



In Bagaroua, Tahoua Region, the president of the displaced persons' camp discusses the peaceful coexistence and social cohesion with the host community.

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# Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period  
1 January to 31 March 2024

## Niger

### HIGHLIGHTS

- 64,654 children with severe wasting were admitted for treatment between January and March 2024. However, by mid-March, 33% of the health centres were out of stock and Severe Acute Malnutrition service was interrupted.
- Since January, Niger has recorded 1,063 cases of diphtheria, resulting in 47 deaths (case fatality rate: 4.04%). Additionally, 1,012 cases of measles have been reported, resulting in one fatality. The meningitis outbreak has reported 1,000 cases and 66 deaths since January (case fatality rate: 6.6%).
- 22,427 individuals gained access to safe drinking water, while 64,424 people were provided with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items and sensitization) and services, thanks to the efforts of WASH Cluster partners. Additionally, 13,326 individuals gained access to latrines.
- During the reporting period, 2,186 cases of Gender-Based Violence were identified, with 650 of these receiving case management. This included 373 cases of physical assault, 167 cases of rape, 345 cases of denial of resources, 76 cases of child marriage, 796 cases of psychological violence, and 50 cases of sexual assault.
- 937 primary and secondary schools remain closed nationwide, affecting 73,876 students (35,460 girls). Tillaberi is the region most affected with 879 of schools closed affecting 70,566 students (33,872 girls).

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS



**2,400,000**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>1</sup>



**4,300,000**  
People in need of humanitarian assistance<sup>2</sup>

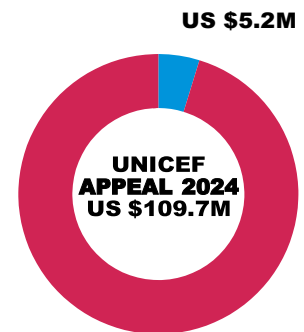


**436,348**  
Under-five children affected by severe wasting<sup>3</sup>



**335,277**  
Internally displaced people<sup>4</sup>

### FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



● 2023 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\$109.7million 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, in partnership with the Government and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

An amount of US\$ 5.2 million has been carried forward from the 2023 appeal, representing about 5% of the amount requested for the response in 2024. At the end of the reporting period, UNICEF has not yet received any funds from donors against the HAC 2024.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to all donors for the contributions received in 2023, which 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 in 2024.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Niger faces a range of shocks, including climate-related disasters (such as floods), health epidemics, security challenges, and a migration crisis. Additionally, the country's capacity to bounce back from these adversities is hindered by a high poverty rate of 44%. The aftermath of a military coup in July 2023, which led to the imposition of political and economic sanctions, has further exacerbated the situation. It is estimated that 4.3 million people, including 2.4 million children, will be in need of humanitarian assistance in Niger in 2024. The pervasive insecurity complicates the delivery of aid to those affected. The regions of Diffa, Maradi, Tillaberi, and Tahoua, continue to suffer from the repercussions of armed conflict. Insecurity caused by non-state armed group actions has resulted in the displacement of over 640,000 persons (UNHCR).<sup>5</sup>

In addition, 3.4 million people (13% of the population) will be in crisis or emergency of food insecurity between June and August 2024 (severity).<sup>6</sup> This represents an increase of 379,000 people compared to the period of June-August 2023. While no district has been identified as being in emergency, 22 districts are projected to have more than 20% of their population experiencing severe food insecurity between June and August 2024.

UNICEF estimates that an additional 100,000 children will be affected by severe wasting if funding and supply importation challenges remain the same. This increase could be mitigated by supporting the response capacity of the Food Security Cluster, including social safety nets / cash transfer interventions.

To date, UNICEF and WFP have only been able to ensure 28% and 25% respectively of the needs for wasting treatment in 2024. As requested by the Ministry of Health, some NGOs used their limited ready-to-use therapeutic foodbuffer stock for immediate response to alleviate the therapeutic supply gap. However, the Nutrition sector is facing important funding and logistics challenges which are preventing continued services.

Supply importation via the only authorized itinerary (Burkina Faso) remained a key bottleneck in the first quarter of 2024, leading to at least 33% of health centres nationwide facing therapeutic supply shortage and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) service interruption by mid-March. Stocks of therapeutic milk and essential medications for children suffering from severe wasting with medical complications are very limited, but this last-resort service level remained active.

