

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF GRANTS NIGER

Country	NIGER
Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator	Khardiata Lô N'diaye
Reporting Period	1 January 2010 – 31 December 2010

I. Summary of Funding and Beneficiaries

Funding	Total amount required for the humanitarian response:	US\$ 632,366,288		
	Total amount received for the humanitarian response:	US\$ 233,449,911		
	Breakdown of total country funding received by source:	CERF:	US\$ 35,015,440	
		CHF/HRF COUNTRY LEVEL FUNDS:	US\$	
		OTHER: (Bilateral/Multilateral)	US\$	
	Total amount of CERF funding received from the Rapid Response window:	US\$ 29,015,516		
	Total amount of CERF funding received from the Underfunded window:	US\$ 5,999,924		
	Please provide the breakdown of CERF funds by type of partner:	a. Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation:	US\$ 31,878,503	
		b. Funds forwarded to NGOs for implementation (in Annex, please provide a list of each NGO and amount of CERF funding forwarded):	US\$ 3,136,937	
		c. Funds for Government implementation:	US\$	
d. TOTAL:		US\$ 35,015,440		
Beneficiaries	Total number of individuals affected by the crisis:	18,380,000 people		
	Total number of individuals reached with CERF funding:	total individuals		
		children under 5		
		females		
Geographical areas of implementation:				

II. Analysis

As the 2009 rainy season in Niger has been inadequate both in term of quantity as well as in its distribution pattern, food production and animal husbandry were compromised in many regions, posing serious threats to food security at the household level.

The main agricultural season ended with a gross cereal balance deficit of 410,661 MT due to delays in planting, slow growth and poor crop development. Food prices remained high, and 4.3 million people were found to be 50 per cent food deficient at the end of the 2009/2010 crop year.

Some 7.1 million people (48 per cent of the entire population) were affected by food insecurity. 26 per cent were moderately affected and 22 per cent severely affected. Maradi (29 per cent), Tahoua (25 per cent) and Tillabery (24 per cent) were worst-affected.

According to a nutrition and child survival survey carried out in June 2009, national Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) was 12 per cent, and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) was two per cent. Every region except Tillabery had a GAM level above 10 per cent. The highest prevalences, exceeding the emergency threshold of 15 per cent, were recorded in Diffa (17 per cent) and Zinder regions (15 per cent). Vulnerability was worsened by flooding, disease outbreaks, and water shortages.

CERF funding was used to respond in a timely manner to the multitude of unexpected humanitarian challenges outlined above. Interventions aimed to save the lives of at least 60,000 children under five affected by acute malnutrition, provide life-saving food rations to the affected population, improve sanitation at health centres caring for malnourished children, and reduce the prevalence of waterborne diseases.

In response to the food and the nutritional crisis:

- 322,448 cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were treated;
- 292,718 moderately malnourished children under five were provided with supplementary foods;
- 71,397 moderately malnourished pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers were provided with supplementary food;
- 678,432 children (aged 6-23 months) received supplementary food and 4,070,592 of their family members received food or financial support;
- 138,923 MT of emergency food was distributed;
- Seeds and fertilizers were distributed.

CERF underfunded emergencies window (January 2010)

The underfunded emergencies window allowed humanitarian agencies to respond in a timely way to the nutritional crises while waiting for funding from other donors.

Niger adopted new WHO growth standards in 2010 and progressively implemented new criteria for admitting malnourished children into treatment programs. The new standards led to a big increase of the number of severely acutely malnourished children to be treated – three to four times higher than in previous years. Whereas In 2009 some 90,000 children were treated for SAM, the 2010 caseload was an estimated 384,000 children.

The lean period began much earlier in 2010 than in previous years. Timely and adequate availability of therapeutic food turned was essential. Given the lead time for production and shipment of therapeutic foods, CERF funding enabled supplies to be in place on time to save children's lives.

The overall objective of the CERF-funded UNICEF emergency nutrition response was to ensure quality treatment to 16,500 children under five at risk of dying of acute malnutrition in food insecure regions of Niger. CERF funding ensured timely availability of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) as well as essential medicines.

