Main Challenges in the country

According to the UN Human Development Index (HDI) 2018 update, Niger remains the lowest-ranked country in the world (189th). The drought-stricken country struggles to feed its 22 million inhabitants, many of whom rely on subsistence farming on small plots of dusty infertile land. Worsening drought conditions in recent years have left over 408,000 people facing chronic food insecurity and 280,000 lacking access to potable water and adequate sanitation facilities. With forecasts of ongoing dry and hot weather, no significant improvements to the food security situation are expected in the foreseeable future.

Alongside chronic food and nutritional insecurity, Niger faces recurrent natural disasters including frequent floods, locusts, and epidemic outbreaks. Insecurity in neighboring countries Mali, Libya and Nigeria and military insurgence in Nigeria have triggered mass population movement to and within Niger, further exacerbating
the vulnerability of an already-weak economy. Three regions Tillabery, Tahoua and Diffa remain under a state of emergency.

Niger has an extremely young population with over two thirds under the age of 25, a high population growth rate of 3.9% and a comparatively low economic growth rate of 3.2%. The country’s future capacity to support the needs of its population, many of whom already experience precarious living conditions, will depend on significant public investment in education and health and infrastructure to support increased demand on water and sanitation. To avoid over-exploitation of and conflict exacerbated over natural resources, Niger will also need to implement effective management strategies for land and water use and ensure that these strategies involve the establishment of sustainable food production and income-generation activities.

In 2020 the humanitarian community in Niger anticipates 2.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, representing over 10% of the total population. Adequate funding remains one main risk factor influencing the capacity for effective humanitarian interventions. Probability of ongoing insecurity particularly in the Diffa region is also a cause for concern. The greatest challenge for Niger is to strengthen the country’s emergency response preparedness while also developing longer term capacity for sustainable development.

The National Society role and profile

The Niger Red Cross Society (NRCS) is widely known and respected across the country for its operational capacity and experience delivering programs in health, food security and nutrition, water and sanitation and hygiene. It currently counts over 10,000 volunteers, 8 regional committees and 73 municipal committees. In recent years the NRCS has expanded to provide additional programmatic attention to migration support, disaster management and organisational development. Since 2015, the National Society has been involved in major humanitarian interventions and emergency response including the Diffa region humanitarian crisis, outbreaks of the Rift Valley fever, Meningitis and Hepatitis E. In close collaboration with the IFRC Country Office, the National Society is equipped to mobilize a number of technical teams trained during emergencies including National and Community Disaster Response Teams, Emergency Response Units and Field Assessment Coordination Teams. In 2018, the National Society embarked on a complex 12-month operation in the Diffa region targeting 43,000 people (6,159 households) with health and WASH activities. The timeline for this operation has been extended until April 2020 with the aim of improving the living conditions of a total 50,000 people (7143 households).

These interventions are based on the 2017–2021 National Society strategic plan, addressing key humanitarian issues in alignment with the IFRC Strategy 2020, the 2017–2021 Social and Development Plan developed by the Niger Ministry of Planning, the Africa Road Map 2017–2020. The Niger Red Cross Society has six specific objectives in the 2017–2021 Strategic Plan:
SO1: contribute to prevention, disaster management and resilience of the population at risk;

SO2: reinforce resilience of the vulnerable communities facing food insecurity, ecosystems degradation and climate change

SO3: improve the living and health conditions of vulnerable populations

SO4: improve WASH infrastructure and raise awareness on best hygiene promotion practices

SO5: provide assistance to migrants in transit and support the needs of the local population living in the transit zones

SO6: promote Red Cross and Red Crescent values and principles, culture of peace and non-violence

In order to reach the above objectives, the National Society collaborates with a number of actors, including the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) partners, key UN agencies and ECHO. It also plays an active role in the Association of French-speaking African Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ACROFA).

Role of the Country Office

The IFRC Niger country office works in close partnership with the National Society to build its profile as a key responder in humanitarian crises in Niger and as a key actor in linking relief and recovery with development (LRRD).

