



Niger

Niger, officially the Republic of the Niger, is a landlocked country in Western Africa, bordered by Libya to the northeast, Chad to the east, Nigeria and Benin to the south, Burkina Faso and Mali to the west, and Algeria to the northwest. Niger covers an area of 1,267,000 square kilometres and has a population of about 21.48 million, of which about 16% reside in urban areas. Most of the population reside in the south and west of the country. Niger's economy depends on subsistence farming, livestock, and some of the world's largest uranium deposits. Agriculture comprises approximately 40% of GDP and provides a livelihood for over 80% of the population.*

SWM is the responsibility of the General Directorate of Salubrity, under the Ministry of the Environment, Urban Salubrity, and Sustainable Development. Other institutions involved in SWM include the Ministry of Health (responsible for the management of biomedical waste), the Ministry of Mines and Industry (responsible for industrial and hazardous waste), and the Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation (responsible for urban planning). The following areas need attention: SWM policy and strategies, finance for SWM, and waste recycling.

Sources: * World Bank, Niger, accessed 15 March 2019, <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=NER>> and Central Intelligence Agency, Niger, accessed 2nd August 2018, <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ng.html>>

Information

Population*	21.48 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	3.8 (2017)
Area (km ²)*	1,267,000
GDP (current USD)*	8.12 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	4.9 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	360 (2017)
Main industries**	Agriculture, mining
Currency***	USD 1 : XOF 577.81 (West African CFA franc) (February 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Niger, accessed 15 March 2019, <<https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=NER>>

** Wikipedia, Niger, accessed 2nd August 2018, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niger>>

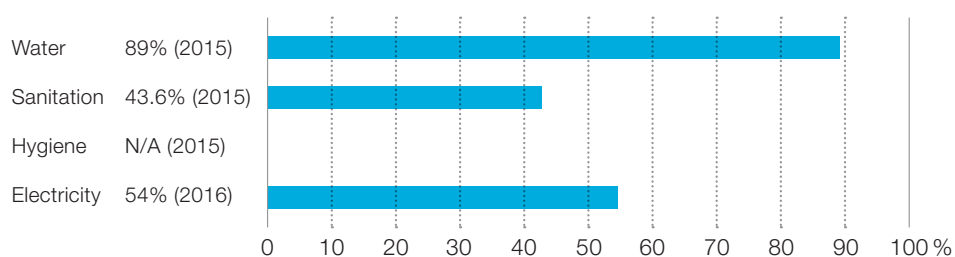
*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Article 35 of the Constitution of 25 November 2010 ensures the right to any person to live in a healthy environment. ● Framework law No. 98-56 of 29 December 1998 on Environmental Management (Articles 62 to 69). ● Code of Public Hygiene (Ordinance No. 93-13 of 2 March 1993). ● The law governing the water regime in Niger modified and supplemented by Ordinance No. 2010-09 of 1 April 2010.
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no policy specifically on waste management but the National Environment Plan for a Sustainable Development (Plan National de l'Environnement pour un Développement Durable) partly concerns waste and the living environment, and there is a strategy for the management of plastic waste. However, the strategy has not been implemented because of lack of resources.
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Directorate of Salubrity, under the Ministry of the Environment, Salubrity, Urban and Sustainable Development is responsible for the management of solid waste. Other institutions involved in the management of solid waste include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ministry of Health: responsible for biomedical waste. » Ministry of Mines and Industry: responsible for industrial and hazardous waste. » Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation. » Ministry of Interior. » Ministry of Commerce. ● Private operators, NGOs, associations and Economic Interest Groups (GIE) also work in this sector.

Item	Outline
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of staff in SWM department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Total number of staff in SWM department: 13 » Number of staff that took SWM and/or related course at university: 4 » Number of staff who have worked in the SWM sector for over 5 years: 5 ● System for collection of SWM data: There is no system of collection of SWM data from local government. ● Informal activities: Informal sector is involved in SWM but there is no specific policy for supporting it. ● Sanitary landfill: There is no sanitary landfill.
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no budget for SWM. ● There is tax related to SWM. ● There is subsidy related to SWM.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ), World Bank, etc.
Areas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy and Strategy, Programmes and Action Plans on SWM. ● Choice of management system for the recovery and recycling of waste. ● Implementation of a system of financing waste management. ● Strategy/methods of influencing social behaviour change of the population. ● Reinforcement of technical and financial capacity. ● Provision to municipalities of collection and transport equipment.

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

		unit: thousand persons			
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030
	Total		19,897	24,075	29,079
Urban		3,233	4,003	5,068	6,542

		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.3
	0.75 kg/pers/day	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.9
	1.00 kg/pers/day	3.2	4.0	5.1	6.5

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