Thanks to the funds made available by the CERF, a dedicated cluster coordinator for nutrition was recruited for a period of two months at the height of the crisis. The coordinator was instrumental in finalizing the response plan, negotiating with the Government and rallying partners.

\$2,999,924 was received by WFP in January from the CERF's underfunded emergencies window.

The grant was received in time to procure food to begin preventive blanket feeding in May in the worst-affected region of Zinder. More than 125,000 children under two were prevented from falling into acute malnutrition, with the provision of 2,390 MT of emergency food.

CERF rapid response window

Funding was made available in May and August 2010. Funds received in May were instrumental in responding to the food security, health, nutrition crises. Activities took into account needs identified by the Government of Niger and high priority activities included in the 2010 Consolidated Appeal (CAP).

CERF funding enabled FAO to respond to the needs of local populations while awaiting funds from other donors:

- 7,260 MT of animal feed were provided at subsidized prices to vulnerable herders. The CERF project secured the livelihoods of small herders.
- CERF funding allowed vulnerable communities to sell their cattle at reasonable prices, and also provided food for 31,230 vulnerable household.
- Medical and veterinary supplies protected the livelihoods of small herders.
- Seeds and fertilizers were distributed to 93,500 vulnerable household improving cultivation and food supplies.
- Cash transfers provided to 12,500 vulnerable households enabled food procurement during the lean season (July and August).

The second CERF grant provided to WFP was used to bridge food gaps under the food security component of the PRRO, enabling procurement of 5,171 MT of cereals, which were provided to 344,733 beneficiaries in July 2010. CERF funding also enabled the appointment of a logistics cluster officer in Niamey, who implemented the logistics coordination platform.

40,246 children with severe medical complications caused by acute malnutrition were treated at therapeutic centres, half of which were supported by NGOs. CERF improved the treatment of severe acute malnutrition cases at 24 therapeutic centres.

CERF funding allowed UNICEF to improve the impact of nutrition and WASH interventions for affected populations in Zinder and Maradi regions. Approximately 63,500 people were reached, including 12,319 children under five and 32,385 women, who benefited from improved access to water, hygiene and sanitation. Activities included the construction or renovation of water and sanitation facilities, and sensitization for household water treatment and hand washing with soap. Chlorine was used to disinfect water supplies at the household level and at distribution points. Hygiene education and Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) were provided at health centres and to households. Posters and other sensitization materials reinforced advocacy activities.

Funds received in August 2010 were used to sustain food security activities. They also helped to strengthen logistics. CERF funding of \$13,024,707 was received in August, allowing the procurement of 11,360 MT emergency food. The CERF reinforced food availability for the implementation of targeted and blanket supplementary feeding as well as rations for children aged 6 to 23 months. The CERF allowed WFP to procure essential commodities, and used advances from internal funding advance mechanism to ensure extremely rapid procurement.

WFP's logistics operation received an additional \$1,999,728 in August. WFP focused on ensuring that surge capacity and support equipment were immediately mobilized. WFP was able to distribute more than 40,000 MT of food in August and September (compared to 10,000 MT in May and 19,000 in July). WFP and partners used CERF funding to pre-position food as close as possible to distribution points.

III. Results

Sector/ Cluster	CERF project number and title (If applicable, please provide CAP/Flash Project Code)	Amount disbursed from CERF (US\$)	Total Project Budget (US\$)	Number of Beneficiaries targeted with CERF funding	Expected Results/ Outcomes	Results and improvements for the target beneficiaries	CERF's added value to the project	Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanisms	Gender Equity
Agriculture	<p>10-FAO-004</p> <p>Emergency assistance to the rehabilitation of sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable pastoralist households (Underfunded – January 2010) WA-</p> <p>10/A/26749/123 (Livestock)</p>	1,283,000	5,780,000	140,000 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 2,250 MT of animal feed provided to NGO, herders' organizations and animal feed shops ■ Livelihoods of 20,000 households (including 71,400 women and 72,800 children) secured and food security improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 20,000 vulnerable small herders' households reached ■ 3,430 MT of animal feed sold at subsidized prices to vulnerable herders ■ FAO bid process allowed greater quantities to be purchased. As a result, more beneficiaries were assisted. ■ By providing animal feed the project secured the livelihoods of small herders 	<p>Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to start immediately after needs assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Follow-up made by technical services, NGOs and partner projects. ■ An FAO agronomist followed the implementation of project activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Animal feed was sold at subsidized prices to both genders.

