

NIGER



The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

Malaria prevention and control is a major U.S. foreign assistance objective, and PMI's strategy fully aligns with the U.S. Government's vision of ending preventable child and maternal deaths and ending extreme poverty. Under the PMI Strategy for 2015–2020, the U.S. Government's goal is to work with PMI-supported countries and partners to further reduce malaria deaths and substantially decrease malaria morbidity toward the long-term goal of elimination.

Country Context

The Republic of Niger currently ranks 187 out of 188 according to the Human Development Index and has some of the poorest development indicators in Africa. The country is vulnerable to political volatility, food insecurity and regional instability. Only 48 percent of the population has access to health centers within a radius of 0-5 km with an inequitable distribution of services; 84 percent of the population lives in a rural areas, but only 24 percent of all health care providers are found in rural areas.

Malaria remains a major public health issue and is endemic throughout the country. As the primary cause of illness in Niger, malaria accounts for 28 percent of all illness and 50 percent of all recorded deaths. Children under five years of age account for about 62 percent of the burden of disease and 75 percent of malaria-related mortality. In 2015, Niger instituted a National Health Policy aimed at improving the equity of services and the quality of care by increasing access to health services for vulnerable people such as women, children, disabled people, and rural populations and exempted mothers and children under five years of age from health user fees.

The NMCP has focused its effort for reducing the burden of malaria morbidity and mortality through systematic use of diagnostic tools for suspected malaria cases and effective use of antimalarial medicines for confirmed cases. Niger's malaria program also supports prevention strategies, such as the prevention of malaria in pregnancy (MIP), mass drug distribution for seasonal malaria prevention and vector control interventions including promoting consistent use of long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs).

PMI Funding (in millions)



AT A GLANCE

Population (2017):
21.5 million¹

Population at risk of malaria
(2016): **100%²**

Malaria incidence/1,000
population at risk (2015):
356.5³

Under-five mortality rate (2012):
127/1,000 live births⁴

¹ World Bank, Population Estimates & Projections 2017

² World Health Organization (WHO), *World Malaria Report 2017*

³ WHO, *World Health Statistics 2017*

⁴ Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2012

For details on FY 2017 PMI activities in Niger, please see the [Niger Malaria Operational Plan](#).



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