According to Strategy 2020, the IFRC has three core strategic aims: 1) to save lives, protect livelihoods and strengthen recovery from disasters and crises, 2) enable healthy and safe living and 3) promote social inclusion and culture of non-violence and peace. By providing technical assistance, training and guidance, humanitarian diplomacy, partnerships and funding opportunities, the IFRC aims to develop and strengthen the organisational capacity of the National Society to achieve these aims in Niger.

The IFRC works closely with the National Society to quickly mobilize well-trained technical teams during emergencies at a national, provincial and local level. Together with the National Society, the IFRC country office has also facilitated an increase in migration support including the adoption of the National Society Migration Strategy 2019–2021 and continues to enhance collaboration opportunities with other Red Cross Red Crescent partners, and strengthen mechanisms for cooperation across the Movement and with other key UN agencies. In 2019–2020, it is anticipated that the IFRC and National Society will formalise strategic partnerships with five main UN agencies; UNDP, UNHCR, UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF. The IFRC country also develops and expands links with local and national media, diplomatic missions, local and national authorities and
NGOs to strengthen advocacy efforts and ensure the smooth implementation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement work in Niger.

**Movement Footprint**

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement has a longstanding presence and commitment in Niger. After decades of armed conflict and insecurity in Niger and the worsening humanitarian situation across the country, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) anchored its presence by establishing an office in the troubled Diffa region in 2014. Alongside the two IFRC operational hubs in Niamey and Diffa, the ICRC Niger Delegation has three sub-delegations in Agadez, Diffa and Tillabery with headquarters in Niamey.

The significant operational capacity of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Niger is supported by overseas deployment and provision of international technical assistance from several National Society partners. These include the Belgian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Iranian Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross, spanning fields of health, food security and nutrition activities, shelter, migration, water, sanitation and hygiene and community resilience.

The Luxembourg Red Cross in particular has been working with the National Society for the past four years in the Diffa region to provide the large numbers of internally displaced people, host communities and refugees with much needed shelter, hygiene and sanitation support.

The cooperation across Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners in Niger continues to strengthen with a Movement Cooperation Agreement (MCA) for the Diffa region already in place between the National Society, ICRC and Luxembourg Red Cross in 2015, and another MCA for all of Niger expected to be signed by the ICRC, IFRC and National Society in 2019/2020.
### Areas of Focus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Focus</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</td>
<td>35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>3,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livelihoods and Basic Needs</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **35,000** People will improve their capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters.
- **3,500** Households will benefit from safe and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance.
- **12,000** People will restore their livelihoods to pre-disaster levels and stabilize their net income.
- **25,000** People will have access to improved health care services.
- **15,000** People will access clean water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- **1,000** People from marginalised groups will have equitable access to education and employment.
- **14,000** People will improve access to migration assistance and protection services.
STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES
- ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT
- INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS
- ENSURE A STRONG AND EFFECTIVE IFRC
Niger has a history of recurrent natural disasters, chronic food and nutritional insecurity and epidemics often causing death. Tensions between local populations and different waves of displaced people and refugees are exacerbated, as the combination of frequent disasters and increasing population movement negatively impacts the country’s economy, availability of food and water and safe living conditions.

As the volatile security situation in the Diffa region of the country continues to trigger mass movement of vulnerable people, the National Society and Movement partners have engaged in a longstanding complex emergency intervention from 2018 until April 2020. This intervention is aimed at improving the living conditions of 50,000 people (7,143 households) through epidemic prevention, strengthening health and nutritional status, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion in three Diffa, Maine Soroa and Goudoumaria districts of the Diffa region.

