

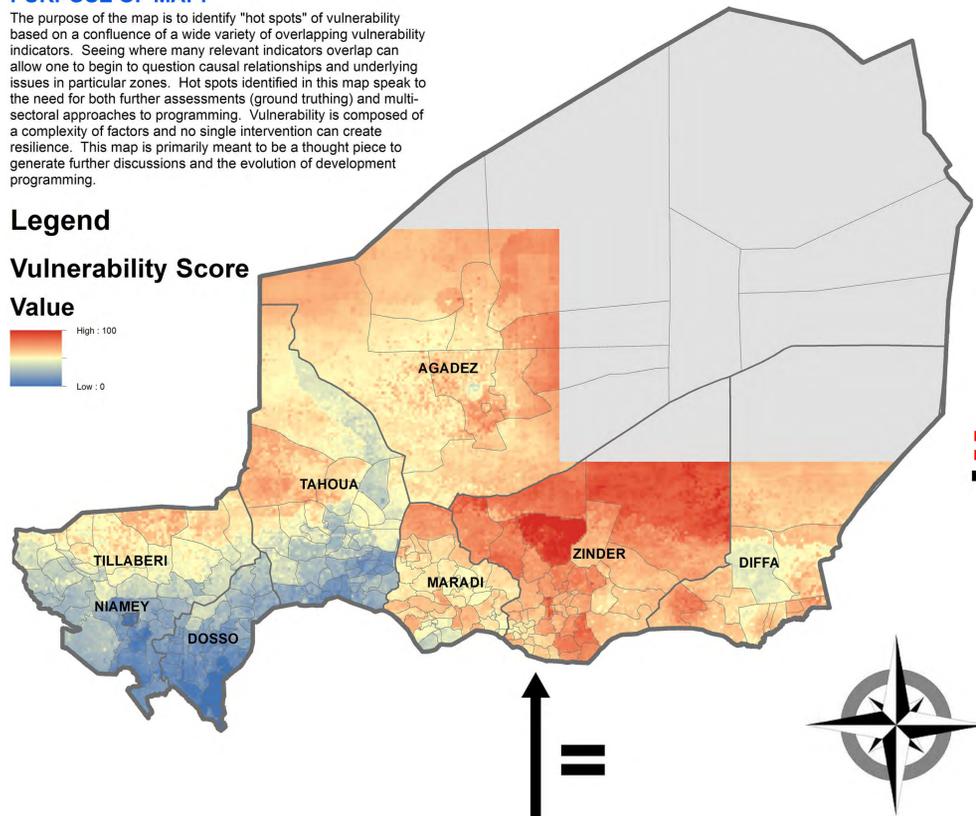
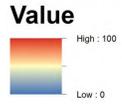
Niger Vulnerability Map - March 2014

PURPOSE OF MAP:

The purpose of the map is to identify "hot spots" of vulnerability based on a confluence of a wide variety of overlapping vulnerability indicators. Seeing where many relevant indicators overlap can allow one to begin to question causal relationships and underlying issues in particular zones. Hot spots identified in this map speak to the need for both further assessments (ground truthing) and multi-sectoral approaches to programming. Vulnerability is composed of a complexity of factors and no single intervention can create resilience. This map is primarily meant to be a thought piece to generate further discussions and the evolution of development programming.

Legend

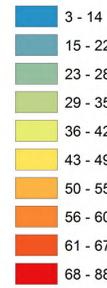
Vulnerability Score



Vulnerability Score by Commune

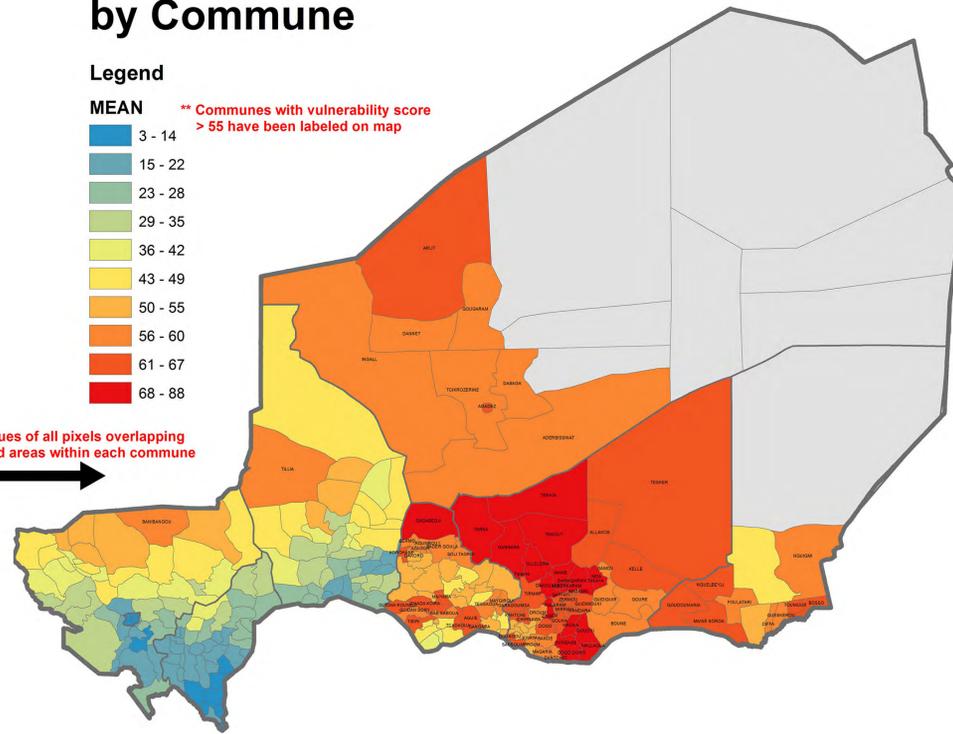
Legend

MEAN



** Communes with vulnerability score > 55 have been labeled on map

Mean values of all pixels overlapping populated areas within each commune



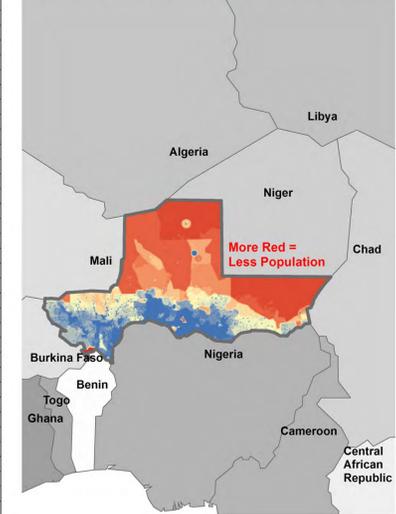
Top 50 Vulnerable Communes

COMMUNE	REGION	POPULATION
TANOUT	ZINDER	134074
ZINDER	ZINDER	274530
GOUCHI	ZINDER	47978
TENHIA	ZINDER	21205
DUNGASS	ZINDER	100431
GANGARA	ZINDER	40796
TARKA	ZINDER	89533
WAME	ZINDER	32695
DAMAGARAM TAKAYA	ZINDER	46178
MOA	ZINDER	26290
MALLAOUA	ZINDER	67329
WACHA	ZINDER	67334
DOGO DOGO	ZINDER	42011
GADABEJJI	MARADI	5328
OLLELEWA	ZINDER	105167
DAKOUSA	ZINDER	54330
GOUDOUMARIA	DIFFA	102800
DOGO	ZINDER	86306
TESKER	ZINDER	34641
GUIDIMOUNI	ZINDER	54579
GAFFATI	ZINDER	43097
ZERMOU	ZINDER	24987
TCADAOUA	MARADI	91507
ARLIT	AGADEZ	112432
TIRMINI	ZINDER	97247
TOUMOUR	DIFFA	1336
MIRRIAH	ZINDER	60805
DOUNGOU	ZINDER	32081
BOSSO	DIFFA	52177
MAZAMNI	ZINDER	8994
KOLERAM	ZINDER	25978
HAMDARA	ZINDER	32006
KANTCHE	ZINDER	51333
GOUNA	ZINDER	56666
TIBIRI	MARADI	114424
GANGARA	MARADI	40796
SASSOUMBROUM	ZINDER	57166
AGADEZ	AGADEZ	124324
ALLAKOS	ZINDER	21279
KELLE	ZINDER	62003
KOROHANE	MARADI	9551
MAIYARA	MARADI	56087
GABAGOUSSA	ZINDER	64257
GUIDAN ROUMDI	MARADI	88690
AGUIE	MARADI	142182
MAINE SOROA	DIFFA	94074
NGUELBEYLI	DIFFA	1413
ICHRNAWA	ZINDER	35045

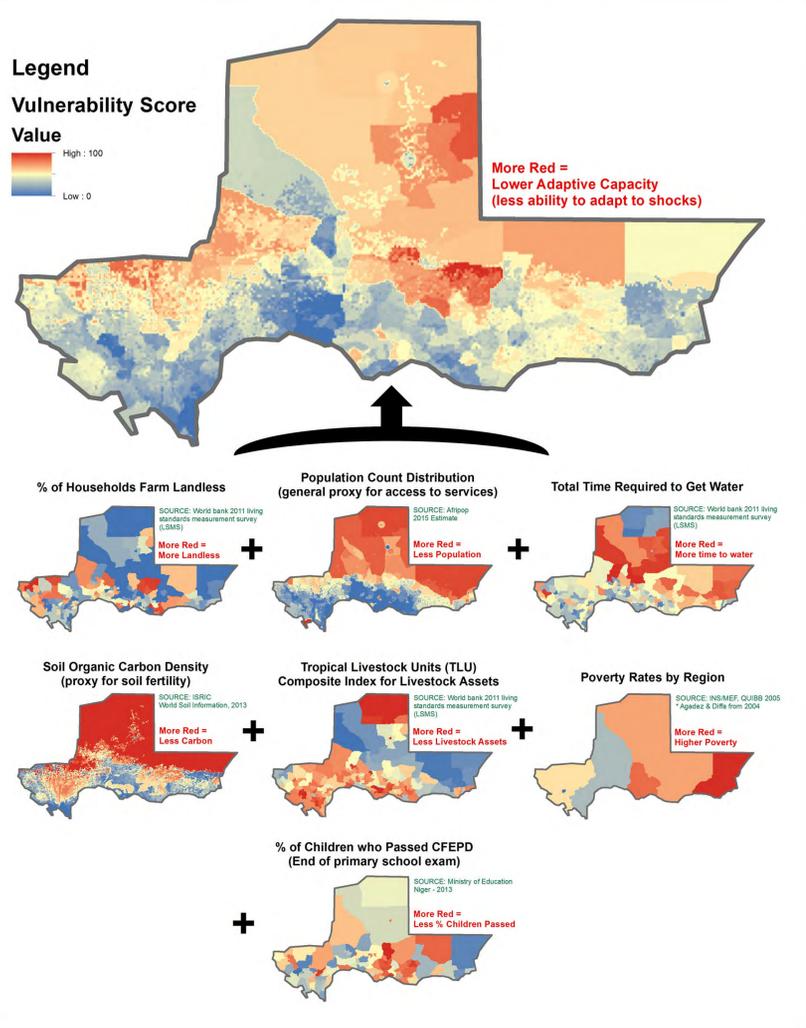
Basic Methodology:

- Step 1: Define relevant indicators of vulnerability to use in analysis
- Step 2: Convert geographically disaggregated indicator data to raster format
- Step 3: Winsorize data where appropriate based on histogram analysis. This is done to prevent data from being skewed by outlier data.
- Step 4: Rescale all datasets to a common 0-100 scale so that they are comparable.
- Step 5: Average composites of relevant indicators. Use weighting when appropriate based on expert judgment.

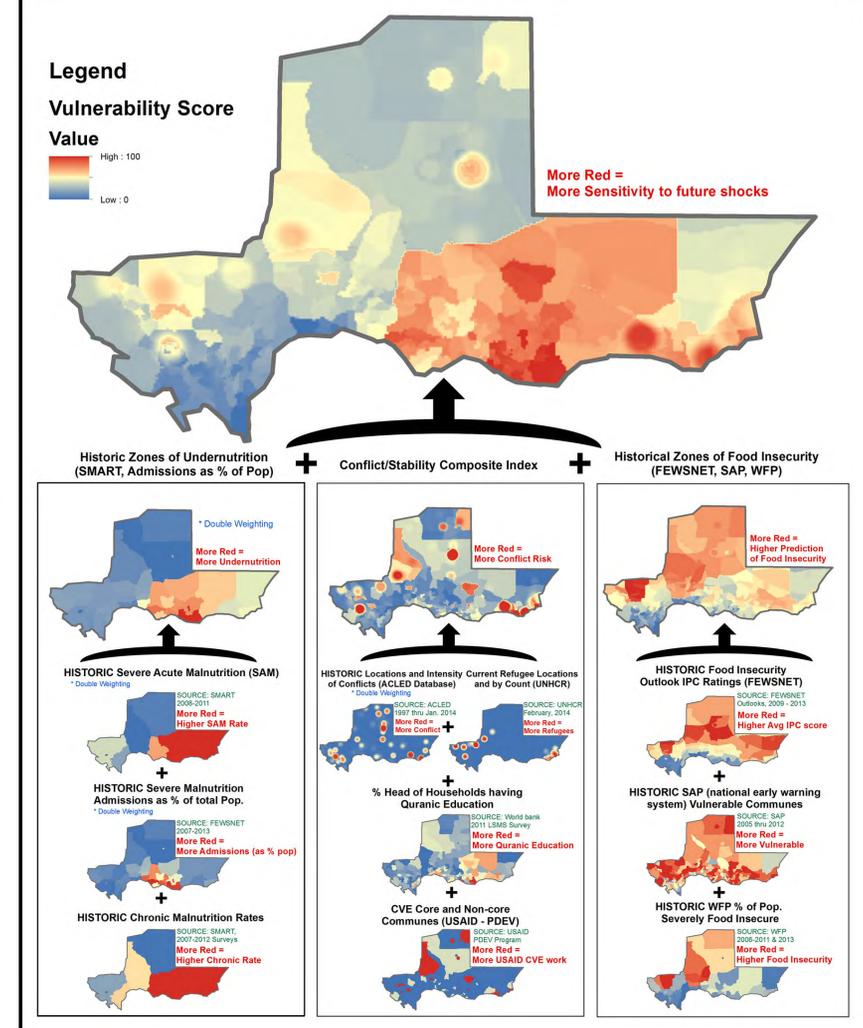
Niger Border Countries and Population Distribution



Lack of Adaptive Capacity



Sensitivity



Exposure