	<p>10-FAO-004</p> <p>Support to vulnerable households affected by natural disaster (Underfunded – January 2010)</p> <p>WA-10/A/26753/123 (Agriculture)</p>	717,000	7,200,000	105,000 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provision of 225 MT of seeds and 220 MT of fertilizers ■ Production capacity of 15,000 vulnerable households reinforced and food intake improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 15,000 vulnerable farmers' households reached ■ 360 MT of seeds and 450 MT of fertilizers distributed to 39,000 vulnerable households ■ Greater quantities were procured due to cheaper prices than planned and a favourable exchange rate (plus 60 per cent for seeds and plus 60 per cent for fertilizers). ■ By making high quality seed available, vulnerable households were able to cultivate at least one hectare of crops. ■ Surplus production permitted additional one to three month coverage of household food needs. 	Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to start immediately after needs assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Follow-up made by technical services, NGOs and partner projects. ■ An FAO livestock expert followed the implementation of project activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Priority was given to female-headed households and child under five
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	<p>10-FAO-023</p> <p>Emergency assistance to the rehabilitation of sustainable livelihoods of vulnerable pastoralist households (Rapid Response – May 2010)</p> <p>WA-10/A/26749/123 (Livestock)</p>	2,982,224	12,692,90	284,000 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Protect livestock of 40,000 vulnerable pastoralist households through the provision of animal feed ▪ 4,000 heads of cattle destocked ▪ 300,000 animals (cattle and small ruminants) protected through deworming and vaccination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 40,000 vulnerable small herders' households reached ▪ 3,830 MT of animal feed sold at subsidized prices to vulnerable herders. ▪ Due to time of purchase prices were high. The low US dollar exchange rate also contributed to 15 per cent lower quantities. ▪ By providing animal feed, the project secured the livelihoods of small herders. 2,943 vulnerable herders' households (28,223 persons, 52 per cent women, 20 per cent child under five) sold cattle at a reasonable price. ▪ Distribution of meat to 31,230 vulnerable households. ▪ Medical and veterinary supplies distributed. 	Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to start immediately after needs assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow-up made by technical services, NGOs and partner projects. ▪ An FAO livestock expert followed the implementation of project activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Animal feed was sold at subsidized prices to both genders.
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	<p>10-FAO-024</p> <p>Support to vulnerable households affected by natural disaster (Rapid Response – May 2010)</p> <p>WA-10/A/26753/123 (Agriculture)</p>	1,201,277	14,630,000	355,300 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The means of production of 50,000 vulnerable households strengthened to cultivate 50,000 hectares during the rainy season with an expected production of 22,500 MT ▪ Purchasing power of 12,500 vulnerable households strengthened ▪ 40,000 vulnerable pastoralist households save their livestock through provision of animal feed ▪ 4,000 heads of cattle destocked ▪ 300,000 animals protected with de-worming and vaccination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 50,000 vulnerable farmer's households reached ▪ 555 MT of seeds distributed to 54,500 vulnerable household in 472 villages. ▪ Greater quantities were procured because of cheaper prices than planned and favourable exchange rate. ▪ By making high quality seed available, vulnerable households were able to cultivate at least one hectare of crops. ▪ Surplus production permitted an additional one to three month coverage of household food needs. ▪ 25,000 x \$50 cash transfers to 12,500 vulnerable households in 18 communes in six departments. 	<p>Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to start immediately after needs assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow-up made by technical services, NGOs and partner projects. ▪ An FAO agronomist followed the implementation of project activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Animal feed was sold at subsidized prices to both genders.
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FOOD	10-WFP-057									
	<p>Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger (106110)/Saving lives and improving nutrition in Niger (200170)</p> <p>WA-10/F/27736/R</p>	13,024,707	242,338,246	1,696,000 beneficiaries of whom 263,000 children under five and 731,000 women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted emergency affected households. ■ 10,960 MT of assorted food commodities provided to 1.7 million people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted emergency affected households. ■ Percentage of households with a poor food consumption score among WFP assisted beneficiaries reduced to 24 per cent (comprehensive food security and vulnerability analysis conducted nationally in April 2010 reported 32.9 per cent against the same indicator). ■ Timely provision of 108,207 MT of assorted food, of which 11,360 MT from the CERF contribution. ■ 5,812,459 people fed (1.7 million from the CERF contribution). ■ Targeted supplementary feeding for moderately acute malnourished children under five and pregnant/lactating women. 	<p>CERF allowed WFP to procure most needed commodities, on the nearest markets.</p> <p>The possibility to revolve advances from internal funding advance mechanism with the contribution, once confirmed. The advances received against the pledged contribution allowed to the procurement process the earliest possible. This process saved time and allowed the reception and distribution of food during the core period of the crisis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Based on the project log frame detailing objectives, outcomes and outputs and indicators to be monitored, WFP aligned its monitoring activities to capture the requested info: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a monitoring plan for all field monitors and coordination meetings with cooperating partners to enhance the coverage of food distribution activities; ○ Field monitors met on a weekly basis. ■ In September, a post distribution monitoring exercise including beneficiary contacts and food basket monitoring was carried out as a follow up to the June post distribution monitoring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assistance was focused on children under five, without gender discrimination, to reduce the high malnutrition rates. ■ The protection ration provided to children under two was mainly received by mothers. 	