In 2020, the IFRC will continue to build strong cooperation mechanisms with the National Society and other Movement partners to respond to increasing humanitarian need in the three regions under state emergency, Tillabery, Tahoua and Diffa. By formalizing collaborations with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Response and Office of the Prime Minister, as well as key UN agencies including UNICEF, OCHA and WHO, the IFRC will enable a more effective and coordinated emergency response when disasters occur.
In alignment with government and UN priorities, IFRC will support the National Society in early recovery and resilience to (i) provide coordinated, gender-sensitive and protective food and agricultural assistance to save lives; (ii) strengthen the resilience of households in crisis-affected areas and protect their livelihoods; (iii) strengthen the capacity of the National Society to collect, analyze and manage information on humanitarian interventions and accountability mechanisms. This includes establishing an agreement with the African Centre for Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD) to receive regular and accurate meteorological information and analysis including early warning and long-range forecasting.

Specifically, IFRC will assist the National Society in:

- Development of disaster preparedness and contingency plans
- Delivery of public education campaigns on disaster risk reduction, mitigation and response
- Training of Trainers for 30 National Disaster Response Teams
- Purchase and pre-positioning of stock and non-food items for rapid response
- Community-led surveillance and early detection of epidemic outbreaks

These activities are in line with the National Society Strategic Plan objectives 1 and 2. They will also contribute to the realization of Niger’s set targets for Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3 and 5.
Unprecedented levels of local and cross-border population movement in Niger have exponentially increased the number of people in need. Over the past five years, the Niger Red Cross Society has provided vulnerable communities with shelter and non-food items to improve precarious living conditions caused by population movement, drought and floods. In 2019 alone, floods and worsening conflict and insecurity between neighboring countries and insurgent groups in unstable regions of the country have caused significant numbers of displaced people without adequate shelter, protection and safety.

The National Society plans to increase the number of households receiving emergency shelter to meet the needs of both displaced and non-displaced vulnerable people and their host communities affected by recurrent disasters in all regions of Niger.

Strengthening the capacity of the National Society to deliver effective shelter programming is integral to the IFRC strategy for 2020. This includes improving the effective management of stock and logistics, including the prepositioning of shelter and non-food items to be ready for early distribution when required. National Society staff and volunteers at the regional and branch level will also receive training in shelter construction techniques informed by local construction practices as well as strategies to work in partnership with vulnerable communities to identify habitat-related risks and undertake community action planning.
Specifically, the IFRC will provide the National Society with support to:

- Purchase, distribute and replenish shelter tool kits
- Purchase local construction materials to complement toolkits
- Identify eco-friendly household items including solar panels and improved cooking stoves
- Deliver training to volunteers on emergency shelter construction in priority zones
- Construct emergency shelter for people who are elderly, sick or who have a disability
- Post-distribution monitoring and evaluation
- Ongoing capacity developing including PASSA and regional training

IFRC will continue to encourage joint projects such as the “Shelter Safety” school project with Save the Children.

These activities are in line with the National Society Strategic Plan objectives 1, 2, 3 and 5. They will also contribute to the realization of Niger’s set targets for Sustainable Development Goals 5, 9 and 10.
Malnutrition and food security are chronic concerns in Niger. An estimated 1.75 million people are in urgent need of nutritional support in 2020, almost all of whom are women and children under five years. Data from the Cadre Harmonise confirms an overall deterioration of the food and nutrition situation across the Sahelian belt including Niger, with low yields and livelihood erosion amongst poor and very poor households being contributing factors. Despite good overall agricultural seasons, cereal and agropastoral deficits continue to persist. It is anticipated that more than 1.2 million people will be confronted with food insecurity during the lean season between June and August 2020. In addition, 4.8 million people are already under pressure and at risk of food insecurity should unanticipated disasters or crises occur. Persistent insecurity in the Lake Chad Basin further diminishes opportunities for preventative measures to be implemented.

