



UN.SPIDER CONFERENCE

Drought management in NIGER

07 November 2012

Dr Modibo Traoré,
Head of UN OCHA Niger

Presentation Plan

1- Context

2- How the government predicts food shortage ?

3- How many households are food insecurity ?

4- Where are affected households ?

5- What are their coping strategies ?



1 – Context

Niger :

- **Vast and landlocked country, (1,267,000 km²).**
- **Predominantly rural population. (about 80%).**
- **Livelihood depend mostly on agricultural activities.**
- **Affected by continuous and chronic food insecurity and malnutrition.**

❑ 20% to 25% of the population (15.7 millions peoples) food insecure in normal year

❑ Highest population growth in the world: 3,3% (average of 7.1 children). Population double every 21 years.

❑ 6,400.000 (41%) of the population were affected by food insecurity in 2012.

- ❑ Half of all children under the age of 5 suffers from chronic malnutrition.**
- ❑ Global acute malnutrition rate is 14,8% in 2012 (above the alert threshold of 10% according WHO).**
- ❑ Poorest country in the HID 166/167 (UNDP 2011).**

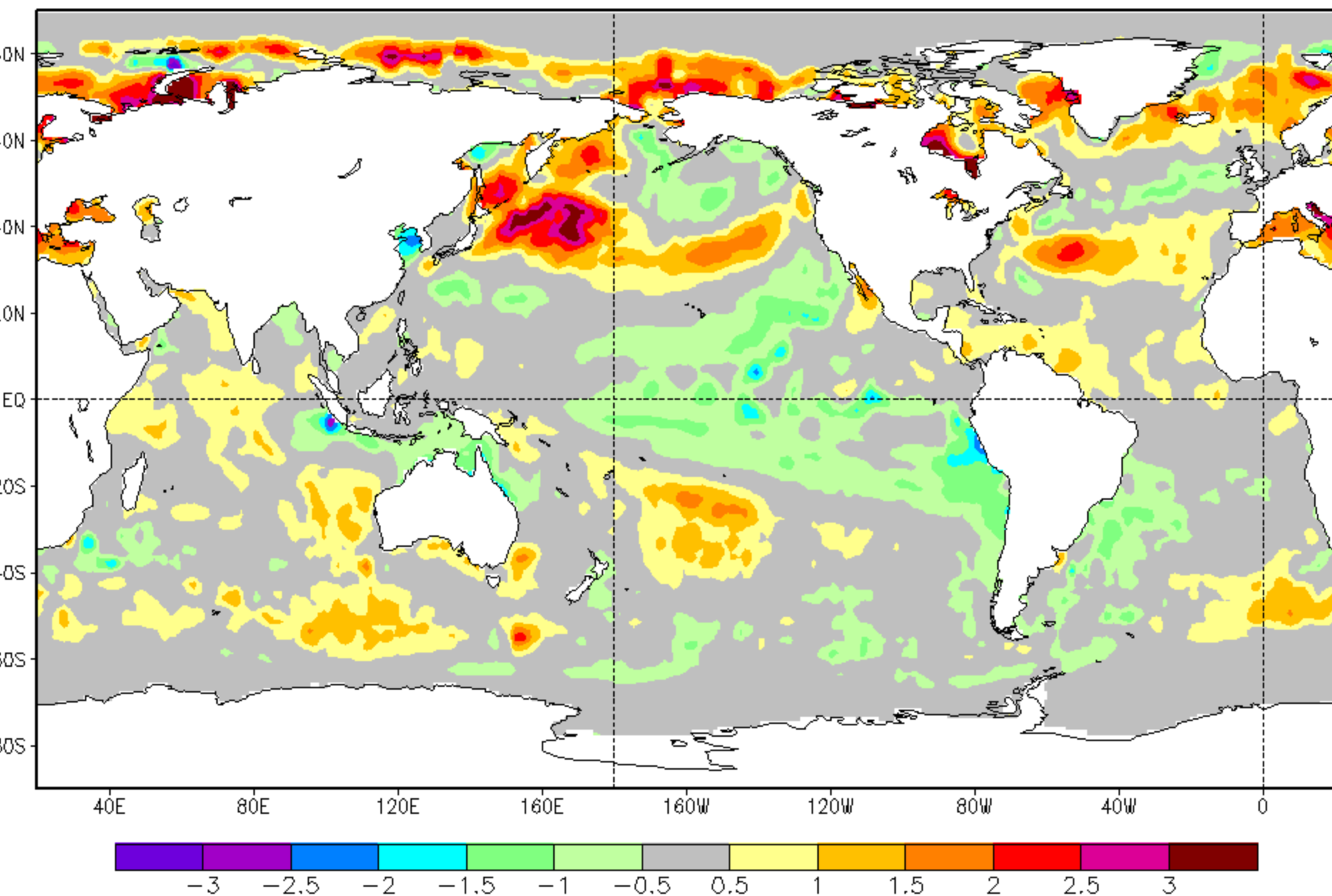
❑ Other humanitarian issues in 2012:

- ✓ Population movement : migrants from Libya (267,000). Refugees from Mali (61,000)**
- ✓ Floods (527,000)**
- ✓ Cholera (5,000 people)**
- ✓ Locust invasion**
- ✓ Etc...**

