

Niger

Republic of Niger
République du Niger



Location North central Africa
Algeria and Libya are to the north, Chad to the east, Nigeria and Benin to the south, and Upper Volta and Mali to the west. There is an outlet to the sea via the Niger river

Land Area 1 267 000 km² = 489 000 mi²

Climate Hot and dry

Weather at Niamey, 216 m altitude

Temperature: hottest month May 27–41 °C, coldest January 14–34 °C

Rainfall (av monthly): driest month Dec 0 mm, wettest August 188 mm

Time 1 hour ahead of GMT

Measures Metric system

Monetary unit CFA franc (CFA Fr) = 100 centimes

Rate of exchange (1976 av): par CFA Fr 50 = Fr 1, free CFA Fr 239.0 = \$ 1, CFA Fr 431.6 = £ 1

Summary

Political Republic with military government, which became independent August 3, 1960; formerly a territory of French West Africa. Member of UN, OAU, Ecowas, CEAO, Ocam, franc zone and an EEC ACP state
Economic An agricultural economy based largely on livestock, but with mining, especially of uranium, of increasing importance; uranium accounted for two-thirds of exports in 1975. France has developed and received the supplies of uranium; phosphates and small quantities of oil have also been discovered. Industry is limited. By 1976 there was substantial recovery in the agricultural sector from the 1973–74 Sahel drought

People, resources and equipment

Population 1960 3.01**mn, 1970 4.02**mn, 1976 4.73**mn

Growth: 1960–70 2.9** %pa, 1970–76 2.8* %pa

Density (1976): 4* people per km²

Vital statistics (rate per 1 000 people, 1970–75): births 52.2*, deaths 25.5*

Cities (population in 000, 1975) Niamey (capital) 150*, Maradi 42*, Zinder 40*, Tahoua 30*

Race (1972) Hausa 54 %, Djerma-Songhai 24 %, Fulani 11 %, Beriberi-Manga 9 %, Tuareg 3 %

Language French and local languages (especially Hausa)

Religion (1976) Moslem 85** %, Animist 14** %, Christian 1** %

Education (1974/75) Pupils 133 674, teachers 3 607

Labour force (1976) 1 486 000*; in agriculture 1 338 000* (90* %)

Personnel (1974) Physicians: 109, 1 per 41 100 people

Standard of living

National income per person (1976): CFA Fr 30 000** = \$ 125** = £ 70**

Consumption per person (1975): energy 35 kg coal equivalent,

electricity (production) 15* kW h

Newspapers (1974): number 2

Telephones (Dec 1975): 5 000, 1 per 1 000 people

Livestock (000, 1976) Cattle 2 700*, goats 5 100*, sheep 2 300*, horses 200*, asses 350*, camels 260*

Mineral reserves Uranium (1974) 40 000 tonnes

Electrical capacity (1975) 20* megawatts

Hospital beds (1973) 2 935, 1 per 1 460 people

Roads (1976) 6 985 km = 4 340 mi, density 0.006 km per km²

There are no railways

Inland waterways Niger river: 300* km = 190* mi

Airports Niamey: passenger departures and arrivals (1975) 67 178;

also Zinder, Maradi, Tahoua, Agades, Arlit

Durable equipment (at end-year)

Radio sets (1971): 150 000, 36 per 1 000 people

Passenger cars (1976): 16 600, 3 per 1 000 people, 2.4 per km of road

Commercial vehicles (1976): 3 500, 1 per 1 000 people, 0.5 per km of road

Production

Gross domestic product

1970: CFA Fr 111 100 mn = \$ 400 mn = £ 167 mn

1976 est: CFA Fr 155 000** mn = \$ 650** mn = £ 360** mn

Structure of gross domestic product *By origin* (1969) Agriculture 51 %, manufacturing 6 %, construction 3 %, other 40 %

By type (1969) Final consumption expenditure 100 % (of which, government 13 %), gross fixed capital formation 6 %, exports of goods and services 11 %, less imports of goods and services –18 %