Food and nutritional crisis management is an area of focus in which Niger Red Cross Society has extensive experience. Since 2005, the National Society has successfully managed regular and large-scale nutritional operations and over the years has improved and diversified response strategies to encourage early recovery and restoration of livelihoods. This includes the provision of cash transfers and in-kind assets to support job creation and economic activities. Engagement with communities in food production through the provision of improved seeds and livestock and improved management of seed banks is another strategy aiming at building resilience among people affected by protracted crises.
In 2020, IFRC plans to follow resilience recommendations of the Cadre Harmonise and support the National Society through:

- Distribution of cash and food kits in regions at IPC Phase 3 to 5 (Crisis, Emergency, Famine), focusing on young children, pregnant and lactating women
- Provision of livestock feed, seeds and seed banks to improve agropastoral livelihoods and resilience
- Community-based monitoring of agropastoral activities
- Investment in data collection methods for food and nutritional security analysis
- Monitoring of markets and cross-border trade flows
- Distribution of equipment and resources to build entrepreneurship and resilient livelihoods
- Partnerships with vocational training centres to increase training of women and youth
- Awareness raising with government bodies (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management, Ministry of Planning) and within the humanitarian community of humanitarian principles and effective prevention strategies

These activities align with the National Society Strategic Plan and its objectives 1, 2, 3 and 5. They will contribute also to the realization of Niger’s targets for Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 5 and 8.
AREA OF FOCUS

HEALTH

Despite significant progress under the Ministry of Public Health 2011–2015 health development plan, Niger’s overall health situation is among the weakest in the Sahel region. Niger has endured major outbreaks of Rift valley fever, meningitis, hepatitis E and cholera in several of its most vulnerable regions, as well as a recent heightened prevalence of HIV in some areas. The pressure of epidemic outbreaks and mass population movement of internally displaced people, migrants and refugees have further weakened an already-fragile health system and caused significant inequities in health service provision. The number of people expected to require humanitarian health support in 2019 is almost 1 million, with an over representation of women and children.

Niger’s 14.8% malnutrition rates far exceed the World Health Organization ‘alert’ threshold of 10%. One in every two children under five years in Niger suffers from chronic malnutrition (more than 1.5 million children) and more than a quarter are born with low birth weight. Over 300,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women also face high risk of malnutrition. More than 46,000 annual child deaths are expected to be directly related to chronic and acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency.

The Niger Red Cross Society has long-standing experience in managing epidemics and humanitarian interventions to combat the health impacts of protracted food insecurity in collaboration with the World Health Organization, UNICEF and the Ministry of Health. New initiatives including the Integrated Community Case Management (ICCM) of childhood illnesses have provided immediate health support, with IFRC and the National Society implementing programs to promote maternal health through safe births in health centers, distribution of sanitary kits, early referral of identified epidemics to health centers and increased community awareness and surveillance of epidemic outbreaks.

In 2020, IFRC plans to work closely with the National Society and its network of skilled volunteers to increase health promotional activities and strengthen health service delivery to the country’s most vulnerable people. This includes people living in remote and difficult to reach areas, people in urgent need of medical assistance, extremely vulnerable populations including children, pregnant and
lactating mothers and people with age or disability related needs. There will also be a particular focus on the volatile Diffa region with activities aimed at reducing morbidity, mortality and preventable diseases related to poor access of health care and the health impact of epidemics and floods.

In particular, the IFRC will support the National Society to:

- Disseminate and promote basic health practices in complex settings where health service access is limited (promotion of health practices including use of iodized salt, exclusive breastfeeding during first 6 months of life, food supplements for young children aged 6 to 24 months)
- Promote family planning including birth spacing as well as encourage birth registration (new and old)
- Support improved reproductive health care and referrals to integrated health centers
- Promote hygiene and sanitation practices
- Strengthen community surveillance of outbreaks (early detection and rapid response)
- Organize immunization campaigns targeting under immunized populations
- Organize vitamin A distribution
- Increase collaboration with potential partners including UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP, FAO and WHO

These interventions are in line with the Niger Red Cross Society Strategic Plan objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. They will also contribute to the realization of Niger’s targets for Sustainable Development Goals 3, 5 and 10.
Water is a scarcity in Niger. Access to drinking water and sanitation is among the lowest in the world. According to the World Health Organization, as many as 23% of total deaths in Niger are WASH-related. Sanitation coverage is low at 38.4% in urban areas and only 6.7% among rural populations. Since 2017 Niger has experienced a series of deadly epidemic outbreaks including cholera and hepatitis E that are attributable to either consumption of contaminated water or open-air defecation. Since the cholera outbreak in July 2018, WASH interventions have been scaled up significantly.