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blanket feeding for children under two, blanket feeding protection ration, rations for caretakers of severely malnourished children in therapeutic feeding centres. ▪ Priority given to the ration for children under two. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All data centralized in WFP's M and E database. ▪ An additional source of information was the national SMART child survival and nutrition survey conducted in October during which all core nutrition related indicators were collected. ▪ Beneficiary listing and food distributions reports from cooperating partners were monitored through regular field visits during food distribution activities and inventory of stocks at partners warehouses 	
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	<p>10- WFP-029</p> <p>Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger PRRO 106110</p> <p>WA-10/F/27736/561</p>	4,183,552	87,767,207	<p>250,533 people (including 59,599 children under five and 99,345 women)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adequate food consumption over assistance period for targeted households at risk of falling into acute hunger ■ Timely provision of 3,758 MT of assorted food commodities to 250,533 people ■ Household food consumption score >35 ■ Quantity of food distributed by commodity and activity as per cent of planned distributions ■ Number of beneficiaries of free food distribution reached vs. planned by areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provision of 23,757 MT of assorted food commodities to 1,089,212 food insecure people through general food distribution ■ Household food consumption score >35 could not be reached by June due to escalation in the food and nutrition crisis ■ 1,089,212 people reached against 1,166,667 planned. 	<p>The contribution allowed WFP to procure most needed commodities</p> <p>The possibility to revolve advances from internal funding advance mechanism with the contribution, once confirmed. The advances received against the pledged contribution allowed for the procurement process as quickly as possible. This process saved time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A monitoring and evaluation officer was based in the country office to coordinate and oversee the work of the food aid monitors in the sub-offices. ■ A monitoring schedule was developed to ensure regular monitoring of activities (during and post-distribution) by WFP food aid monitors in each sub-office and by the country office programme officers. ■ Gender disaggregated data were collected, analysed and used for planning, implementation, review and evaluation purposes. ■ Cooperating partner reports with quantitative and qualitative data were received each month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Beneficiary selection criteria included households headed by single women. ■ WFP encouraged all partners to promote beneficiary household registration in the name of the housewife, as per WFP enhanced commitments to women policy.
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HEALTH-NUTRITION	<p>10-CEF-027-A</p> <p>Emergency Nutrition for child survival in Niger: scaling up and improving quality of management of acute malnutrition among under five</p> <p>WA-10/H/27197/1</p>	3,754,273	22,058,069	<p>91,200 children under five affected by acute malnutrition (28,000 moderate and 52,000 severe) in all food insecure regions of Niger</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At least 20,000 children under five benefit from quality management of severe acute malnutrition ■ At least 71,200 children under five benefit from quality management of moderate acute malnutrition ■ Adequate human resources for management of acute malnutrition in place in Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua regions ■ Adequate hospitalization capacity for cases of severe acute malnutrition is in place in Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua regions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Provision of 28,669 boxes of Plumpy Nut, 30,900 boxes of RUSF, 2,200 boxes of F100 milk, 1,000 boxes of F75 milk and medicine to treat medical complications ■ Treatment of 47,696 children suffering from severe malnutrition (31,196 out-patient and 16,500 in-patient), representing 14 per cent of cases treated in 2010. ■ Provision of 30,900 boxes of RUSF for the treatment of 51,500 children under-five suffering from moderate acute malnutrition. ■ 136 agents recruited and placed in District hospitals in the Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua regions. ■ 234 supplementary beds and 234 supplementary mattresses to hospitals. 	<p>Rapid allocation of funds allowed for therapeutic supplies to be available for treatment of severe and acute malnutrition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Weekly follow up of new admissions in treatment centres and monthly report on performance indicators. ■ Frequent reports from implementing NGO partners on their activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Girls and boys had equal access to treatment.
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	<p>10-CEF-005</p> <p>WA-10/H/27197/1 Emergency Nutrition for child survival in Niger: scaling up and improving quality of management of acute malnutrition among under-five</p>	1,000,000	14,723,200	16,500 children affected by severe acute malnutrition (mainly in Zinder, Diffa and Maradi regions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure quality treatment for 16,500 children under five at risk of dying of acute malnutrition in food insecure regions in Niger 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Cluster Coordinator was recruited to facilitate Nutrition Cluster coordination ▪ 13,344 boxes of Plumpy Nut, 156 boxes of soap and medicine provided. ▪ 32,682 cases of SAM among children aged 6 to 59 months were treated (6,537 inpatient, 26,145 out-patient) ▪ Soap supplied to 52 health centres involved in treatment of SAM cases 	<p>The CERF contribution allowed a timely response to the underfunded emergency needs in Niger.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cluster meetings were held on a regular basis. ▪ Frequent monitoring visits were undertaken by the staff to ensure adequate implementation of the emergency response plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Girls and boys had equal access to treatment. ▪ Caregivers also exposed to nutrition education sessions where infant and young child feeding practices were promoted.
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	<p>10-WFP-008</p> <p>Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger PRRO 106110</p> <p>WA-10/F/27736/561</p>	2,999,924	<p>21,296,490</p> <p>Total funds received: 14,432,221</p>	125,000 children under five	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nutritional status of 125,000 children aged 6 to 23 months maintained at an acceptable level ■ Extension of malnutrition amongst the targeted age group prevented ■ Children 6 – 23 months (125,000) have access to supplementary food during the most critical period of the year ■ At least 75 per cent of caretakers at distribution sites sensitized on the use and preparation of food commodities distributed and other child survival topics ■ Regional authorities and targeted communities empowered in running of nutritional interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Nutritional status of 491,791 children aged 6 to 23 months maintained at an acceptable level (291,066 from CERF grant) ■ Extension of malnutrition amongst the targeted age group prevented ■ 491,791 children aged 6 – 23 months had access to 7,721 MT of supplementary food during the most critical period of the year (2,390 MT procured from CERF contribution) ■ Over 75 per cent of caretakers at distribution sites sensitized on the use and preparation of the food commodities distributed and other child survival topics ■ Regional authorities and targeted communities empowered in the running of nutritional interventions 	<p>This grant was allocated in early January as part of the underfunded response window.</p> <p>Allowed procurement of food to secure the start of the preventive blanket feeding activity in May in the most affected region, Zinder</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A monitoring and evaluation officer was based in the country office to coordinate and oversee the work of the food aid monitors in the sub-offices. ■ A monitoring schedule was developed to ensure regular monitoring of activities (during and post-distribution) by WFP food aid monitors in each sub-office and by the country office programme officers. ■ Gender disaggregated data were collected, analysed and used for planning, implementation, review and evaluation purposes. ■ Cooperating partner reports with quantitative and qualitative data were received each month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Priority was given to children under five, without gender discrimination, to provide assistance to reduce the high malnutrition rates in country
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	<p>10-WHO-029</p> <p>Emergency nutrition intervention for saving life of severe malnourished children in Niger</p>	525,900	525,900	<p>20,000 Children under five.</p> <p>42 health workers trained</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improved capacity of health care providers to treat severely undernourished children with medical complications in health facilities. ■ Strengthened capacity of health workers to detect and refer cases of severe malnutrition among children under five 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Supply of medicines and emergency medical equipment to therapeutic centres for treatment of severe cases of malnutrition with medical complications ■ Training of 42 health workers (doctors, paediatricians, nurses and nutritionists) from eight regions on treatment of serious medical complications of severe acute malnutrition ■ Support referral of 800 severely malnourished children ■ Support for 16,435 severely malnourished children (including 3,287 children hospitalized with severe medical complications) 	<p>Rapid allocation of CERF funds allowed the project to begin immediately after needs were identified.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Regular monitoring ensured by the Department of Nutrition (every two months) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All severely malnourished children of both genders admitted to therapeutic centres
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<p style="text-align: center;">WATER and SANITATION</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10-CEF-027-B</p> <p>Development of a WASH response for communities affected by floods, diarrhoeal and cholera outbreaks, and launching of WASH activities into the nutrition response for populations affected by acute malnutrition in Niger</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WA-10/WS/27908/R/12 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">510,303</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1,391,000</p>	<p>63,500 people, including 12,319 children under five and 32,385 females</p> <p>The project covered the regions of Zinder, Maradi, Tahoua, and Agadez</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 17 water systems and 17 sanitation facilities rehabilitated or constructed ■ 85 staff from health centres, nutritional recuperation centres and NGO trained in water treatment and hand-washing ■ 5,400 households reached through hygiene behaviour communication campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Improvement of access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation at 25 health centres, 12 in Maradi and 13 in Zinder) through construction or renovation of latrines and hand-washing facilities, drinking water posts, rickshaws, incinerators, water reservoirs, and reconstruction or rehabilitation of waterholes, and connection and extension to networks. ■ 422 health centres (in Tahoua, Maradi, Diffa and Zinder) equipped with 844 hand washing stations and 422 water tanks ■ 2,273 victims of flooding in Niamey participated in a behavioural change initiative. ■ 20,000 persons in the Dakoro department in Maradi benefited from water supply. 	<p>The allocation of CERF funds allowed WASH technical teams to start building infrastructure immediately, therefore reducing the impact of water-related diseases.</p> <p>These funds also made it possible to equip health centres treating cases of malnutrition with water and sanitation facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The Regional Directorate of Hydraulics supervised the building of infrastructure. ■ Consultancy firms were hired to conduct feasibility studies and monitor the implementation of WASH activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In the case of health centres, latrines were built with separate sections for male and female use.
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COORDINATION and SUPPORT SERVICES- LOGISTICS	<p>10-WFP-030</p> <p>Logistics augmentation in support of PRRO 106110</p> <p>WA-10/CSS/32280/R</p>	832,600	<p>5,113,588</p> <p>Funds received: 1,754,723</p>	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MOSS-compliant warehouse compound set up in three logistics hubs ■ Timely dispatch of food to various final destinations with difficult access ■ Three Extended Delivery Points with augmented storage capacity ■ 13,500 MT of storage space made available ■ 2,000 MT transported monthly ■ 260 MT transport capacity made available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ MOSS-compliant warehouse compounds set up in Tahoua, Zinder and Diffa, which served as logistics hubs ■ Transport capacity made available did not fully reach the tonnage to be transported on a monthly basis. ■ Three Extended Delivery Points with augmented storage capacity established (Tahoua, Zinder, Diffa) ■ 13,500 MT of storage space made available ■ 700 MT transported monthly ■ 130 MT transport capacity made available ■ Insufficient funding is the main reason for the low performance of the project 	<p>The project was seriously underfunded.</p> <p>The CERF contribution was the only contribution received under this phase of the project (apart from the advance received from WFP corporate advance funding system).</p> <p>The implementation of this first phase was instrumental as it constituted the base on which the second phase was able to move forward from August through December alongside the implementation of the EMOP.</p> <p>A logistics Cluster Officer was appointed in Niamey and implemented the logistics coordination platform. His activities mainly consisted in holding regular logistics coordination meetings and dissemination of information products (including logistics maps).</p>	■ Not applicable	■ Not applicable

