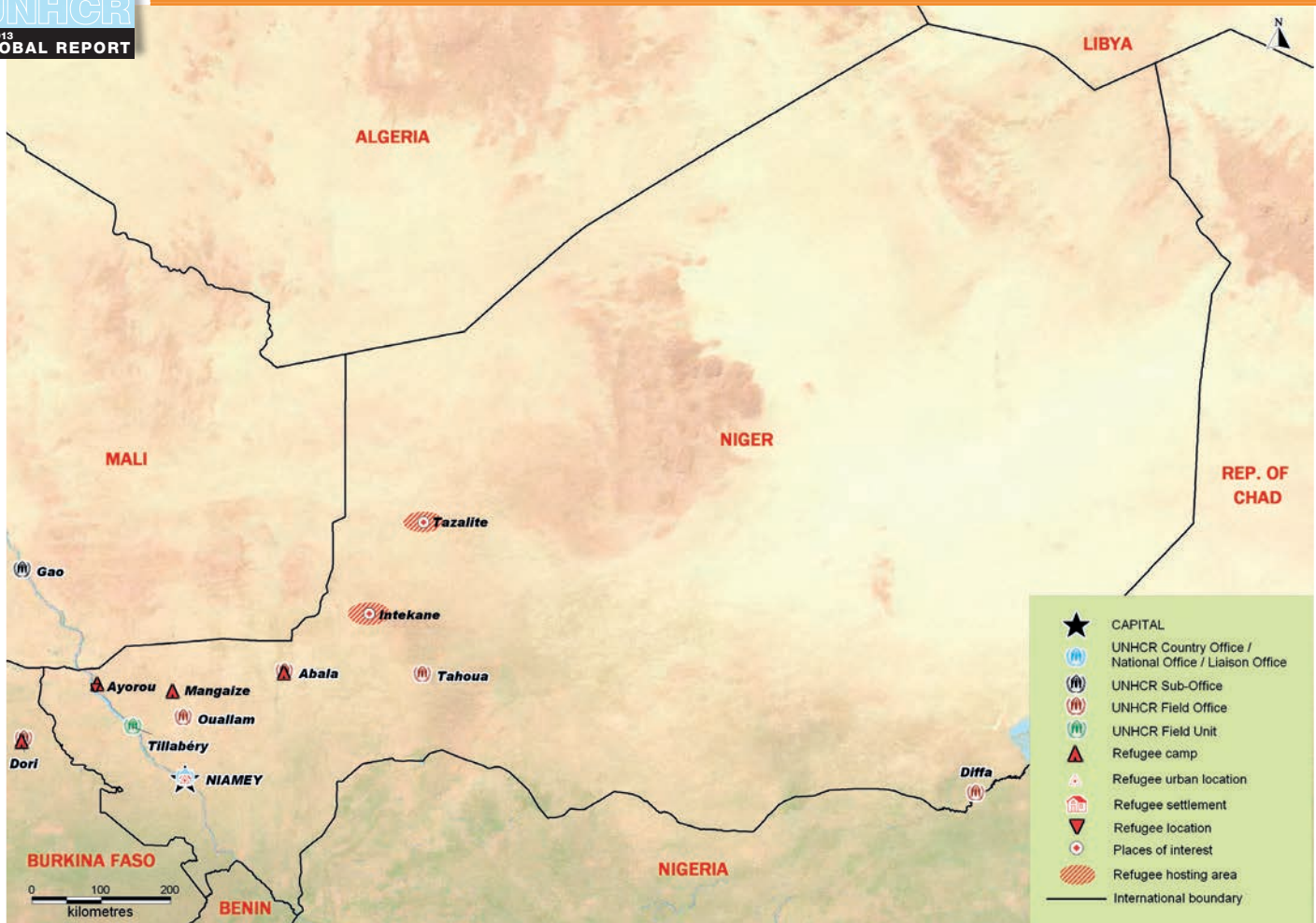


NIGER



| Overview |

Operational highlights

- In 2013, all Malian refugee households were provided with non-food items (NFIs) such as blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and plastic sheeting.
- Following the influx of more than 8,000 Nigerian nationals into Niger in the latter half of the year, attestations were provided to Nigerian asylum-seekers, and birth certificates were issued for all newborns. In addition, NFIs were provided to some 14,000 vulnerable individuals including the host community.
- UNHCR and the Government of Niger established innovative

refugee hosting areas (*Zones d'accueil de réfugiés – ZAR*) in Intikane and Tassalit in the Tahoua region, where some 10,000 Malian refugees were resettled with their cattle.