However, weak or deteriorating public infrastructure in Niger continues to diminish the resilience of the population from recurrent and chronic disasters. Increased demand and pressure on infrastructure caused by mass population movement and population growth, scarcity of existing resources and limited public investment indicate need for WASH interventions to help prevent further epidemic outbreaks. Communities are either devoid of WASH infrastructure or, the existing infrastructure is overloaded and therefore ineffective.

It is estimated that 2.5 million people will need humanitarian assistance for water, sanitation and hygiene, an increase of 200,000 people since 2019.

In 2020, IFRC plans to join the ONE WASH initiative which will involve an increased investment into sustainable long term water, sanitation and hygiene programmes including embedding health and nutrition support, provision of water for livestock and environmental sanitation in cholera high risk areas. A specific focus will be on cholera hotspots, including the regions of Diffa, Tillabery, Niamey, Dosso, Tahoua, Zinder and Maradi. Access to safe water for domestic water is a major component of this program. Upskilling community members in water treatment and identifying sources of water contamination and the establishment of community WASH committees will build active community participation in reducing the burden of water-borne diseases.
The National Society will continue to reinforce and support the government’s efforts to improve access to safe and clean water, promote sanitation and hygiene and reduce water borne disease and epidemic outbreaks. The IFRC will provide expertise and assistance to the National Society in:

- Training community WASH management committees
- Rehabilitation of water points and construction of wells
- Construction of family latrines
- Door-to-door distribution of hygiene kits and promotion of good hygiene practices
- Pre-position Oral Rehydration Points in cholera hotspots
- Chlorination of water at sources of provision
- Developing collaborations with Movement partners, key UN agencies and public institutions to facilitate joint response and evaluations

These interventions are in line with the National Society Strategic Plan objectives 1, 3, 4 and 5. They will contribute to the realization of Niger’s targets for Sustainable Development Goals 3, 5, 6 and 7.
AREA OF FOCUS

PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION

Current rates of all forms of gender based violence (GBV) in Niger are particularly worrying. Physical, psychological, economic and sexual abuse as well as early and forced marriage are considered forms of gender-based violence. Increased population movement exacerbates the vulnerability of women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities to GBV. The Niger Red Cross Society recognizes the need to respond in a more coordinated way to ensure protection, gender and inclusion are integrated into all parts of humanitarian programs and interventions. The capacities of staff and volunteers needs to be strengthened in this respect.

In 2020, the IFRC will support the National Society to ensure the voices and needs of particularly vulnerable people are heard and met through all stages of program design, planning and implementation. A Plan of Action (PoA) will be created by the National Society at branch level for each region of Niger to ensure social inclusion and protection initiatives are driven by strong community ownership and engagement.

A community-based social inclusion project in Niamey will be piloted by the National Society with the aim of supporting particularly marginalized populations including street children, albinos and their families to develop skills needed to overcome entrenched disadvantaged.
In order to improve the National Society’s overall approach to Protection, Gender and Inclusion, the IFRC will provide technical assistance and engage in:

- National Society capacity and confidence building (staff and volunteers) in the prevention, mitigation and response to sexual and gender-based violence
- Establishment of complaints and feedback mechanisms that are accessible to vulnerable groups
- Training of volunteers and facilitators in community activities that promote social cohesion
- Provision of start-up tools for marginalized adults and children to start income generation
- Family restoration links for street children
- Public awareness campaigns about the rights of people with disabilities
- Facilitation of Memorandum of Understanding with UNICEF

These activities are in line with the National Society Strategic Plan objectives 1,3,4,5 and 6 and the 2017–2020 Africa Road Map. They will also contribute to the realization of Niger’s targets for Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16.
AREA OF FOCUS

MIGRATION

As a country of origin, transit and destination, Niger is a migratory hub for hundreds of thousands of people. While Niger is not a country with high migration to Europe, it has become a transitory path for migrants and refugees from West African countries seeking to reach Europe via the Libya and Algeria. The country is also home to large numbers of people living in refugee camps and host communities on the border with Mali and Burkina Faso and Nigeria awaiting resettlement. Volatility and insecurity in the Diffa, Tahoua and Tillabery regions as well as recurrent disasters and epidemic outbreaks have also triggered significant internal displacement of people in Niger.