	<p>10-WFP-058</p> <p>Logistics augmentation in support of EMOP 200170</p> <p>WA-10/CSS/32280/R56 1</p>	1,999,728	<p>9,204,110</p> <p>Funds received: 4,052,175</p>	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WFP operation in Niger has sufficient storage capacity to support the large volumes of food assistance to be handled and distributed ■ Smooth receipt and forwarding of large volumes of food assistance through entry ports and transport corridors, avoiding congestion and delays in the delivery of aid ■ Uninterrupted supply of urgently required food aid ■ Surge capacity and support equipment immediately mobilized ■ One MOSS-compliant logistics hub established ■ Four Extended Delivery Points with augmented storage capacity established ■ 13,500 MT of storage space made available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ WFP operation in Niger had sufficient storage capacity to support the large volumes of food assistance to be handled and distributed ■ Smooth receipt and forwarding of large volumes of food assistance through entry ports and transport corridors, avoiding congestion and delays in the delivery of aid. Logistics corridor augmentation was achieved through the deployment of a port captain in Cotonou/Benin in addition to four logistics staff who reinforced the monitoring of regional procurement and related transport activities ■ Uninterrupted supply of urgently required food aid ensured from August 2010 through December 2010 ■ 21 trucks received from WFP operations in Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Mali, Burkina Faso and Malawi. WFP was able to supply 1200 MT of food on a monthly basis 	The CERF allocation reinforced small assets acquired under the previous PRRO phase of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Not applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Not applicable
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						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Surge capacity and support equipment were effectively mobilized. WFP was able to move over 40,000 MT of food in August and September (compared with 10,000 MT in May and 19,000 MT in July) ▪ Two MOSS-compliant logistics hubs established ▪ WFP established reliable MOSS compliant VHF and HF radio networks in Tahoua and Diffa. ▪ Augmented storage capacity established in Niamey and Maradi, bringing the number of extended delivery points with augmented storage capacity to five. ▪ 38,000 MT storage space made available. WFP and partners agreed that it would be easier to pre-position food as close as possible to the distribution points. 			
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Annex 1: NGOs and CERF Funds Forwarded to Each Implementing NGO Partner