- Some 7,000 Malian refugees benefitted from a UNHCR and WFP cash/voucher pilot project in the Mangaize Refugee Camp from April 2013. Overall, acute malnutrition rates among people of concern dramatically decreased.
- In August, the Office opened an urban refugee support centre in Niamey where refugees and asylum-seekers could access

UNHCR's presence | 2013

Number of offices	3
Total personnel	130
International staff	29
National staff	89
UN Volunteers	4
Others	8

multi-sectoral assistance provided by UNHCR and its partners.

- More than 680 newborn Malian refugees were registered and obtained documentation thanks to a birth registration procedure in Tillabery Region. In addition, thanks to UNHCR's advocacy and the Government's cooperation, 475 children received birth certificates through a procedure for late birth registration.

- The joint efforts of the Government of Niger and UNHCR helped maintain the civilian and humanitarian character of the refugee camps and hosting areas. The permanent presence of security forces in the camps and ZAR contributed to ensuring the physical protection of life and property and the peaceful coexistence of refugees and the host population. No significant security incidents were reported.
- Recognized on a *prima facie* basis, most Malian refugees in Niger enjoyed the same rights as the host community and had access to documentation, primary health care and education. They also enjoyed freedom of movement.

People of concern

Niger remained host to almost 49,000 Malian refugees who had fled insecurity in northern Mali since 2012 – hosted in Abala, Mangaize and Tabareybarey camps, as well as the two refugee hosting areas of Intekan and

Tassalit, in addition to some 8,400 forcibly displaced people from Nigeria who arrived in the latter half of 2013.

Type of population	Origin	Total	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Per cent female	Per cent under 18
Refugees	Mali	48,900	48,900	55	61
	Nigeria	8,400	8,400	-	-
	Various	350	350	45	32
Asylum-seekers	Various	80	80	37	39
Others of concern	Niger	35,200	35,200	-	-
Total		92,930	92,930		

| Results in 2013 |

Achievements and impact

The following matrix contains examples of objectives and targets set for UNHCR's programme interventions in this operation in 2013. Short commentaries on the

end-year results and impact on people of concern are provided, including indications of why targets may not have been met.

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION			
Level of individual documentation increased			
Result/impact: In 2013, more than 1,700 households renewed their refugee attestations in camps and some 4,700 new arrivals received attestations. These were issued to all refugees over 18 years old as an essential tool for refugee protection from <i>refoulement</i> . In addition, more than 680 newborn children were registered and obtained documentation under regular birth registration procedures, while another 475 children received their birth certificates through a late birth registration procedure.			
% of PoC provided with individual protection documentation	Malian refugees	100%	100%
Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained			
Result/impact: In Niger, UNHCR worked closely with the <i>Direction régionale de l'état civil</i> for the registration of refugees and returnees coming from Mali and Nigeria. In Diffa region, which was affected by the influx from Nigeria, Niger authorities agreed to provide ID cards to their nationals and attestations to Nigerian asylum-seekers, as well as birth certificates to all newborns in Niger. With regard to Malian refugees, biometric registration was launched in camps with a view to continuing the practice in 2014 for Malian refugees.			
% of PoC registered on an individual basis	Malian refugees	100%	100%

