieces of 180 grams).

FLOODS RESPONSE: UNICEF provided technical assistance for rapid assessments, coordination and response in Zinder region. Additionally, 2 standby agreements with 2 partners were activated for response in 4 affected regions: Maradi, Zinder, Tillaberi and Dosso.

Social protection and Cash Transfer

CRISIS RELATED TO POPULATION MOVEMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS: UNICEF provided technical support to members of the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in the implementation of humanitarian cash transfer activities by updating tools and providing technical support to UNICEF partners. Two Humanitarian Programme Documents (HPD) were signed under the RRM framework to provide multi-sector cash assistance to 1,550 households and one HPD to provide cash for NFI to 2,400 households during the last trimester of the year.

DROUGHT EMERGENCY CASH TRANSFER RESPONSE: UNICEF together with the World Bank and WFP have been supporting the Government of Niger to scale up its pilot drought emergency cash transfer programme as part of the Support Plan in response to the 2022 food insecurity crisis, with the objective to reach 38,919 households, which includes 21,852 households through the Government's cash transfer system. Among the latter, 6,450 households in two municipalities (Dan Goulbi & Chadakori) worse affected by the drought according to both the Cadre Harmonisé and the Water Requirement Satisfaction Index, received the first round of quarter cash distribution with UNICEF's of 45,000 FCFA (about USD 74.66 for each targeted household) and accompanying measures for the prevention of malnutrition and the protection of children. In the same way, UNICEF got an additional drought cash funding from BMZ/KFW to cover approximately 32,000 additional households including 3,550 households of persons with disabilities. The implementation will begin in the last quarter of 2022.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

UNICEF technical and financial support for communication and community engagement activities to raise demand for COVID-19 vaccination continued. In partnership with the national COVID-19 Social Behavioral Change Commission at the MoH, a nationwide

mass media campaign engaged community leaders, traditional and religious leaders to promote the uptake of safety measures and COVID-19 vaccination. The campaign used a mix of interpersonal and mass media approaches such as radio and television, door to door, calls to action by influencers, religious leaders, opinion leaders and influent women associations. The community actors organized handwashing and mask wearing demonstrations. Religious leaders organized calls to the population to get vaccinated. At the end of the 6th national campaign of social mobilization in favor of vaccination against COVID-19 and supported by community communication interventions and social listening activities on risks and the generation of demand for vaccination against COVID-19, 4,910,311 people, including 72,605 people living in the refugee camp and internally displaced people, were reached by messages on immunization and COVID-19 prevention. 16,898 community actors were engaged in the planning and implementation of social and behavioral change activities. 26,090 people provided feedback and communicated their concerns and complaints through a two-way communication established through local community-based surveillance committees.

Essential Household Items

In the four priority regions where the RRM is active (Maradi, Tahoua, Tillaberi and Diffa), 28 alerts associated with population displacements were received which led to the completion of 53 assessments (multisectoral needs assessments - MSA, WASH Evaluations and Rapid Protection assessment – ERP). The reports of these assessments were shared to the humanitarian community through OCHA and the Clusters and, joint actions of UNICEF and the RRM consortium allowed 3,963 displaced people (553 households) to meet their essential household items needs. In addition, 553 hygiene kits were distributed during this semester through the RRM. Furthermore, 257 emergency latrines were built benefiting 771 households and 1,374 persons were assisted with water purification tablets allowing them to make water safe to drink. Since the beginning of the year 2022, 488 children of 0-12 months received a 'baby kit' designed by UNICEF and comprising baby towel, blanket, diapers, socks, clothes and body lotion.

A meeting of the RRM Strategic Group was held early September with the partners of the RRM Common Framework and donors during which, advocacy was done to increase funding of the mechanism to ensure partners have enough capacities to respond to emergencies. UNICEF technically leads the RRM and is an active member of this strategic group.

LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS: From July to September, 445 displaced people (84 households) affected by conflicts in Diffa region benefitted from essential household items kits.

MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillaberi regions): In total 469 NFI kits were distributed to 3,518 displaced people affected by conflicts in Tahoua and Tillaberi regions through the RRM Consortium. 779 displaced households (4,264 people) improved their access to shelter thanks to the distributions organized by the RRM members.

RapidPro

During the third quarter of 2022, UNICEF supported the government of Niger in monitoring vaccines stock for COVID-19 and routine immunization across the country. 192 officers from the Regional Directorate of the MoH (DRSP) in the eight regions were trained on the use of RapidPro and Kobo Toolbox to collect data inform indicators related to the immunization. On the other hand, 232 daily reports were sent through RapidPro platform to monitor malaria cases. 273 child protection reports, including 24 alerts

reports were received through the platform RapidPro. Furthermore, regular reporting has allowed the collection of 486 reports on hygiene and sanitation and no alerts were reported. No reports were sent for the Education sector due to the school holiday period. However, UNICEF is working with the Education Cluster to improve the alert and response mechanism through RapidPro.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF, as a Cluster Lead Agency for the Education Cluster, is continuing to play an important role in enhancing the coordination among the Education in Emergencies 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 (EiE), 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.