NGO Partner	Sector	Project Number	Amount Forwarded (US\$)	Date Funds Forwarded
DDA Bouza	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	10,396,99	06 May – 26 August 2010
DDA Madaoua	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	2,644,20	06 May 2010
DDA Keïta	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	2,344,52	14 May – 21 June 2010
AREN	Livestock	WA-10/A/26749/123	4,902,42	28 May – 17 December 2010
ONG ASB	Livestock	WA-10/A/26749/123	7,699,36	14 June 2010 – 4 January 2011
ASUSU S.A.	Livestock	WA-10/A/26749/123	31,974,19	29 June – 17 December 2010
Oxfam GB	Livestock	WA-10/A/26749/123	121,430,00	16 June – 10 July 2010
VSF-Belgique	Livestock	WA-10/A/26749/123	100,384,00	16 June - 30 September 2010
ASUSU S.A.	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	24,521,89	23 August – 21 October 2010
ONG CESA0-PRN	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	8,822,56	09 July – 2 September 2010
ONG Karkara	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	11,458,03	18 August 2010 – 4 January 2011
Qatar Charity	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	34,235,84	16 June – 4 October 2010
Samaritan's Purse	Agriculture	WA-10/A/26753/123	13,343,60	18 August – 26 August 2010
ACF	Food	PRRO 106110	26,460	May-July 2010
CARE	Food	PRRO 106110	55,252	May-July 2010
Plan Niger	Food	PRRO 106110	23,733	May-July 2010
ADN Kamna	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	162,756	April-July 2010
ADRA	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	45,886	April-July 2010
AECP	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	8,473	April-July 2010
Agence adventiste d'aide et de développement	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	45,459	April-July 2010
Association pour la promotion de la santé publique au Niger	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	2,164	April-July 2010
BEFEN	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	103	April-July 2010
Concern	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	27,472	April-July 2010
Croix Rouge Nigérienne	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	3,159	April-July 2010
Croix Rouge Française	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	12,262	April-July 2010
EDP	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	3,807	April-July 2010
Goulbi	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	46,557	April-July 2010