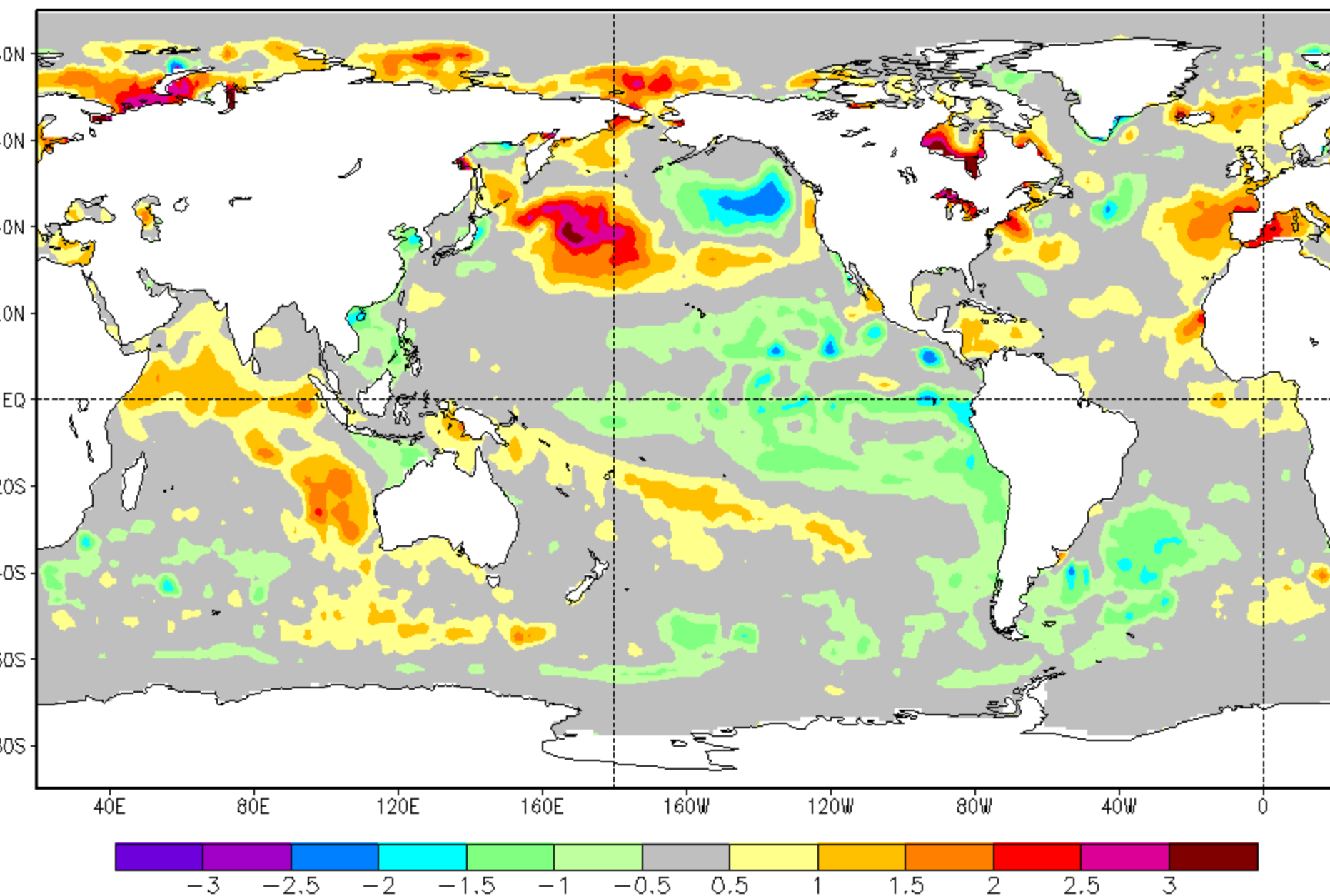
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- **2- How the government predicts food shortage**

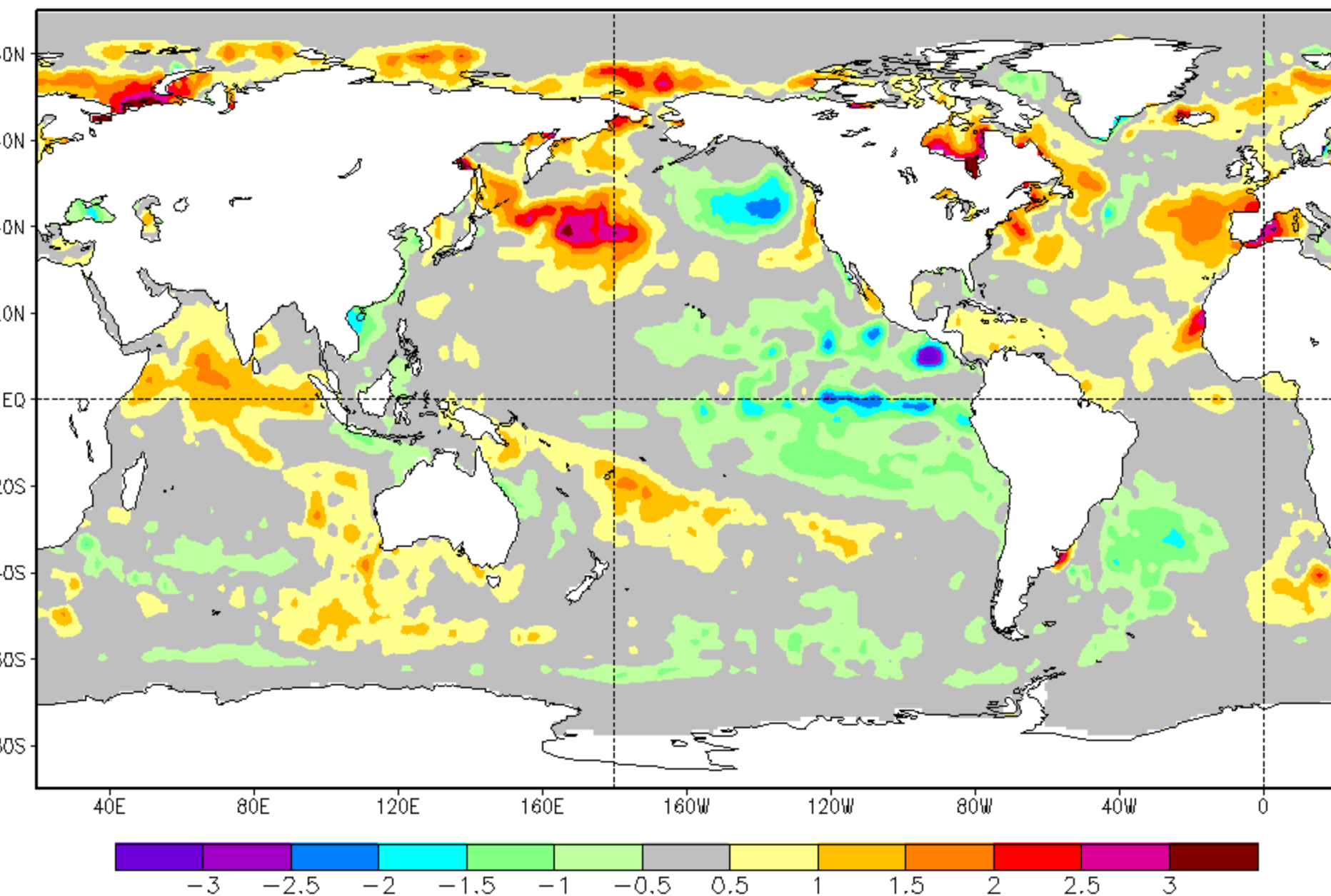
Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), Base Period 1971–2000
Week of 21 SEP 2011