The Education Cluster is also continuously accompanying the Ministry of Education in the response for the flooding as well as the operationalization of the regrouping centers in Tillaberi as a foreseen solution for the prolonged schools' closure in this region before the start of the new school year.

Through the Child Protection Sub-cluster, UNICEF has intensified advocacy with OCHA as well as other humanitarian actors of the NGO RRM Consortium and protection monitoring (UNHCR and Protection Cluster). These advocacies aim to highlight the specific problems of children in their respective interventions. In addition, according to the multiple security incidents reported recently, an information and advocacy note to alert on grave child rights violations with a focus on kidnappings, recruitments, and murders, has been initiated. This note will contribute to strengthen programmatic response for children affected by the security crisis in Niger. The Child Protection Sub-cluster also participated in a joint needs assessment of the Education and Child Protection Sector with the support of the Global Education Cluster and the Child Protection AoR.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- HIS : Cash distributions to support the most vulnerable households
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/des-distributions-de-cash-pour-soutenir-les-m%C3%A9nages-les-plus-vuln%C3%A9rables>
- Interview with Manuel Fontaine, UNICEF Emergency Director
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/entretien-avec-manuel-fontaine-directeur-des-urgences-de-lunicef-en-visite-au-niger>
- HIS: Non-food items for benefiting to flood victims
<https://www.unicef.org/niger/stories/des-biens-non-alimentaires-au-profit-des-victimes-des-inondations>

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: DECEMBER 2022

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	278,378	▲ 18%	492,000	278,378	▲ 18%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	152,118	181,081	▲ 12%	-	-	-
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	140,000	12,636	▲ 4%	-	-	-
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	19,921	▲ 4%	474,750	98,288	▲ 9%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	1.1 million	169,526	-	0%	339,052	32,763	▲ 7%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	-	500,000	47,180	▲ 6%	900,704	230,617	▲ 9%
Malnourished children (SAM/MAM) benefiting WASH minimum package in the community	Total	-	52,969	315	0%	176,565	1,582	0%
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 ⁶	9,335	▲ 19%	148,316	56,686	▲ 17%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	150,000 ⁷	53,074	▲ 6%	368,101	114,267	▲ 9%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	-	50,000	10,900	▲ 22%	-	11,652	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	364,599	136,189	11,019	▲ 2%	164,041	274,712	▲ 96%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	364,599	68,095 ⁸	23,072	0%	164,041	122,824	▲ 61%

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 ⁹	60	0%	6,809	2,847	▲ 38%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	17,000	2,000	67	0%	2,000	67	0%
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	-	-	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	5,000	615	0%	-	-	-
Essentials Households Items								
Displaced persons and people affected by natural disasters provided with essential household items	Total	863,000	171,500	60,200	▲ 1%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	-	10 million ¹⁰	9.7 million	▲ 49%	-	-	-
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	246,466	37,395	▲ 10%	-	-	-
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	89,096	48,572	▲ 29%	-	-	-

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	29691115 ¹¹	17068112	0	1233686	11389317	38%
Health	5795597 ¹²	844341	0	264361	4686895	81%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	8082234	1189329	0	429	6892476	85%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	7312500 ^{13,14}	0	0	0	7312500	100%
Education	12031350 ¹⁵	536248	0	29390	11465712	95%
Social protection	5000000	0	0	0	5000000	100%
Non-food items	7821489	2152100	0	0	5669389	72%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	5110250 ¹⁶	0	0	136186	4974064	97%
Cluster Coordination	1601925	216046	0	1265185	120694	8%
Total	82,446,460	22,006,176¹⁷	0	2,929,237	57,511,047	70%

*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. An additional amount of USD 1,253,078 has been received against the HAC, however the funds have not yet been allocated to sectors. Therefore they are not reflected in the first page charts.
6. Following HRP publications, targets has been revised.
7. Following HRP publications, targets has been revised.
8. It includes only IDP and refugee children, since children from the host community will be provided with materials from the Ministry of National Education.
9. The priority will be given to adolescents above 15 years and the focus will be on the implementation of hybrid platforms (including digital platforms) to promote learning opportunities for young people who missed education, through information sharing, communication, civic engagement, entrepreneurship and mentorship.
10. The population targeted is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
11. There has been a decrease in the funding requirement for nutrition, while with the introduction of the vitamin A indicator in 2022, the programme targets have increased. This is because the number of children to be treated for severe wasting has decreased and the unit cost for treatment of severe wasting is much higher than for vitamin A supplementation.
12. UNICEF has increased its share in the number of people-in-need to be targeted, compared to 2021.
13. While the funding requirement for child protection has declined compared to 2021, there has been an overall increase in programme targets due to increased community sensitization campaigns and creating child-friendly spaces that will provide psycho-social support through community-based recreational and socio-educational activities. Those activities have a unit cost relatively low.
14. From which, US\$110,000 for PSEA activities.
15. US\$81 per child, as per the cluster estimation.
16. For 2022, emergency funds used for communications for development have been segregated from other sectoral budgets and included in this line; hence resulting in an increase in funding requirement.
17. An additional amount of USD 1,253,078 has been received against the HAC, however the funds have not yet been allocated to sectors.