Regarding the continuity of education, 937<sup>7</sup> primary and secondary schools are closed in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua and Tillaberi regions, (compared to 987 schools in 2023 during the same period), affecting 73,876 students (35,460 girls). In the Tillaberi region alone, 879 primary and secondary schools have remained closed (93.4% of the national total), depriving 70,566 students (48% girls) of their right to education. Despite the political will and mobilization of education partners through the Education Cluster, the process of reopening closed schools remains long and complex. 32 schools have been effectively reopened, while 75 have been relocated. These efforts have benefited 13,394 students (6,563 girls).

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

Since the beginning of the year, 1,063 cases of diphtheria have been registered in Niger, resulting in 47 deaths and a case fatality rate of 4.04%. To combat this outbreak, a second vaccination round was organized in Matameye in January, successfully vaccinating 308,348 children aged 0-14 years and achieving a vaccination coverage of 106%. UNICEF has been instrumental in supporting these efforts by providing essential medications and supplies, including 10,000 boxes of Azithromycin 250 mg for the treatment of 10,000 individuals.

During the reporting period, 1,012 measles cases have been reported, with one fatality. Currently, 19 health districts across 7 regions are experiencing measles outbreaks. Localized responses in three health districts (Filingué, Ayerou, Tillaberi), supported by UNICEF through the provision of vaccines, have so far enabled the vaccination of 87,846 children aged 6 months to 14 years.

The meningitis outbreak has also posed a significant health challenge, with 1,000 cases and 66 deaths reported since January, resulting in a case fatality rate of 6.6%. In response, UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Public Health (MSP) by supplying 12,000 vials of Ceftriaxone 1G and providing renewable material kits and medical equipment kits for case management.

### Nutrition

A total of 64,654 under-five children were treated for SAM, including 6,957 cases with medical complications, which represents 15% of the annual target of 436,348 SAM children. A total of 154 mobile clinics delivering a joint package of health and nutrition interventions were also carried out by partners in selected hard-to-reach locations, identifying and referring 809 children for SAM treatment. While there remains a 73% funding gap for ready-to-use therapeutic food for SAM children, UNICEF procured additional supplies regionally and by air freight for the hospital level, in case the disruption of services at health centres increases the number of SAM children seeking care at these structures. These supplies are expected to reach Niger in Q2 2024. Moreover, to improve the quality of services, 490 health providers were trained on the current national protocol for the management of acute malnutrition.

As part of UNICEF's strategy to prevent wasting through the scale-up of community-based interventions in vulnerable districts with the support of NGOs partnerships, about 28,000 children aged 6-59 months were screened at the family and community level and referred to the appropriate treatment services for moderate or severe wasting. This was made possible by the training of about 600 families on the use of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) tape to screen their children for wasting and refer them in a timely manner.

UNICEF has also supported the training of 1,402 of health workers/community workers for the promotion and counseling of optimal infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices. A total of 4,799 new community mother supports groups were created to promote IYCF and improve food diversity with locally available foods, while 1,862 existing groups were revitalized and 2,587 cooking demonstrations were organized. At least 101,654 mothers and caregivers of children under five were reached with promotional activities on optimal infant and young child feeding practices.

## Education

UNICEF has prepositioned 219,566 education kits in four regions (Tillabéri, Maradi, Diffa, and Tahoua) to ensure the continuity of education. To date, 54,582 education kits have been distributed to affected children.

**LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa).** In the Diffa region, municipality of Gueskerou, 4 Temporary Learning Spaces have been set up, enabling 201 pupils (104 girls and 97 boys) to access education. Beneficiaries include 95 pupils from the host communities (43 girls and 42 boys) and 106 internally displaced pupils (61 girls and 55 boys). During the same period, UNICEF provided 3 schools with 4 Early Childhood Development (ECD) Kits for preschools education, enabling 159 pupils (92 girls and 67 boys) to have individual equipment in the municipalities of N'Guigmi and Diffa. The beneficiaries included 102 pupils from the host communities (71 girls and 31 boys) and 57 internally displaced pupils (21 girls and 36 boys).

**MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions).** Displacements and fires have affected the continuity of education for thousands of children in Tahoua and Tillabéri regions. During the reporting period, a fire broke out in the Sanam central school, affecting the continuity of education for 644 students (305 girls) and 11 teachers (5 women), while the school of Tombo Zarma was damaged by a fire, affecting the continuity of education for 77 students (33 girls). In response to the needs of displaced children, host communities and children affected by the fires, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Protection Cluster, provided psychological support and distributed learning materials to 5,350 students (2,078 girls).