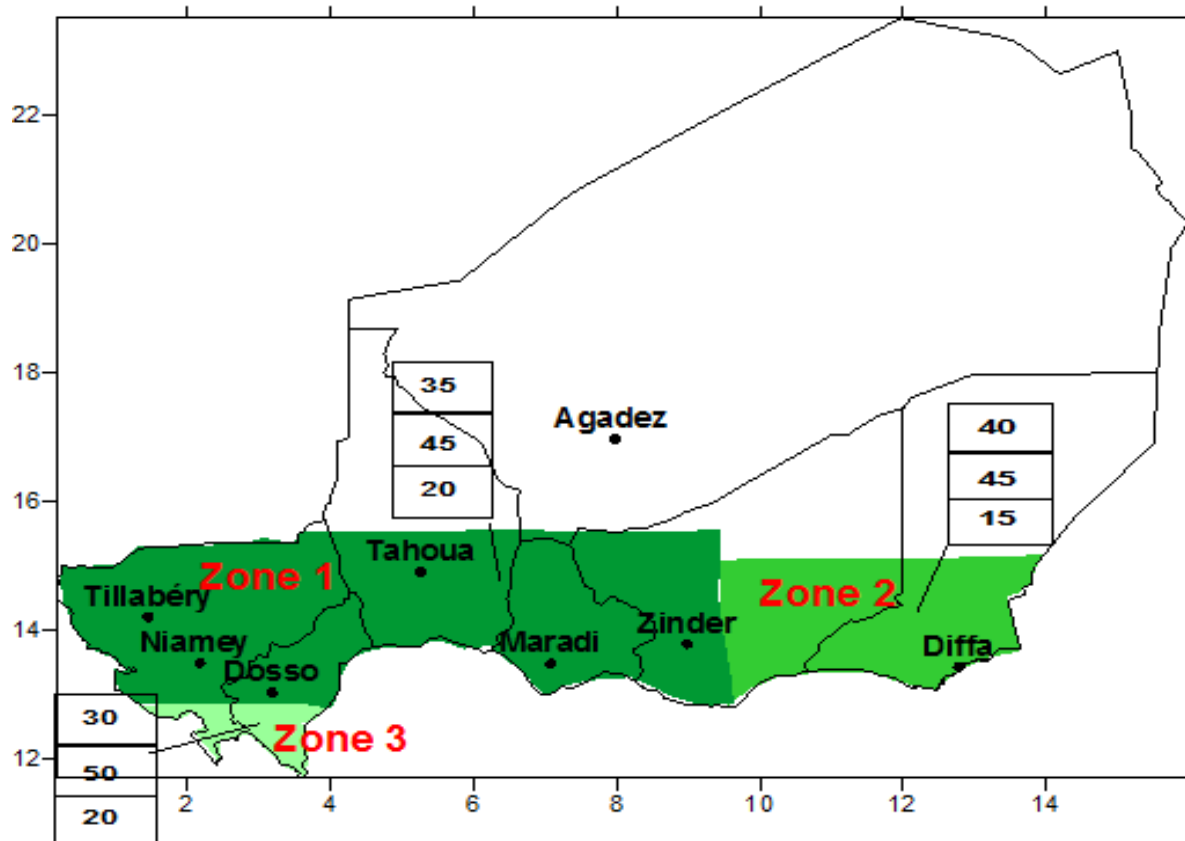
Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), Base Period 1971–2000
Week of 12 OCT 2011



Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), Base Period 1971–2000
Week of 19 OCT 2011