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
The population has optimal access to education			
Result/impact: UNHCR and UNICEF signed a memorandum of understanding to ensure access to education for Malian refugee children in camps and in the <i>Zones d'accueil de réfugiés</i> (ZAR). Their efforts contributed to the enrolment of more than 3,700 children in primary education and 150 students in secondary education.			
Gap: Despite joint efforts by UNHCR and its partners, the level of school enrolment remained low because of a lack of interest by nomadic populations.			
% of PoC aged 6-13 enrolled in primary education	Malian refugees	100%	43%
% of PoC aged 14-17 enrolled in secondary education	Malian refugees	100%	4%
The supply of potable water is increased			
Result/impact: With the rehabilitation of high-volume boreholes and the expansion of a distribution network, the quantity of potable water available per person per day increased from 14.5 litres in early 2013 to 17 litres by year-end in camps and other refugee areas.			
Gap: Despite all efforts, the target of 20 litres of potable water available per person per day could not be reached, as the completion of the enhanced water distribution system was delayed until 2014.			
Average # of litres of potable water available per person per day	Malian refugees	20	17
Nutritional well-being improved			
Result/impact: The introduction of the wet feeding programme, and reinforcement of the Ministry of Health's capacity, in close collaboration with WFP and UNICEF, led to a reduction of global acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition rates to 8.6 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively in the camps.			
Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	Malian refugees	14%	8.6%
Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6-59 months)	Malian refugees	2%	1.2%
Self-reliance and livelihoods improved			
Result/impact: In Niger, UNHCR developed a livelihood strategy focused on livestock and other income-generating activities. A total of 1,500 cattle were distributed to 500 vulnerable households in camps and refugee-hosting areas, with the support of the <i>Direction régionale de l'élevage</i> . In addition, 320 women and girls at risk received monetary support through a local microfinance association for small livelihood activities.			
Gap: Owing to funding constraints, only the most vulnerable households could receive livelihood support.			
% of PoC who were self-employed for more than 12 months	Malian refugees	60%	35.6%
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
Result/impact: The shelter strategy took into consideration the preferences of a mainly nomad population. A prototype was developed with the refugees' contribution, making it the best option. In addition to some 4,200 shelters constructed in 2013, some 2,000 shade screen kits were made available by September 2013 for all the camps and the ZARs to address overheating issues typical to the Sahel environment. Furthermore, some 10,000 canvases were purchased in 2013 to improve and better adapt shelters to the extreme weather conditions in the Sahel.			
Some 800 shelter kits have been provided to Nigerian refugees in Niger, including some 300 traditional shelters built with local material and some 500 transitional shelters.			
% of of households living in adequate dwellings	Malian refugees	100%	100 %
% of of households living in adequate dwellings	Nigerian refugees	80%	66 %
DURABLE SOLUTIONS			
Potential for voluntary return realized			
Result/impact: By the end of 2013, some 460 households (more than 2,700 individuals) living in Niger returned to Mali with UNHCR's support. Each returnee was provided with transportation and a cash grant.			
Gap: Owing to the security situation in the regions of Gao and Kidal in Mali, the target of 3,000 returnees could not be reached.			
# of persons receiving cash grants	Malian refugees	3,000	2,724

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission nationale d'éligibilité

NGOs:

ACTED, *Afrique Secours et Assistance*, Association AKARAS, Caritas Développement Niger, Croix Rouge Luxembourgeoise, International Rescue Committee, Islamic Relief Worldwide, OXFAM, Plan Niger, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Search for Common Ground

Others:

IOM

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Cellule de coordination de l'aide humanitaire, Ministère de la Santé publique du Niger, Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Assainissement, Cellule des Filets sociaux

NGOs:

Médecins Sans Frontières

Others:

ICRC, UNICEF, WFP

Assessment of results

In 2013, UNHCR, in cooperation with the Government and other partners, provided protection and assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers in Niger, and helped maintain the civilian and humanitarian character of the refugee camps and hosting areas.

The creation of innovative ZARs tailored to the needs of nomadic populations enabled refugees to be less dependent on humanitarian assistance. This was confirmed by the findings of a socio-economic survey conducted by the *Institut de formation et de recherche démographique* and UNHCR in August 2013. Supporting Malian refugees and returnees in their quest for self-reliance, as well as the promotion of social cohesion and peaceful coexistence, were among the main priorities for UNHCR's work in Niger during 2013. The implementation of a cash/voucher-for-food pilot project in the Mangaize refugee camp, is expected to be expanded in 2014, contributed to the local economy by allowing refugees to buy food from local markets.

The influx of Nigerian refugees into Niger in mid-2013 was one of the main challenges for the operation as it put additional pressure on already scarce resources. In addition, the fragile security situation in the north of Mali prevented the organization from facilitating extensive returns.

Working with others

UNHCR strengthened its partnership with the Government – in particular the *Commission nationale d'éligibilité* and the *Cellule des Filets sociaux*.

The organization was an active member of the UN Country Team, the Humanitarian Country Team, and the Security Management Team. UNHCR also took part in the UN Development Action Framework.