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

A total of 22,427 individuals gained access to safe drinking water, while 64,424 people were provided with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items and sensitization) and services, thanks to the efforts of WASH Cluster partners. Additionally, 13,326 individuals gained access to latrines.

**LAKE CHAD BASIN CRISIS (Diffa).** 837 individuals were given access to latrines, and a further 14,419 were reached with critical WASH supplies and sensitization.

**MALI BORDER CRISIS (Tahoua and Tillabéri regions).** 20,590 people were provided with access to safe drinking water. 38,291 affected people were reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services, and 9,467 people were provided with access to latrines.

In other crisis-affected regions, 1,000 people were provided with access to safe drinking water, 11,714 individuals received critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services, and 3,859 people gained access to latrines.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

As part of the prevention of gender-based violence (GBV) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), at least 42,705 adults and children were reached with child protection services that address and reduce GBV risks through 245 focus group

sessions at the safe space in villages and 375 sessions carried out with women and girls. 46,095 (10,523 women, 12,607 men, 8,523 girls and, 14,442 boys) were reached with awareness-raising activities to promote complaint mechanisms and improve children's ability to report PSEA cases.

2,186 cases of GBV were identified (of which 650 benefited from case management), including 373 cases of physical assault, 167 cases of rape, 345 cases of denial of resources, 76 child marriages, 796 cases of psychological violence and 50 cases of sexual assault. These individuals received psychosocial support, medical treatment, food, financial assistance, and were referred to appropriate services. A total of 531 survivors benefited from this support, including 119 who received food aid, 164 who received financial assistance for various purposes, 98 who received support for school reintegration, and 156 who received assistance with transportation fees.

During the reporting period, UNICEF supported the establishment of 150 new Village Child Protection Committees (VCPCs) and strengthened 125 existing VCPCs by enhancing their capacity to identify, provide basic care, and refer affected children. A total of 7,053 children (including 2,853 girls) in Maradi, Tillabéri and Diffa regions benefited from these interventions. In addition, awareness-raising activities on GBV in emergencies and PSEA conducted by VCPC members reached 33,470 people, while 4,376 cases were handled.

Despite the imposition of restrictive humanitarian access measures, UNICEF and its partners have provided psychosocial support to 31,823 vulnerable children and parents, including 10,890, girls and 14,237 boys.

UNICEF continued to strengthen its efforts to monitor grave violations against children. In February and March, 105 child protection actors were trained in child rights violations and 12,600 community members were sensitized. Weekly awareness campaigns on the prevention of child recruitment and on improvised explosive devices (IEDs) reached a total of 21,689 community members (14,675 children, 7,014 adults).

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

Through direct implementation, UNICEF launched a 12-month cash transfer programme in response to the drought, covering 27,000 households in 17 municipalities and 334 villages in Agadez, Maradi, Dosso, Tahoua and Zinder regions. Launched in December 2023, the programme completed the first round of payments in the first week of March 2024. The programme prioritized the transfer of funds to women who are the primary caregivers of children.

Community-based grievance committees were established in 334 villages to manage feedback and complaints. 1,450 members of the targeted villages (466 women and 984 men) and 85 members of municipal committees (70 men and 15 women) were trained in the process of registering and resolving complaints.

During the first phase of the payments, 185 individual interviews and 10 focus group discussions with 30 women cash transfer beneficiaries were conducted to inform knowledge, attitudes, perceptions, stigma, discrimination, and community dynamics related to the cash transfer programme.

A partnership was signed with 13 community radio stations to support the collection of feedback and the dissemination of information, and 24 community radio hosts were trained on key messages. Radio public announcements in local languages were aired on the 13 radio stations, disseminating information on the role of village and municipal committees in managing and responding to complaints. This campaign reached approximately 678,050 people.

Based on the desired scope of the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism system, the 2,919 toll-free hotline was set up in collaboration with WFP to enable stakeholders, both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries across the country, to share their complaints and feedback.

Feedback and complaints have been managed through the HOPE<sup>8</sup> (Humanitarian Cash Operations and Programme Ecosystem) platform. Since the launch of the programme, the hotline has received more than 59 calls.