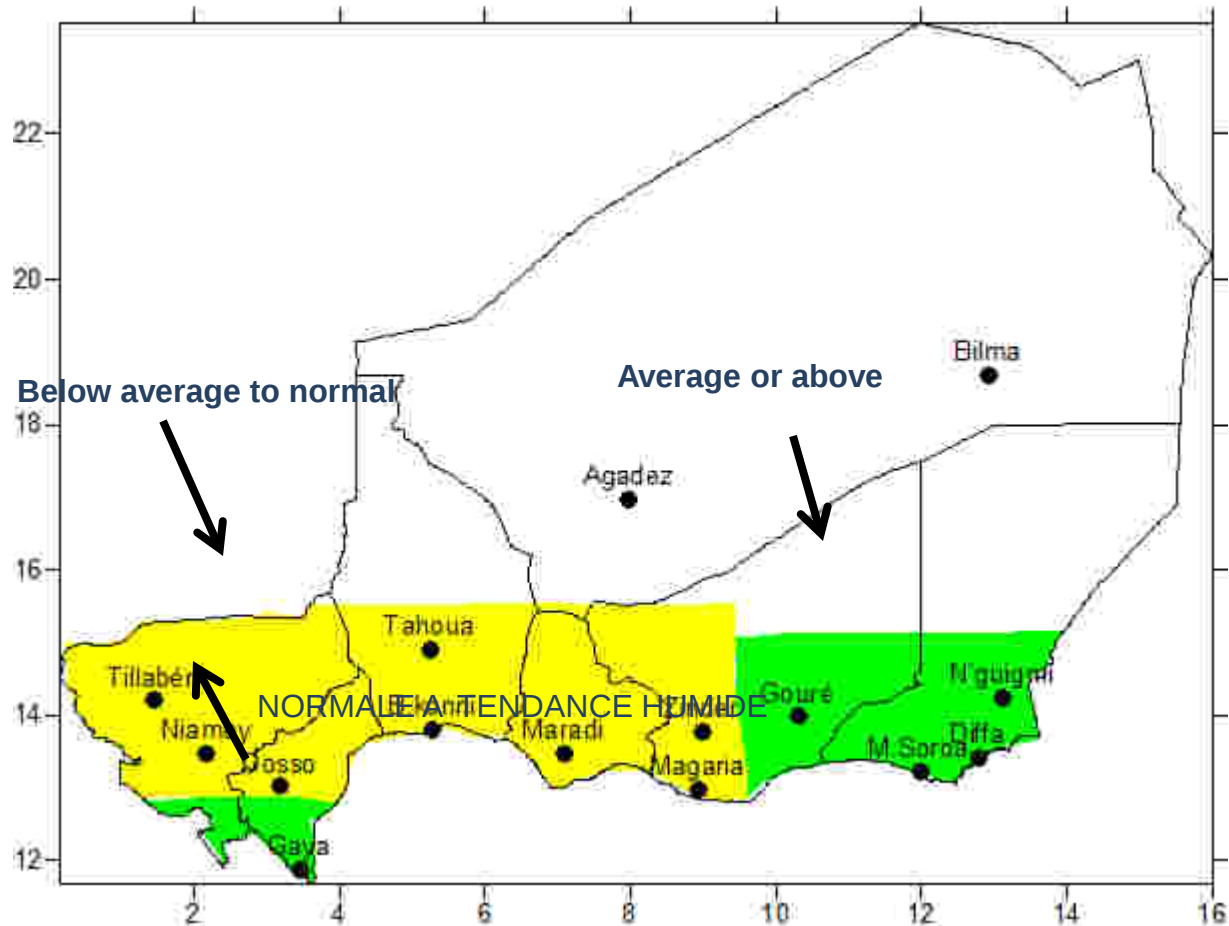
Forecast 2011



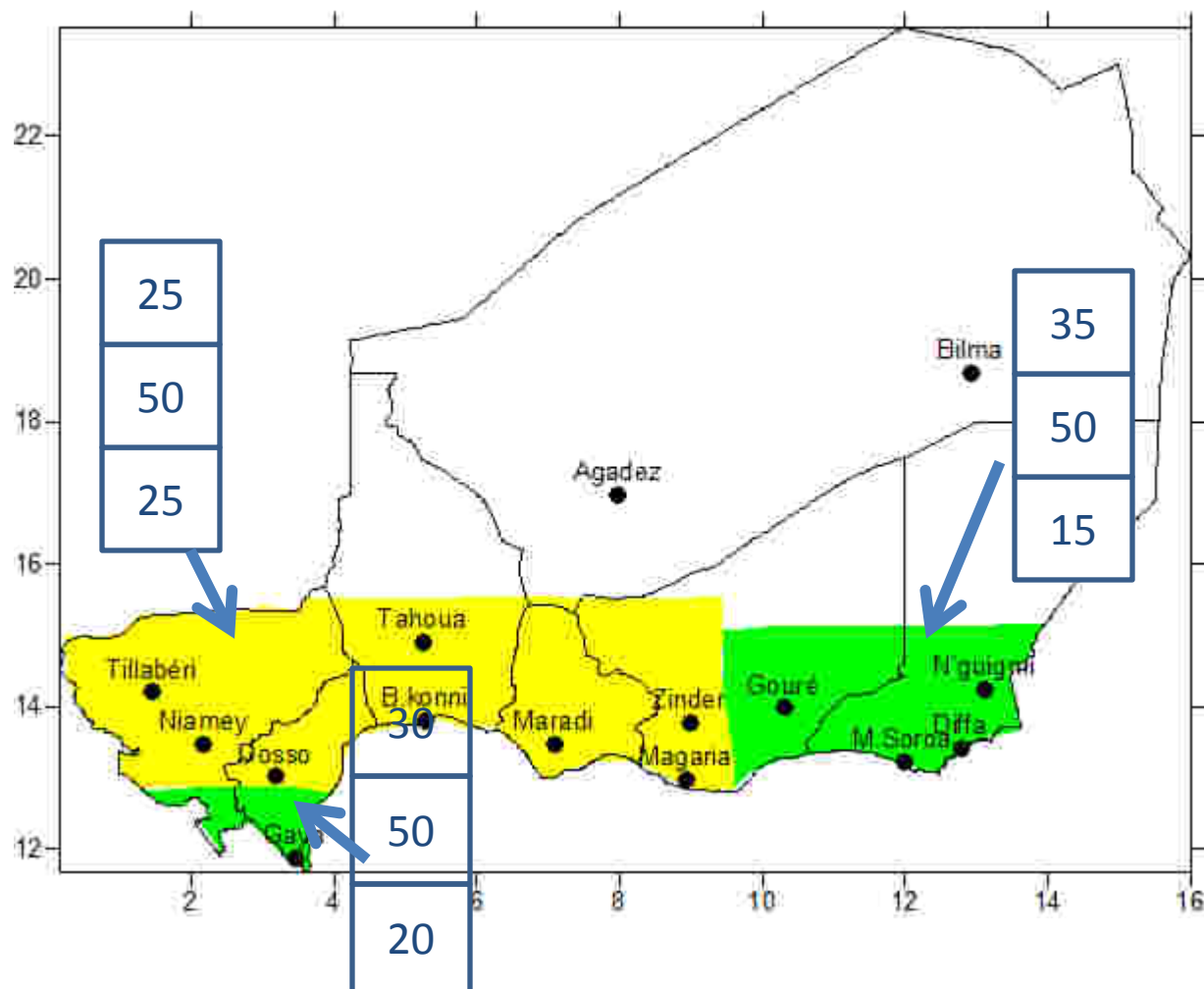
TENDANCE GENERALE: NORMALE A EXCEDENTAIRE

Forecast 2011

Prévisions saisonnières (PRESAO) 2011



Rainfall forecast analize in 2012



**3 – How many households
are in food insecurity?**

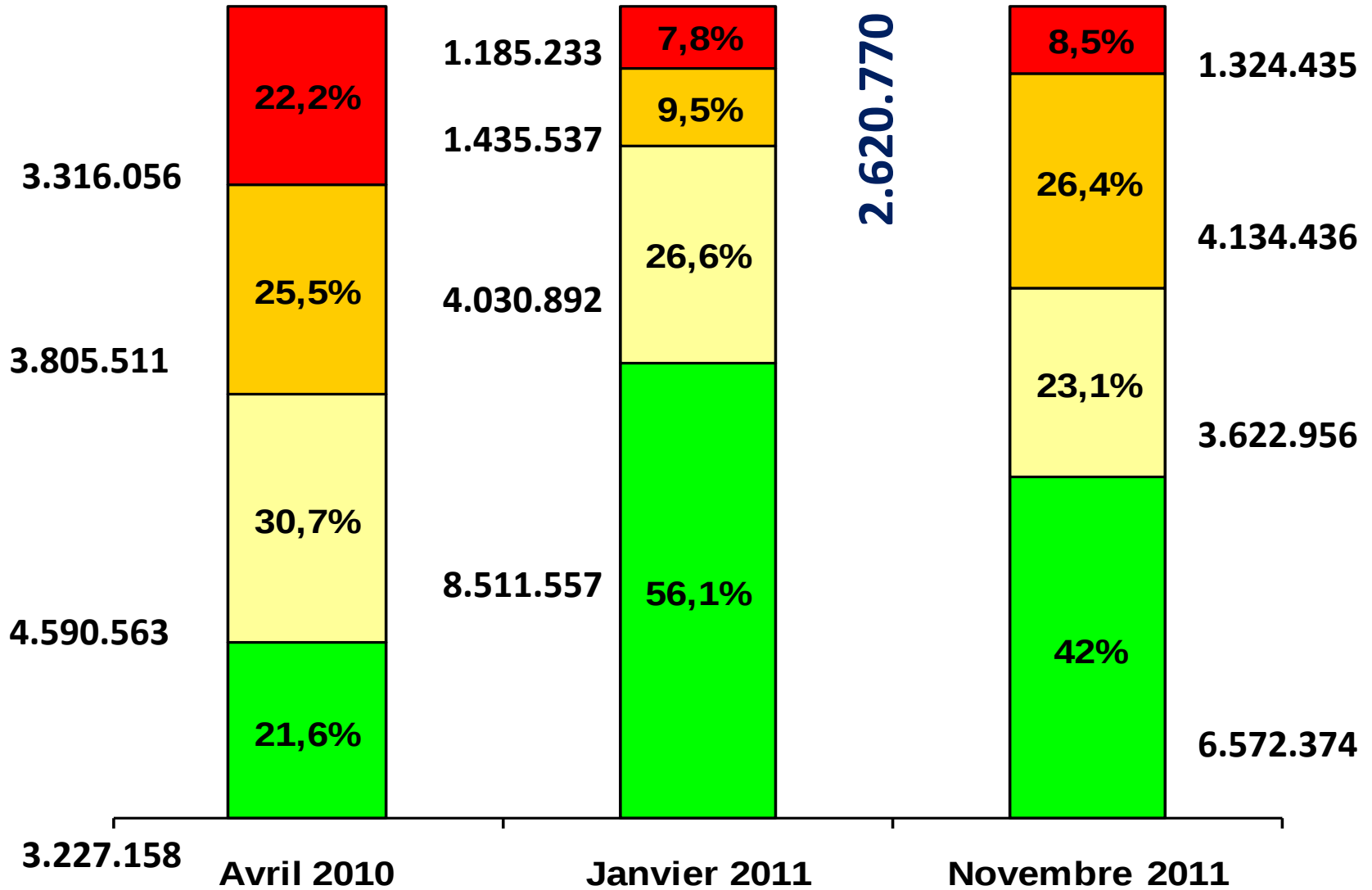
NIGER

■ ISA « sévère »
 ■ ISA « modérée »
