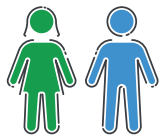




NIGER

COUNTRY PROFILE

#marchtokigali



Population

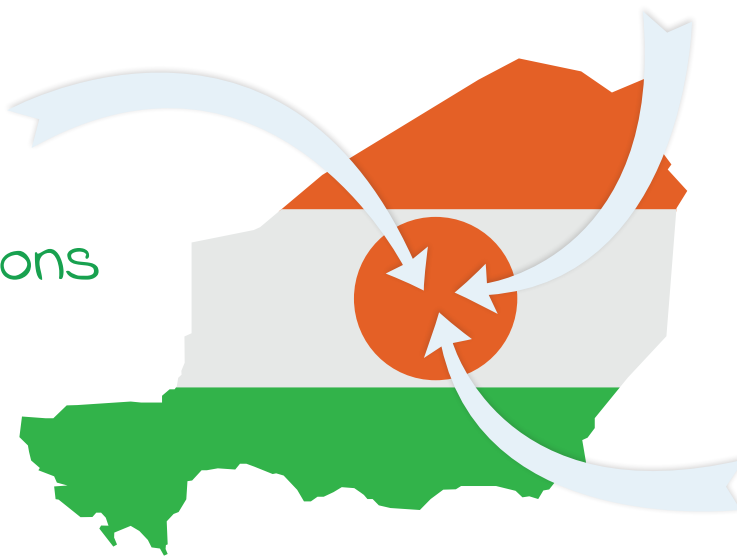
24,1 millions



Climate

Arid

with large areas of the country located in the Sahel and Sahara regions



Geography

Sahelian country in West Africa, bordering Algeria, Libya, Chad, Nigeria, Benin, Burkina Faso and Mali



The "March to Kigali" Campaign

Together let's march to Kigali to say « No to NTDs » and « Zero Malaria Starts with Me »

While NTDs and malaria are entirely preventable and treatable diseases, they continue to be a major obstacle to economic and social development in Africa, affecting the most marginalized populations.

The "March to Kigali" campaign was launched in April 2021, in the context of the build-up to the summit on NTDs and malaria on the eve of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Kigali, Rwanda, which provided a unique opportunity to further garner global attention and accelerate action to end these preventable and treatable diseases.

While this summit has been postponed due to COVID-19, the "March to Kigali" campaign seeks to maintain and foster this energy and to develop an integrated approach to advocating for the elimination of both NTDs and malaria.

"March to Kigali" is led by a group of like-minded CSOs (Civil Society Organizations) representing a range of Francophone and Anglophone African nations. It builds on the existing partnerships and platforms of the "No to NTDs" and "Zero Malaria Starts with Me" campaigns and aims to secure commitments from regional, national and sub-national stakeholders to end these epidemics by 2030, as part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It includes political engagement, private sector engagement, civil society and youth engagement.



Malaria

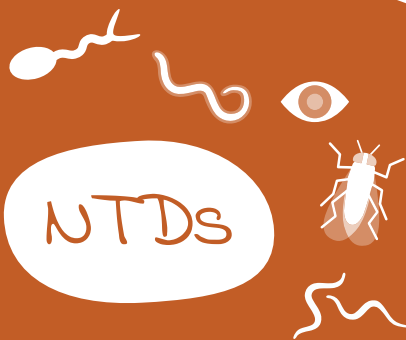
- > Population at risk (2019): 23 310 715
- > Estimated number of cases (2019): 8 000 000
- > Suspected and confirmed cases (2019): 3 434 163
- > Number of reported deaths (2019): 4 449
- > Estimated number of deaths (2019): 17 022
- > Under-five mortality rate (2018, per 1,000 live births): 83,4%

SUCCESSSES :

- > The number of estimated cases decreased by 7.9% between 2015 and 2019 (from 370 to 343 per 1,000 population at risk) ;
- > The number of deaths decreased by 25.9% over the same period (from 0.919 to 0.730 per 1,000 population at risk);
- > The large-scale distribution campaigns of mosquito nets conducted between 2015 and 2020 made it possible to reach 98% of the population in the targeted areas;
- > In 2019, 13,994,681 at-risk people benefited from LLINs during free distribution campaign, for an overall coverage of 101%.

CHALLENGES :

- > The training of agents in impregnation techniques
- > The availability, marketing and financial resources dedicated to achieving universal access to MILDA
- > Strengthening of ANC outreach activities and capacity building of ANC staff on malaria and pregnancy management
- > The lack of free curative care for pregnant women
- > Confirmation of malaria cases at all levels



NTDs

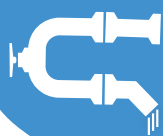
Niger aims to eliminate 10 NTDs: Schistosomiasis, Geohelminthiasis, Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis, Trachoma, Guinea Worm, Leprosy, Leishmaniasis, Human African Trypanosomiasis, Human Rabies.

SUCCESSSES :

- > for trachoma 21 health districts no longer require CT, a total of 9,508,912 people
- > Existence of an institutional framework for coordination of NTD control activities
- > Existence of a national and multisectoral coalition for the fight against NTD recognized by ministerial order N°00875 MSP/P/AS/SG/DEP/NTD National Program of August 19, 2021

CHALLENGES :

- > Difficulties in mobilizing the government's contribution to the financing of NTD control activities
- > Under-funding of NTD activities by partners
- > Insufficient funding for CT and the management of NTD-related morbidity
- > Problem of geographical accessibility for NTD in PCC
- > Insufficient dissemination of information and mapping of certain NTDs/PCCs
- > Insufficient human resources in quantity and quality
- > Insufficient integrated vector control activities
- > Weak ownership of the fight against NTDs by the communities
- > Discrepancy between the school division and the health division



water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Access rate to drinking water in urban areas in 2020 : 74%

rate of access to drinking water in rural areas in 2020 : 48%

65% of the population has access to hygienic toilets in urban areas

7% of the population has access to hygienic toilets in rural areas



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