## Essential Household Items

The humanitarian situation in the country remains complex, characterized by a series of crises, notably armed conflicts, which continue to cause population displacement in the regions of Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri. During the first quarter of the year, Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) actors (for which UNICEF provides technical coordination) recorded 26 alerts related to population movements, affecting 5,310 households (approximately 30,641 people). Following the validation of these alerts, RMM actors conducted 48 assessments, including 25 Multi-Sectoral Assessments (MSAs) and rapid assessments, 5 Emergency Response Plan (ERP) assessments, and 18 Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) assessments. 60% of these assessments were carried out in the Tillabéri region, followed by 29% in the Diffa region. The reports of these assessments were widely disseminated to the humanitarian community and clusters through OCHA, to enable appropriate interventions in favor of these vulnerable populations.

Following the completion of the needs assessments, RRM actors responded to the needs of the displaced populations in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions in a multisectoral manner. In total, 3,645 households (25,970 people, including 17,084 children) received assistance with essential household items. In addition, 39,147 people (24,710 children) accessed to safe and dignified shelter solutions through the distribution of 5,584 shelter kits. Moreover, 2,868 households benefited from hygiene kits, improving access to adequate sanitation conditions for these vulnerable populations. Eventually, 134 baby kits were distributed to pregnant women in their last trimester and those who had just given birth (less than 42 days). These kits, specially designed by UNICEF, offer solutions tailored to the needs of newborns, contributing to their well-being and health from the first days of their lives.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF and the Directorate of Nutrition strengthened their relationship and developed a document describing the mitigation measures to be applied and the criteria for identifying priority districts to be considered for supply delivery in view of the expected supply shortage. A specific nutrition service for mobile clinics was defined and integrated into the Ministry of Health's guidelines for mobile clinics to improve the effectiveness of wasting treatment through services in hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF continued to support the National Nutrition Technical Group, composed of government, NGOs and donors working in the nutrition sector, through at least two meetings led by the government and co-

facilitated by UNICEF and the NGO COOPI. In addition, UNICEF and its NGO partners have contributed to the strengthening of the joint decentralized coordination mechanisms for the Nutrition and Health sectors under the leadership of the local health authorities. This enabled at least one meeting to be held in 4 regions (Maradi, Diffa, Zinder and Tahoua) and 13 health districts. UNICEF maintained coordination with UN agencies and partners for the provision of nutrition services, through the Nutrition in Emergency Working Group, which met once in Q1.

UNICEF continued to support child protection coordination at both national and sub-national levels (monthly meetings, response monitoring, capacity building, etc.). More than 60 actors benefited from capacity-building on child protection issues through a retreat organized by the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) from 19 to 21 February 2024. This retreat also provided an opportunity for CP AoR members to contextualize the Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) report and plan coordination activities for 2024.

In addition, 142,561 children and adults/parents affected by humanitarian situations were assisted by CP AoR actors. 26,920 people, including 26,181 children (12,895 girls), received mental health and psychosocial support on an individual basis and in child-friendly spaces. 1,770 children (726 girls) received individual assistance, including 889 unaccompanied and separated children (273 girls). 92,926 people (34,508 children) were sensitized on child protection issues (child labour, abuse and exploitation, risk of mines and other explosive devices, and risks of GBV, including early marriage and PSEA).

In January, under the leadership of the Secretary General of the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and the Environment, the WASH Cluster organized its 2023 assessment and 2024 planning workshop with its partners. This workshop allowed for the renewal of the Cluster's membership, namely the members of the Strategic Orientation Committee, the 4 thematic sub-groups and various focal points.

Discussions focused on the analysis of the report of the CCPM 2023 process. This workshop was also an opportunity to further address the challenges faced by the sector in 2023 and to prepare a plan for 2024. In February, the WASH Cluster held its first monthly meeting and shared the work plan for 2024. In March, the Cluster held its second meeting and launched the StatCHILD platform for reporting on partners' achievements.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

- A Bagaroua, une école accueille les enfants déplacés et réfugiés <https://www.unicef.org/niger/fr/recits/bagaroua-une-%C3%A9cole-accueille-les-enfants-d%C3%A9plac%C3%A9s-et-r%C3%A9fugi%C3%A9s>
- L'UNICEF a fourni des services nutritionnels vitaux dans les districts d'Ouallam et d'Abala <https://www.facebook.com/unicefniger/posts/pfbid0N4xZs7GjtvTDAG9Hi8TXvqEvr4ozZ4dTgZ7XwzTofRtJydi3tREQMgVztQTi4Cpil>