The Niger Red Cross Society and IFRC have longstanding experience and leadership in addressing the humanitarian needs of migrants, refugees and internally displaced people in the country. Underpinning this extensive experience is a stated commitment to support all migrants experiencing vulnerability at any stages of their journey irrespective of their legal status. Key to the success of this work is the implementation of the IFRC Global Migration Strategy 2017–2022 and its emphasis on collaboration between African National Societies to identify and share best practice approaches and to coordinate and scale up assistance, protection and social inclusion strategies across countries of origin, transit and/or destination. This includes building community resilience in areas of high migration to prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters and to enable safe and resilient living for both migrant and local populations in transit zones.
The IFRC will work closely with the National Society to:

- Respond to migration-related emergencies with urgent assistance (shelter kits, water, food, non-food and hygiene items, psycho-social support and health support)
- Encourage dignified living conditions (livelihood and income-generation activities for women)
- Offer sustainable solutions to boost the resilience of communities at risk (skills development, vocational and technical training)
- Deliver public awareness campaigns to address xenophobia, discrimination and reinforce the rights of migrants
- Provide family restoration links
- Develop advocacy partnerships with UNHCR and IOM to influence policy and decision-making

These activities are in line with the National Society Strategic Plan objectives 3, 4 and 5. They will also contribute to the realization of Niger’s targets for Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and 10.

**Outcome:**

- **Cross Border Migrants with Access to Culturally Sensitive Social Services:** 5,000
- **Internally Displaced People with Access to Culturally Sensitive Social Services:** 9,000
- **Advocacy Campaigns to Promote Awareness and Protection of Migrants’ Rights:** 2
- **People Reached by Campaigns to Address Xenophobia, Discrimination and Negativity Towards Migrants:** 14,000

The needs of migrants and internally displaced people are met at all stages of their journey.
STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES

In 2019–2020, the operational capacity of the Niger Red Cross Society has expanded significantly with new Organisational Development and Disaster Management Units, technical assistance and guidance from Movement partners, and increased support from IFRC with two operational hubs in Niamey and the Diffa region.

However, insufficient funding, inadequate logistics and procurement management, low beneficiary participation, frequency of recurrent disasters and further deterioration of the security situation in Niger are all influencing factors on the National Society's capacity to deliver effective programs and humanitarian support.

With the support of the Italian Red Cross Society and ICRC, the IFRC has worked with the National Society in 2019 to establish its first Organizational Development (OD) unit with dedicated staffing. A key focus of the OD Unit in 2020 will be to encourage National Society branches to each create a development roadmap and Plan of Action to build their motivation and accountability and provide training, coaching and guidance to branch level leadership.

Sustaining strong National Societies over the long term requires empowering young people and volunteers within the National Society to take positions of leadership and participate actively in voluntary, governance, management and community activities. In 2020, the IFRC will encourage the organisational development of the National Society by:

- Organizing capacity assessment at national and branch level
- Ensuring volunteer and youth representation within the National Society leadership
- Addressing implementation gaps in terms of geographical coverage and needs
- Supporting the implementation of a funding diversification mechanism including private/corporate support
- Building partnerships and collaborations with UN agencies and other Movement partners
- Improving design, planning and implementation frameworks to increase compliance and accountability
- Engaging with Universities, schools and other educational centers to promote the values and principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent movement

OUTCOME

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY HAS A STRONG ORGANISATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND CAPACITY AT ALL LEVELS INCLUDING ACTIVE COMMUNITY, VOLUNTEER AND YOUTH PARTICIPATION
STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

One of the strategic goals in the Niger Red Cross Society Strategic Plan 2017–2021 is to position the National Society as the leading organisation in disaster response and management in the country. In 2019 the Niger Red Cross Society has continued to provide extensive humanitarian support in a complex environment of recurrent disasters, mass population movements, chronic food insecurity and either overloaded or absent public infrastructure.