HELP	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	1,093	April-July 2010
HKI	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	15,894	April-July 2010
Human Appeal International	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	24,987	April-July 2010
HUMEDICA	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	4,730	April-July 2010
Islamic Relief Services	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	32,949	April-July 2010
Karkara	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	76,450	April-July 2010
Les filles servantes du christ	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	3,465	April-July 2010
Organisation d'appui et de promotion du développement	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	43,092	April-July 2010
SAEDEV	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	24,890	April-July 2010
Samaritan Purse	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	20,520	April-July 2010
Save the Children	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	86,378	April-July 2010
Tanakra-Eveil	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	8,550	April-July 2010
Tassahak	Nutrition	PRRO 106110	5,346	April-July 2010
ADN Kamna	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	114,996	August-December 2010
ADRA	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	127,053	August-December 2010
AECP	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	45,705	August-December 2010
Association pour la promotion de la santé publique au Niger	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	174,714	August-December 2010
CRS	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	56,743	August-December 2010
EDP	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	309,505	August-December 2010
FORSANI	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	88,621	August-December 2010
Goulbi	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	165,463	August-December 2010
HAI	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	64,695	August-December 2010
IRD	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	4,455	August-December 2010
Islamic Relief Services	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	36,180	August-December 2010
Karkara	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	103,527	August-December 2010
MSF Belgique	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	1,476	August-December 2010
SAEDEV	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	148,010	August-December 2010
Samaritan Purse	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	30,600	August-December 2010
Save the Children	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	73,568	August-December 2010
Tassahak	Nutrition	EMOP 200170	39,727	August-December 2010
CARITAS	Nutrition and	PRRO 106110	58,763	April-July 2010