Production index (1970 = 100)	1960	1970	1976	Growth %pa	
				1960–70	1970–76
Agricultural	77	100	115	2.7	2.3
Main products (000 t)					
<i>Agriculture</i>					
Rice	10**	37	29	14.0**	–4.0
Millet	500**	610*	1 195*	2.0**	11.9*
Sorghum	222	337	308	4.3	–1.5
Cassava	101	154*	295*	4.3*	11.4*
Dry beans	70**	84	175*	1.8**	13.0*
Onions	19	33	42*	5.7	4.1*
Groundnuts	150	205	95	3.2	–12.0
Sugar cane	30**	36	75*	1.8**	13.0*
Cotton	1.0*	3.7*	5.0*	14.0*	5.1*
Milk, cow	88	108	57*	2.1	–10.1*
Milk, goat	95	119*	108*	2.3*	–1.6*
Beef and veal	39	48*	36*	2.1*	–4.7*
Cattle hides	3.8*	4.4**	3.8*	2.1**b	–2.4**
Goatskins	3.2*	3.8*	3.0*	2.5**b	–3.9*
Timber (000 m ³)	1 660	2 275*	2 490**c	3.2*	1.8**d
<i>Other</i>					
Electricity (mn kW h)	8	39	70**c	17.2	12.4**d
Uranium (U content)	—	—	1.6	na	na
Tin conc (Sn content)	0.054	0.067	0.084**c	2.2	4.6**d
Beer (000 hl)	na	17	38*	na	30.8†
Cement	—	33	18**c	na	–11.4**d

*1961–65 †1961–65 to 1970 †1975 †1970–75 †1973 †1970–73

Transport traffic (1976) *Air* (including apportionment of traffic of Air Afrique) Passenger-km 137 mn, cargo 13.9 mn t-km

Finance and trade

Price index (1970 = 100)	1960	1970	1976	Growth %pa	
				1960–70	1970–76
Consumer prices	79.4*	100.0	178.1	3.9 ^b	10.1

Money stock (end-year, CFA Fr mn)	1964	1964–70	1970	1976	Growth %pa	
					1964–70	1970–76
	5 742*	8 830	24 774	7.4 ^b	18.8	

Budget (1976/77; year ending September 30th)

Revenue: CFA Fr 34 100 mn = \$ 138 mn = £ 81 mn

Expenditure: CFA Fr 35 300 mn = \$ 143 mn = £ 84 mn

International reserves (Dec 1976) \$ 82 mn

External public debt (Dec 1975) \$ 132 mn

External trade (1975) Imports: CFA Fr 21 889 = \$ 102 mn = £ 46 mn

Exports: CFA Fr 19 556 mn = \$ 91 mn = £ 41 mn

Main imports (1974) % of total **Main exports** (1974) % of total

Petroleum products	14	Uranium	50 ^a
Machinery, non-electric	11	Cattle	12
Motor vehicles	10	Groundnut oil	9
Textile yarns & fabrics	7	Textile yarns & fabrics	5
Cereals	7	Sheep and goats	4
Chemicals	7		
Sugar	6		
Electrical machinery	6		

Main sources (1974)

France 37

United States 13

Nigeria 9

West Germany 8

United Kingdom 3

Ivory Coast 3

*65 % in 1975

Main destinations (1974)

France 54

Nigeria 27

West Germany 7

Benin 2

Nigeria

Federal Republic of Nigeria



Location West Africa

With a south-facing coastline on the Atlantic Ocean in the Gulf of Guinea, Benin is to the west, Niger to the north and Chad and Cameroon to the east

Land Area 923 768 km² = 356 669 mi²

Climate Tropical

Weather at Lagos, 3 m altitude

Temperature: hottest month March 26–32 °C, coldest August 23–28 °C

Rainfall (av monthly): driest month Dec 25 mm, wettest June 460 mm

Time 1 hour ahead of GMT