A newly created Disaster Management Unit has been successfully established and supported with technical assistance from IFRC and other Movement partners to strengthen coordination of disaster management initiatives at a regional and local level. This has included Forecast-based Finance and Forecast-based Action planning under guidance from the British and Belgium Red Cross partners to ensure efficient response systems to prevent and manage disasters, thus saving more lives and livelihoods of vulnerable and high risk populations. With two operational hubs in Niamey and in the Diffa region, the IFRC is well placed to support the National Society with disaster preparedness and contingency planning including public education campaigns to reduce, mitigate and respond to disaster risks in some of the country’s most volatile areas.

To assist the National Society in reaching its strategic goals, the IFRC will be actively engaged in:

- Provision of coaching, technical assistance and guidance to staff in the new Organizational Development and Disaster Management Units
- Selection and screening of candidates for the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)
- Training of National Society Disaster Management Unit staff
- Coordination with partner National Societies, ICRC and other Movement partners
As indicated by the synergies in their strategic plans, Niger Red Cross Society and IFRC bring a shared vision, collaborative approach and extensive experience to humanitarian support in Niger. During the recent cholera outbreak, the responsiveness of the National Society and IFRC to government calls for urgent assistance with WASH activities demonstrates their integral role in disaster response. It is expected that IFRC will provide assistance to the National Society in delivering ongoing technical guidance to national authorities in the revision of disaster risk management legislation and policy, using Disaster Law tools as a reference.

The IFRC intends to support the National Society to develop an advocacy plan in order to provide input and play an active role in government and inter-governmental decision-making and to encourage all Movement partners to reinforce a shared message about Red Cross Red Crescent programs and interventions in Niger. One of the immediate goals is to strengthen the position of the Movement as primary responder in Niger and, importantly, in linking relief and recovery efforts with long-term sustainable development.

In order to achieve this, the IFRC will support the National Society to:

- Publish monthly humanitarian news updates on IFRC social media portals
- Promote humanitarian values and principles at educational institutions
- Develop joint policies and advocacy messages with Movement partners
- Evaluate interventions and to incorporate lessoned learned into future planning
- Develop a strategy for involvement of Niger in 1 Billion Coalition initiative
- Collaborate effectively with Minister of Health and Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Response, particularly to strengthen disaster response laws and policies
- Build strong partnerships with UN agencies and other key actors
In line with the IFRC Strategy 2020 and its 2019–2020 operational plan for Niger, the IFRC country office will continue to strengthen the organisational capacity and expertise of the Niger Red Cross Society to provide much needed humanitarian support in the areas of disaster risk reduction, shelter, livelihoods, health and migration.

Assistance, training and guidance in finance, administration, human resources, reporting, security and resource mobilization will be provided by the IFRC to ensure the National Society improves its competency and compliance with IFRC accountability norms and standards. In 2020 there will be a particular focus on supporting staff training in fraud and corruption prevention as well as safety measures. This expertise will also enable the National Society to deliver efficient operations, enhance opportunities for long-term partnerships and collaborations as well as raise its profile and reputation in Niger.

With support from the IFRC regional office in Nairobi and its Humanitarian Diplomacy Unit, the country office will also develop humanitarian diplomacy tools for joint advocacy efforts of the Movement with the Niger government. In 2020, the IFRC will also develop and expand its links with other stakeholders including local and international media, diplomatic missions, local authorities and NGOs to increase collaboration and generate joint advocacy activities for maximum impact.
Contact information of the IFRC Country office, for partners who wish to find out more

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