	Food Security			
CRS	Nutrition and Food Security	PRRO 106110	52,642	April-July 2010
IRD	Nutrition and Food Security	PRRO 106110	202,787	April-July 2010
World Vision	Nutrition and Food Security	PRRO 106110	13,959	April-July 2010
International Relief Development (IRD)	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	-	37,704	1 st part: 25 May 2010 2 nd part: 26 July 2010

Annex 2: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AREN	Association pour la redynamisation de l'Elevage au Niger
ASB	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund
BAB	Banque d'Aliments pour Bétail
CERF	Central Emergency Response Fund
CESAO-PRN	Centre d'Etudes Economiques et Sociales de l'Afrique de l'Ouest-Pôle Régional Niger
CNRE	Centre for Nutritional Rehabilitation and Education
CRENI	Centre de récupération nutritionnelle Intensive (In-Patient therapeutic Centres)
DDA	Direction Départementale de l'Agriculture
ERCU	Emergency and Rehabilitation Coordination Unit
FAO	Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
MAG/EL	Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salts
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
RUSF	Ready to Use Supplementary Food
RUTF	Ready to Use Therapeutic Food
S.A.	Société Anonyme
SAM	Severe Acute Malnutrition
UBT	Unité de Bétail Tropical
VSF	Vétérinaires Sans Frontières
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene