

Niger

Indicators of the durable human development (IHD)
Source: World reports/ratios of the UNDP 1990 to 1997

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
IHD	0,116	0,079	0,078	0,080	0,202	0,207	0,204	0,206
Life Expectancy	45 ans	45,5	45,5	45,5	45,9	46,5	46,7	47,1
Reference Year	1987	1990	1990	1990	1992	1992	1993	1994
Illiteracy Rate	14 %	21,5 %	18,2 %	28,4 %	31,2 %	12,4 %	12,8 %	13,1 %
Reference Year	1985	1985	1990	1990	1992	1992	1993	1994
Ajusted PNB per Capita in \$	425	610	634	645	542	820	790	787
Reference Year	1987	1985 /88	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
World Rank	130	155	156	169	169	174	174	173
Number of Classified Countries	130	160	160	173	173	174	174	175

GNP : 2 M € - PNB per capita : 200 €

1 267 000 km² - 10 000 000 inhabitants - 9 inhabitants / km²

Rate of Birth Growth: 3,3 %

Annual Rate of Fertility: 7,1 children by woman

Life Expectancy: 47 years

Rate of Infant Mortality: 123/1 000 births

Less than 15 years: 50 % of the population of which 75% do not complete the primary schooling

Country model victim of a nondurable development.

Since the fall of the price of the uranium, whose Niger is the second world producer, mining does not feed any more the growth.

80% of the Investments and 40% of the operating budget of the State depend on the external aid.

With the two third of the desert territory, the country is marked by climatic constraints, by the fall of the fertility of the soils, the reduction of pastoral areas, the bringing up of the cultures towards the marginal soils of the north, the degradation of the natural resources, the silting-up of the river which has lost one third of its flow during the last thirty years, the advance of the desert, the quasi-generalized impoverishment of the soils, the reduction or the disappearance of the practice of fallowing land, the overexploitation of the ligneous resources, deforestation and the overgrazing.

The cities give way beneath the weight of illiteracy (86% among the adults), of malnutrition (36%), of waste of which plastics, of the anarchistic construction and the quasi inexistence of the networks of decontamination of waste water.

However, the networks of community solidarity form the essential foundations of the individual survival and the dynamic of the local development. They should be, with the setting up of the decentralized co-operation, the essential actors of any project of local development which would be durable.