 ■ ISA « à risque »
 ■ Sécurité alimentaire

7.121.567

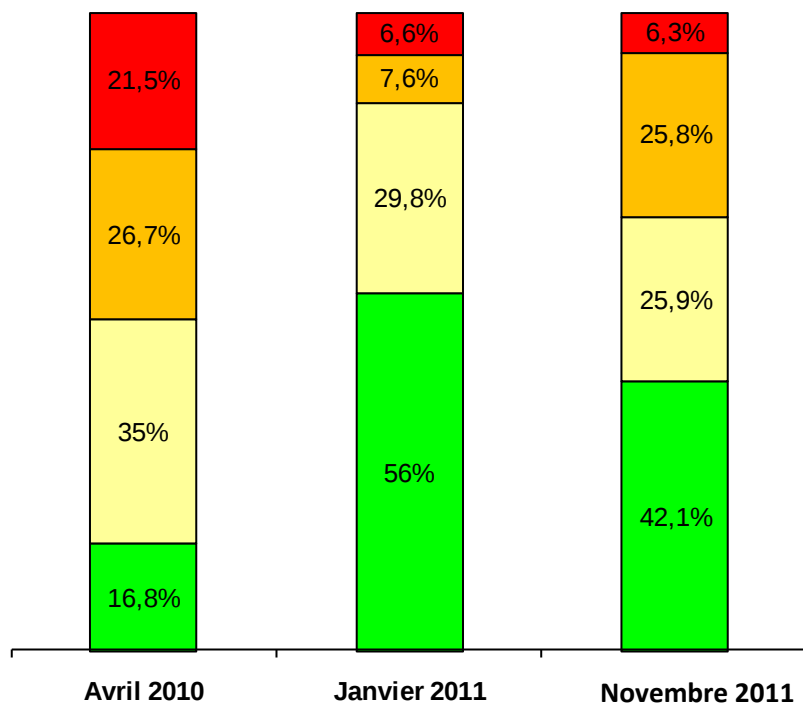
2.620.770

5.458.871

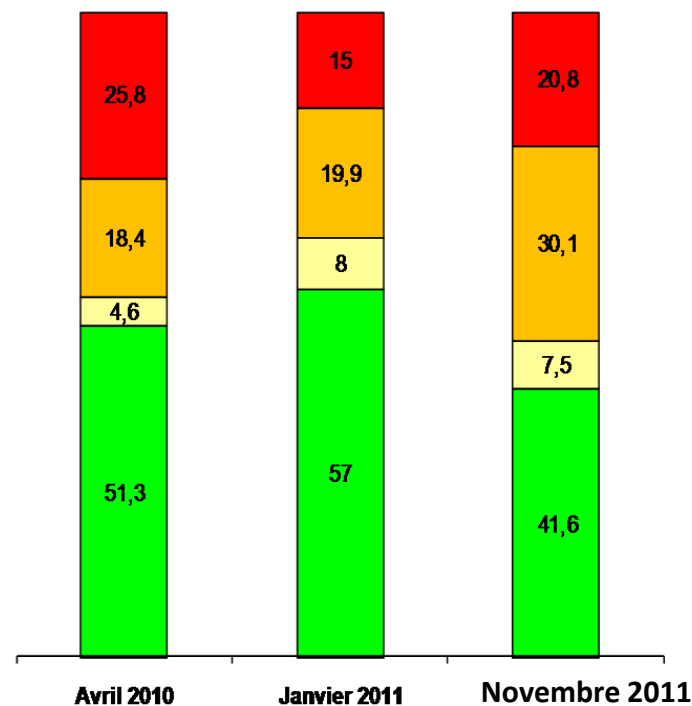


Rural/Urban

MILIEU RURAL



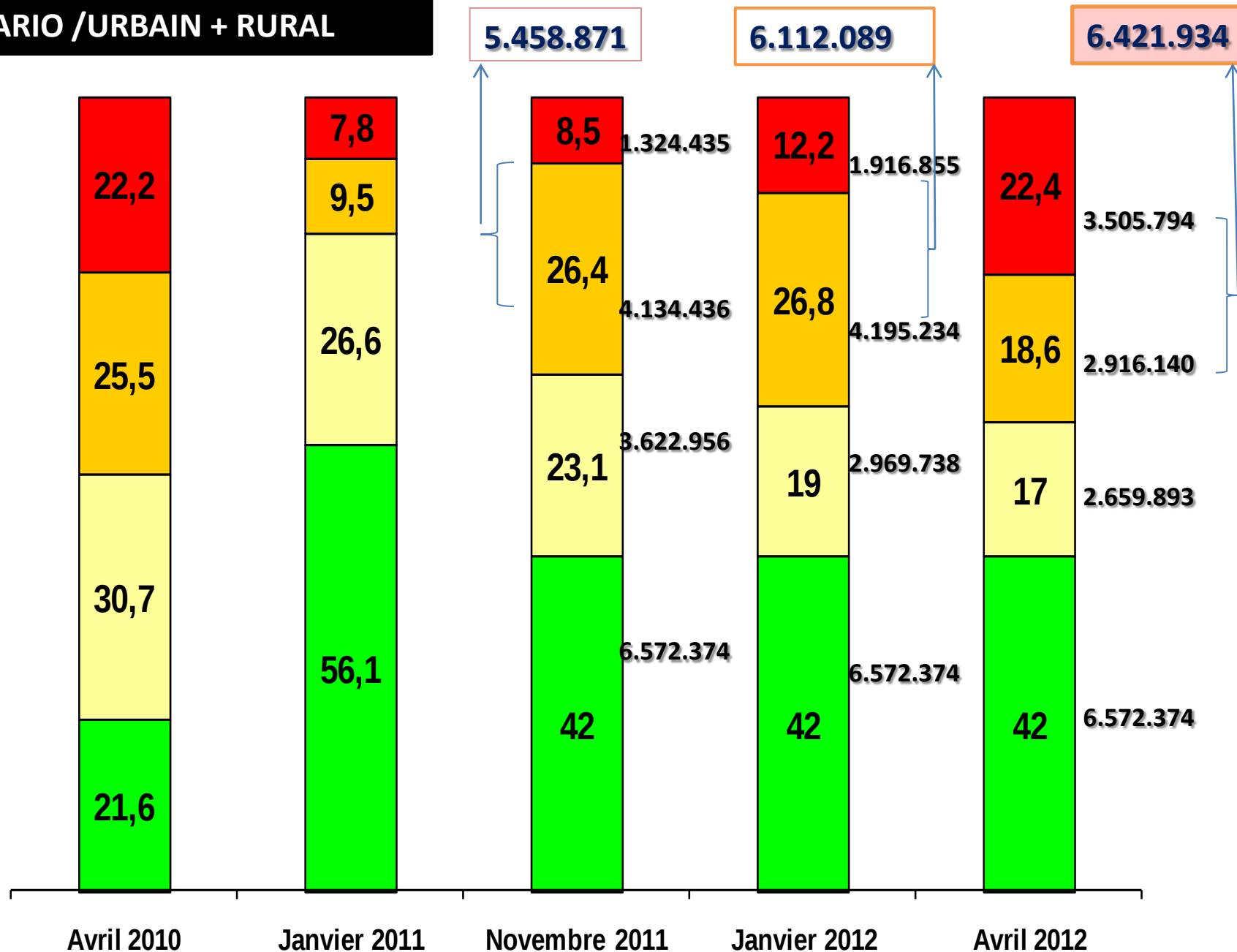
MILIEU URBAIN



	avr-10				janv-11				Nov-11			
	SEVERES	MODERES	A RISQUE	SECURITE	SEVERES	MODERES	A RISQUE	SECURITE	SEVERES	MODERES	A RISQUE	SECURITE
Rural	2 732 972	3 400 890	4 456 401	2 145 733	845 319	984 465	3 849 119	7 220 095	838 476	3 430 029	3 447 325	5 599 834
Urbain	568 685	404 621	100 630	1 129 356	339 664	450 865	181 833	1 290 097	485 959	704 407	175 631	972 540
NIGER	3 316 056	3 805 511	4 590 563	3 227 158	1 185 233	1 435 537	4 030 892	8 511 557	1 324 435	4 134 436	3 622 956	6 572 374

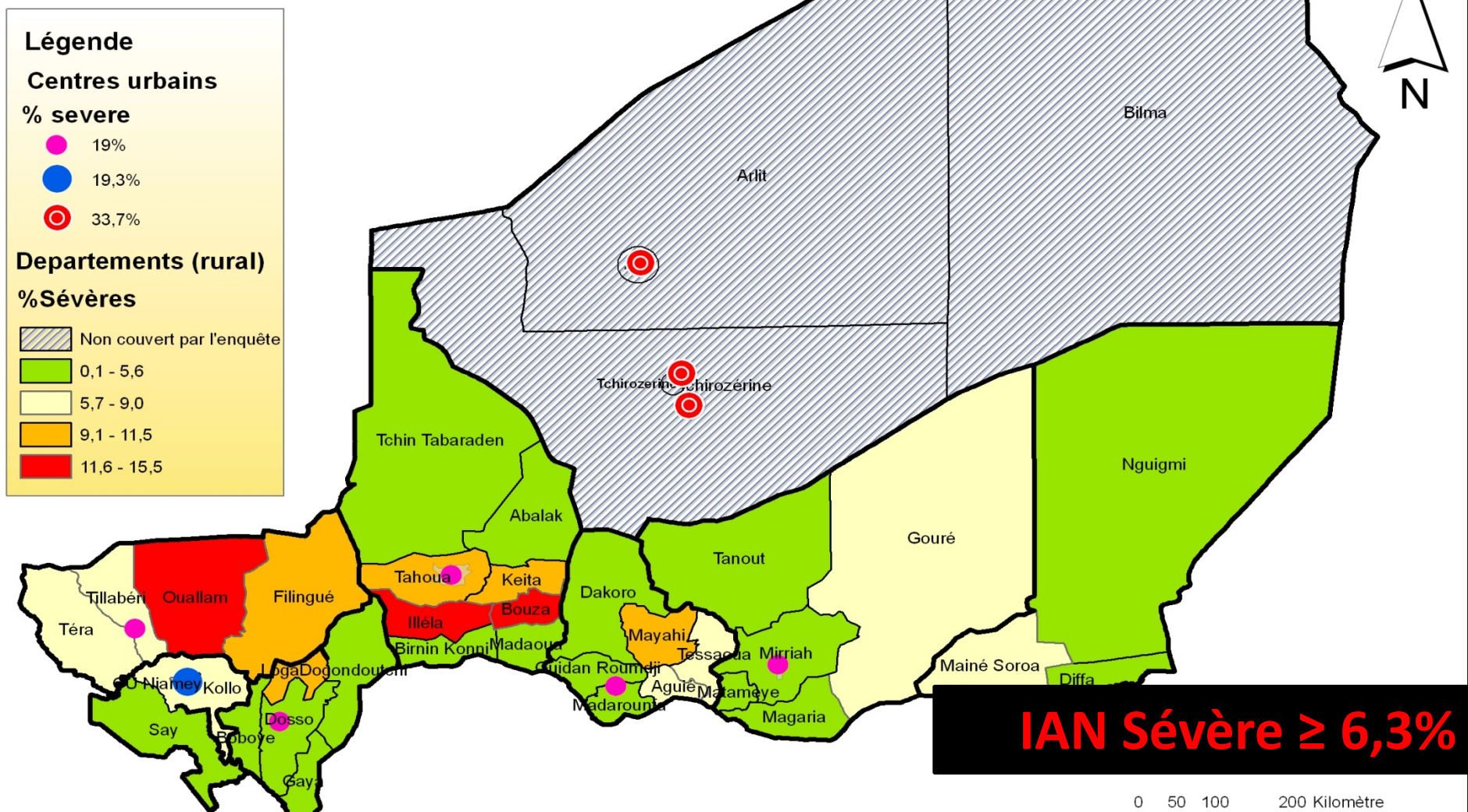
SCENARIO /URBAIN + RURAL

NIGER



4 – Where are the most affected households by food insecurity?

Enquête sur la sécurité alimentaire des ménages (Nov. 2011) :
% de la population en insécurité alimentaire sévère
par département et chefs lieux des régions



Illela (15,5%) ; Bouza (13,6%) Keita (10,6%) Tahoua (9,9%) Ouallam (13,1%) Filingué (9,6%) Téra (8,7%) Tillabéri (8,3%) Kollo (8,3%) Niamey périphérie (7,3%) Mayahi (11,5%) Tessaoua (9,0%) Aguié (6,6%) Loga (9,5%) Mainé-soroa (8,8%) Gouré (7,2%)

% de la population en insécurité alimentaire modérée par département et chefs lieux des régions

Légende

Centres urbains

% Modéré

21,9%

25,9%

39,2%

Departements (rural)

