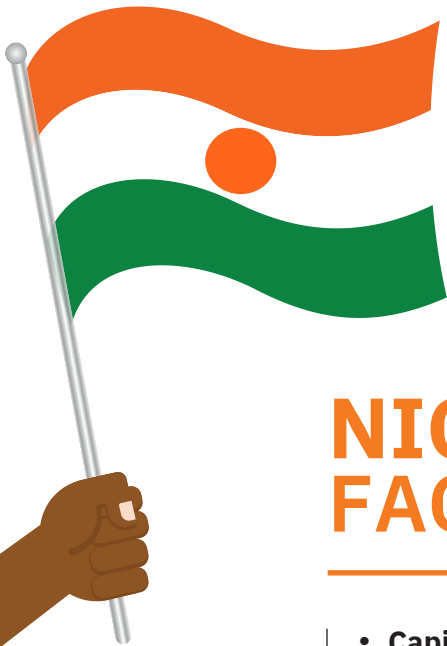




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NIGER FACT FILE

- **Capital:** Niamey
- **Population:** 22.44 million¹
- **Total Land Area:** Almost 1,267,000 km², making it the largest country in West Africa
- **Borders:** Libya, Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali and Chad

- **Official Languages:** French, Arabic, Hausa and Songhai
- **Religions:** Islam, Christianity and traditional indigenous religious beliefs
- **Currency:** West African CFA franc
- **Human Development Index Rank:** 189 (out of 189)
- **Terrain:** Two-thirds of the country is desert
- **Natural Resources:** Uranium, coal, iron ore, tin, phosphates, gold, molybdenum, gypsum, salt, oil
- **National Day:** 3rd August (Independence Day and also Arbor Day)
- **National Symbol:** The dama gazelle is the national symbol of Niger
- **National Anthem:** “La Nigérienne”
- **Key Landmarks:** Gadoufaoua fossil graveyard, The Zuma Rock, Emir’s Palace
- **Wildlife:** Antelopes, gazelles, elephants, giraffes, lions, cheetahs

NIGER HAS ONE OF THE BIGGEST RESERVES OF URANIUM IN THE WORLD.

- Niger is the least developed country in the world.²
- Every year, the country suffers a ‘hunger gap’ – a time between harvests when food is scarce.



What is Concern Worldwide doing in Niger?

Concern has worked in Niger since 2003. Our work in Niger focuses on health, nutrition and food security.

¹ World Bank 2019: <https://data.worldbank.org/country/niger>

² UN’s Human Development Index, 2018.

ADAMOU'S STORY

Two-year-old Adamou lives with his mother Hassana in **Niger**. At 13 months, Adamou was diagnosed as malnourished and fell ill with malaria. He weighed just over 7kg; he should have weighed nearly 10kg. Adamou was successfully treated for both conditions with the help of a community health worker and clinic supported by Concern.

When Adamou was sick, his family were provided with soap to wash their hands and a mosquito net which prevents mosquito bites and the spread of **malaria**.

His family also learned about the importance of a varied and nutritious diet. "In our tradition, there is a belief that we should never feed **eggs** to a child because they will become a chief – and have to shoulder all the responsibility that comes with that. But now we know that eggs are good. In the past, you would see eggs lying around the place, but now you cannot find an egg. We have also learned that it's important to feed green vegetables to our children."

"We eat twice a day," said Hassana. "The children are doing well."

Hassana and her husband grow **millet**, sorghum and cowpeas (black eyed peas) and earn some money from selling what they produce.



Photo: Darren Vaughan/Concern

Adapting to Climate Change

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Insufficient rains, **poor harvests, poverty and conflict** in Niger have left millions of people hungry and malnourished.



New fast-growing millet means Mika and his family do not have to wait three months for their food to grow.

Photo: Darren Vaughan/Concern



The village of Sabon Kalgo has been badly affected by drought.

Photo: Darren Vaughan/Concern



This millet was grown from seeds distributed by Concern. It is a new variety which grows in just 65 days instead of 100.

Photo: Darren Vaughan/Concern