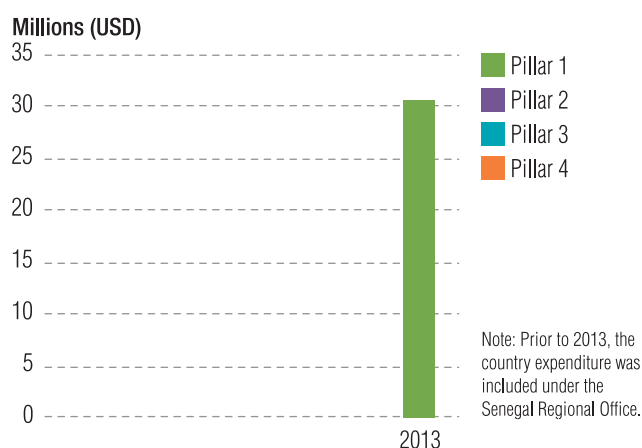
In 2013, partnership agreements were concluded or renewed with other UN organizations, such as UNICEF on education activities and WFP on food. UNHCR also worked in close collaboration with national and international non-governmental organizations.

Financial information

In 2013, UNHCR's comprehensive budget in Niger was set at USD 56.4 million. The level of funding available allowed for overall expenditure of USD 30.7 million, corresponding to 54 per cent of overall requirements.

The funding gap affected key initiatives such as self-reliance and livelihood activities that could only be conducted for vulnerable populations.

Expenditure in Niger | 2013



Budget, income and expenditure in Niger | USD

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	Total
FINAL BUDGET	56,451,690	56,451,690
Income from contributions ¹	29,907,891	29,907,891
Other funds available / transfers	3,487,511	3,487,511
Total funds available	33,395,402	33,395,402

EXPENDITURE BY OBJECTIVE

Favourable Protection Environment

International and regional instruments	19,898	19,898
Law and policy	36,938	36,938
Administrative institutions and practice	125,636	125,636
Access to legal assistance and remedies	136,560	136,560
Access to territory and refoulement risk reduced	1,028,269	1,028,269
Public attitude towards people of concern	35,208	35,208
Subtotal	1,382,509	1,382,509

Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

Reception conditions	424,352	424,352
Registration and profiling	1,114,425	1,114,425
Status determination procedures	25,897	25,897
Individual documentation	122,031	122,031
Civil registration and status documentation	87,785	87,785
Family reunification	112,324	112,324
Subtotal	1,886,814	1,886,814

Security from Violence and Exploitation

Protection from crime	137,140	137,140
Protection from effects of armed conflict	68,870	68,870
Prevention and response to SGBV	832,233	832,233
Protection of children	554,753	554,753
Subtotal	1,592,997	1,592,997

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	Total
<i>Basic Needs and Essential Services</i>		
Health	709,093	709,093
Reproductive health and HIV services	160,399	160,399
Nutrition	278,728	278,728
Food security	234,385	234,385
Water	3,031,134	3,031,134
Sanitation and hygiene	1,192,099	1,192,099
Shelter and infrastructure	2,309,395	2,309,395
Access to energy	526,762	526,762
Basic and domestic items	781,036	781,036
Services for people with specific needs	173,657	173,657
Education	813,898	813,898
Subtotal	10,210,586	10,210,586
<i>Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance</i>		
Community mobilization	457,918	457,918
Coexistence with local communities	102,855	102,855
Natural resources and shared environment	34,285	34,285
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	618,773	618,773
Subtotal	1,213,831	1,213,831
<i>Durable Solutions</i>		
Comprehensive solutions strategy	49,622	49,622
Voluntary return	279,229	279,229
Integration	28,791	28,791
Resettlement	-722	-722
Subtotal	356,920	356,920
<i>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</i>		
Coordination and partnerships	363,542	363,542
Camp management and coordination	1,306,754	1,306,754
Donor relations and resource mobilization	341,475	341,475
Subtotal	2,011,770	2,011,770
<i>Logistics and Operations Support</i>		
Logistics and supply	592,181	592,181
Operations management, coordination and support	2,967,694	2,967,694
Subtotal	3,559,876	3,559,876
<i>Headquarters and Regional Support</i>		
Global strategic direction and management	4,653	4,653
Inter-agency and strategic partnerships	1,119	1,119
Subtotal	5,772	5,772
Balance of instalments with implementing partners	8,434,897	8,434,897
Total	30,655,972	30,655,972

¹ Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.