% Modérés

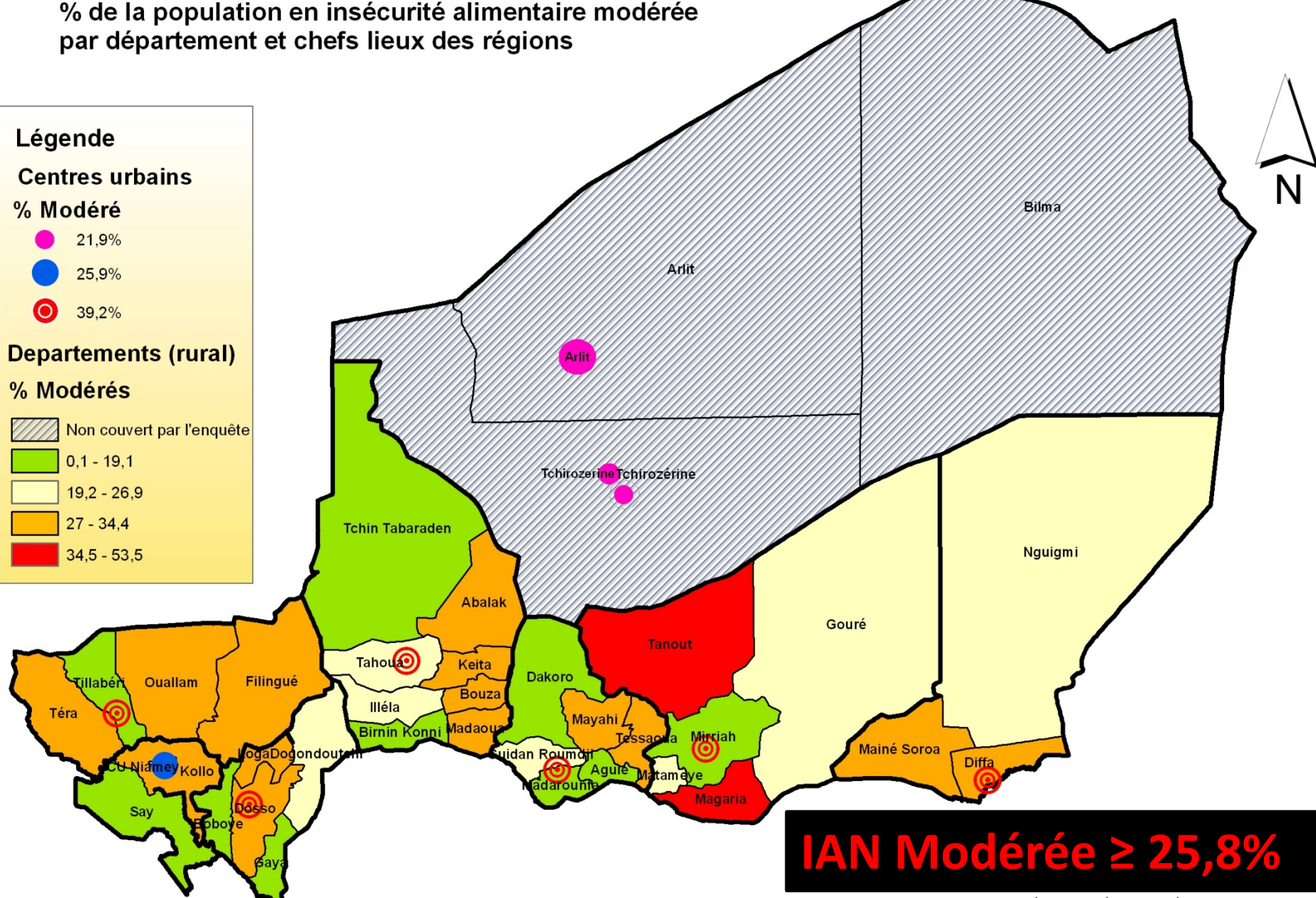
Non couvert par l'enquête

0,1 - 19,1

19,2 - 26,9

27 - 34,4

34,5 - 53,5



IAN Modérée ≥ 25,8%

Tanout (53,5%) Magaria (40,4%) Loga (34,4%) Dosso (31,2%) Bouza (33,7%) Madaoua (30,7%) Keita (30,0%) Abalak (29,7%) Tahoua (26,9%) Téra (32,4%) Kollo (32,2%) Filingué (31,2%) Ouallam (27,5%) Diffa (29,6%) Mainé-soroa (29,3%) Mayahi (28,4%) Tessaoua (27,6%)

5 – What are their coping strategies?

Coping strategies

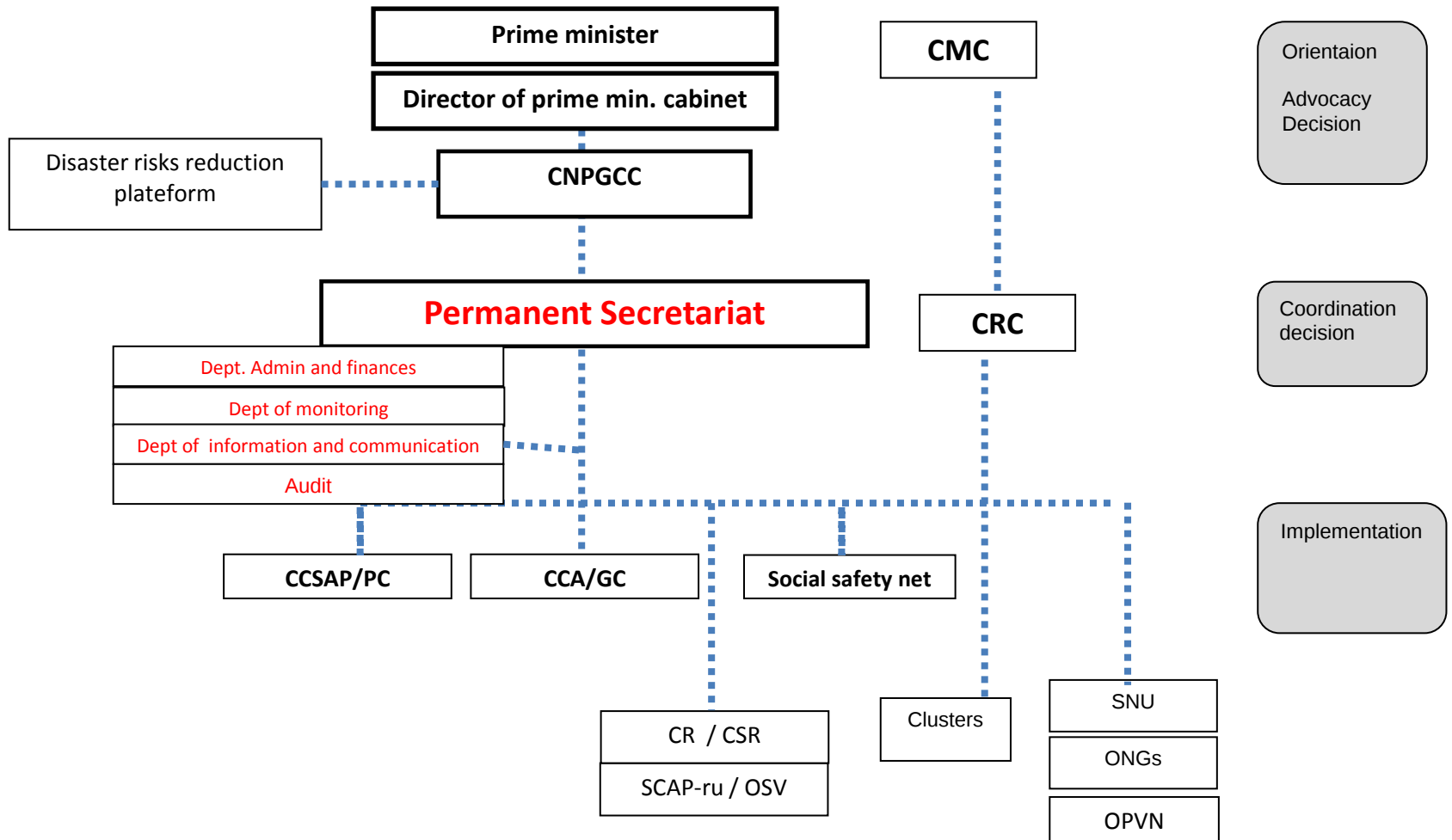
Coping strategy	Coefficient of gravity
Substitution of preferred food by cheaper food	1
Reducing food quantity	1
Borrowing of food from neighbors	2
Buying food through credit	2
Exodus	2
Reduction of the number of meals	2
Consumption of seeds	3
Consumption of wild food	4
Begging	4
Fasting throughout the day	4

Responses....

Funds raising by The Government through:

- ⇒ The Support Plan: developed each year to reduce the impact of chronic food crisis (about \$US 80 million for 2011/2012)**
- ⇒ Consolidated appeal process (CAP): in order to address the 2011/2012 food crisis and other humanitarian issues for \$US 489 million. Funded at 54%**
- ⇒ Medium term strategy: The 3 years irrigation programme has been developed by the government to address structural food crisis issue for \$US 2 billions**

National food security and disaster management platform in Nigeria



Merci pour votre attention !