## 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: JULY 2024

# ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

## Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
<b>Health (including public health emergencies)</b>								
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	-	250,000 <sup>9</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	100,100	87,846	▲ 88%	-	-	-
Children aged 1 to 14 years vaccinated against diphtheria	Total	-	1 million	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Nutrition</b>								
Children 6-59 months screened for wasting	Total	-	700,000	-	0%	700,000	-	0%
Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	Total	-	436,348	64,654	▲ 15%	-	64,654	-
Primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	800,000 <sup>10</sup>	101,654	▲ 13%	-	101,654	-
Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder or Small-Quantity Lipid Nutrition Supplement	Total	-	230,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA</b>								
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	122,500	26,920	▲ 22%	234,932	26,920	▲ 11%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	390,000	76,175	▲ 20%	612,866	87,145	▲ 14%
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	180,000	79,565	▲ 44%	-	-	-
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	16,700	705	▲ 4%	57,456	737	▲ 1%
<b>Education</b>								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	395,100 <sup>11</sup>	1,388	0%	648,625	18,830	▲ 3%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	375,100 <sup>12</sup>	2,237	▲ 1%	633,902	32,087	▲ 5%
Children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes	Total	-	10,000	-	0%	63,391	-	0%

Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>								
People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	-	239,200	-	0%	357,328	22,427	▲ 6%
People accessing hygiene kits and hygiene promotion including training/awareness on cholera disease	Total	-	447,200	-	0%	823,337	64,424	▲ 8%
People accessing appropriate sanitation services	Total	-	130,000	-	0%	335,921	13,326	▲ 4%
Malnourished children admitted for moderate or severe acute malnutrition and benefiting from a WASH minimum package	Total	-	55,088	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Social protection</b>								
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from government-funded programmes with UNICEF technical assistance support	Total	-	27,000 <sup>13</sup>	25,532	▲ 95%	-	-	-
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>								
Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)	Total	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Affected people (children, caregivers, community members) reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services	Total	-	12 million <sup>14</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
People engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms	Total	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Rapid response mechanism</b>								
Displaced persons and people affected by natural disasters provided with essential household items	Total	-	171,500	16,545	▲ 10%	-	-	-

\*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 31 March

## ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

### Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Other resources used in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
<b>Health (including public health emergencies)</b>	12,553,374 <sup>15</sup>	-	-	26,780	12,526,594	100%
<b>Nutrition</b>	34,500,000	-	-	942,558	33,557,442	97%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>	11,500,000 <sup>16</sup>	-	-	292,128	11,207,872	97%
<b>Education</b>	24,000,000	-	-	87,551	23,912,449	100%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>	8,944,000	-	-	2,106,247	6,837,753	76%
<b>Social protection</b>	4,000,000 <sup>17</sup>	-	-	-	4,000,000	100%
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>	4,740,000 <sup>18</sup>	-	-	603,466	4,136,534	87%
<b>Rapid response mechanism</b>	7,821,500	-	-	754,365	7,067,135	90%
<b>Cluster coordination</b>	1,601,900 <sup>19</sup>	-	-	386,662	1,215,238	76%
<b>Total</b>	<b>109,660,774</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,199,757</b>	<b>104,461,017</b>	<b>95%</b>

\*repurposed other resources with agreement from donors

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## ENDNOTES

1. OCHA, Niger Humanitarian Response Plan 2023.
2. OCHA, Niger Humanitarian Response Plan 2023.
3. UNICEF, 2024.
4. Government & UNHCR, February 2024.
5. Government & UNHCR, February 2024.
6. Niger Harmonized Framework, March 2024
7. Ministry of National Education, February 2024.
8. <https://hope.unicef.org/>
9. Due to the current crisis (political instability and insecurity) as well as the resurgence of outbreaks, the estimate of affected children has increased.
10. The increase in the number of people targeted compared with 2023 is due to the expanded coverage linked to the addition of new departments.
11. The increase of the target compared to the previous year is due to the inclusion of out-school children in the target population.
12. Idem.
13. In 2024, UNICEF will accelerate its cash transfer programme.
14. The population targeted is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
15. The budget has increased due to the current diphtheria outbreak.
16. This line item includes US\$10,005,000 for child protection interventions; US\$1,150,000 for gender-based violence in emergencies interventions; and US\$345,000 for protection from sexual exploitation and abuse interventions.
17. The assistance will be delivered through the social protection system.
18. This line item includes US\$4 million for social and behaviour change activities and US\$740,000 for humanitarian cash transfers.
19. UNICEF will allocate US\$400,475 each to support the coordination of the Education, Child Protection, and WASH Clusters, along with the nutrition technical group.