

AFRICAN UNION		UNION AFRICAINE
الاتحاد الأفريقي <i>African Commission on Human & Peoples' Rights</i>		UNIÃO AFRICANA <i>Commission Africaine des Droits de l'Homme & des Peuples</i>
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Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties Pursuant to Article 62 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

Concluding Observations on the Combined Periodic Report of Niger (2003-2014) on the Implementation of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights

I. Introduction

1. The Republic of Niger is a State party to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (The African Charter) which it ratified on 15 July 1986.
2. The Republic of Niger presented its eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth combined periodic reports in accordance with Article 62 of the African Charter at the 56th Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (The Commission) held from 21 April to 7 May 2015 in Banjul, The Gambia.
3. The report was presented by a delegation of the Republic of Niger (The Delegation) led by Mr. Marou Amadou, Minister of Justice, Keeper of the Seals and government's spokesperson. On this occasion, the latter was accompanied by the following persons :
 - Dr Maikibi Kadidiatou Dan Dobi, Minister for Population, Women's Affairs and Child Protection;
 - Mrs Sani Mariama Moussa, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, African Integration and Nigeriens in the Diaspora (MAECIANE);
 - Mr. Oumaria Mamane, Chief Adviser, Prime Minister's Office;

- Dr Mounkaila Aichatou Seyni, Director General of Human Rights, Juvenile Judicial Protection and Social Welfare;
 - Mr. Moussa Issaka, Permanent Secretary of the Inter-ministerial Committee responsible for preparing and presenting initial and periodic reports and the Universal Periodic Review to Treaty Bodies;
 - Madam Rabiou Assetou Traore, Director of Human Rights, Ministry of Justice;
 - Mr. Aminou Malam Manzo, Director of Legal Affairs at the MAECIANE;
 - Madam Sourghia Mariama, Mr. Moumouni Djida, Mr. Nahantchi Garba, members of the Inter-ministerial Committee;
 - Mr. Liman Yahaya Boubacar, Protocol Officer at the Ministry of Justice, Keeper of the Seals, Spokesperson for government.
4. The report highlights the developments that have taken place in the Republic of Niger concerning human and peoples' rights including legislative, administrative and other measures that have been taken towards the implementation of the provisions of the African Charter since the presentation of its initial report consisting of reports due from 1990 to 2002 at the 35th Ordinary Session of the Commission held from 21 May to 4 June 2004 in Banjul, The Gambia.
 5. These concluding observations outline the positive factors and those that restrict the effective enjoyment of human rights and the areas of concern regarding the respect for human rights in the country. The Commission also makes recommendations to the Nigerien government to enhance the enjoyment of human rights in the country.
 6. The Commission commends the delegation of the Republic of Niger for the frank and constructive dialogue that characterized the presentation of this combined periodic report and the information and facts provided in response to the issues raised by members of the Commission.

II. Positive aspects

The Commission:

7. Commends the Republic of Niger for complying with its obligations under Article 62 of the African Charter.

8. Further commends the Republic of Niger for complying with the State Party Reporting Guidelines for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Tunis Reporting Guidelines).
9. Welcomes the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee responsible for the preparation of periodic reports to be presented before treaty bodies, including the Universal Periodic Review.
10. Welcomes the adoption of the participatory and inclusive approach in the process of developing and validating this report, particularly by bringing all stakeholders on board, including all civil society organizations.
11. Welcomes the determination and the political will of the Nigerien government in assuming its responsibilities and obligations pursuant to the African Charter through the Niger Renaissance Programme.
12. Welcomes the fact that, since the presentation of the previous report, Niger has ratified relevant regional and international human rights promotion and protection instruments, namely:
 - The African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa;
 - The African Youth Charter;
 - The African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption;
 - The African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Good Governance;
 - Protocol on the Status of the African Court of Justice and Human Rights;
 - The International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;
 - The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol;
 - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography;
 - The Protocol Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;
 - The Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
 - The Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts;

- The Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights ;
 - Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.
13. Welcomes the adoption on the domestic front of several legal texts and regulations in diverse areas including social protection, integrated development of the young child, and the protection of the young child as well legal and judicial assistance.
14. Welcomes the establishment of institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Republic of Niger, particularly the National Human Rights Commission in keeping with the Paris Principles, the Mediator of the Republic, the Economic, Social and Cultural Council, the Higher Council on Communication, the National Coordination Commission for Combating Trafficking in Persons, the High Authority for Combating Corruption and Related Offences.
15. Welcomes the establishment of the National Prevention Mechanism (MNP), responsible for the independent oversight of places of deprivation of liberty to prevent torture and other cruel treatment.
16. Takes note of efforts made by the Government to fight against slavery and trafficking in persons, especially by:
- Making the prohibition of slavery constitutional;
 - Amending the criminal code of Niger in order to reinforce deterrence of the practice;
 - Establishing a National Anti-Human Trafficking Coordination Commission and a National Agency for Combating Human Trafficking in order to stem the phenomenon of trafficking in persons.
17. Welcomes the measures taken by Niger to strengthen the prison's system and humanize the prisons, especially by establishing the General Directorate of Prisons' Administration, Security and Reintegration, a Controller General's Department for Prison Facilities and also addressing the issue of capacity-building of prisons' staff by training them in human rights.

18. Appreciates the efforts made by the government to make justice accessible to all, notably by organizing mobile courts, establishing the National Legal and Judicial Assistance Agency.
19. Welcomes with satisfaction the creation of the Claims/Anti-Corruption and Influence Peddling Office in order to provide the necessary information to enable the public to understand the judicial system.
20. Notes with satisfaction the establishment of a hot line to receive complaints and denunciation by citizens of corruption and other lapses in the judicial sector.
21. Appreciates the efforts made by the government in the area of freedom of expression, in particular the:
 - Decriminalization of press offences;
 - Adoption of the Charter on Access to Information and Administrative Documents;
 - Establishment of regulatory bodies for the media sector, especially the Higher Council of Communication and the Nigerien Independent Media Observatory for Ethics and Professional Standards;
 - Signing of the Table Mountain Declaration which prohibits prison punishments for journalists carrying out their duties;
 - Recognizing the National Press Freedom Day;
 - Establishing a Media Assistance Fund.
22. Commends the programme of providing grants to political parties, religious bodies and trade unions.
23. Welcomes the measures to ensure free movement of persons and goods, in particular the ratification of the ECOWAS Convention on the Free Movement of Persons and Goods and the Establishment Convention for some Liberal Professions.
24. Welcomes the measures taken on employment by guaranteeing the right to work, in particular the creation of a ministry for specifically addressing employment issues and social security, the ratification and translation of 36

ILO Conventions into local languages including the eight (8) basic conventions¹ and employment creation for the youth.

25. Welcomes the programmes developed in support of job seekers, particularly the Integration Programme for Young Graduates, the Integration Programme into Small and Medium Scale Enterprises, the Self-Employment Programme and Re-training Programme for the Unemployed.
26. Appreciates the policy of free health care for children below 5 years and women, especially regarding antenatal consultation, caesarean section, family planning, provision of care for cancers affecting women and obstetrical fistula.
27. Welcomes the establishment of structures for the fight against the AIDS pandemic such as the National AIDS Control Council, the Inter-sectorial Coordination for Combating STIs/HIV/AIDS and the Health Sector Unit for Combating STIs/HIV/AIDS.
28. Welcomes the take over and free supply of medicines to persons affected by epidemic and endemic diseases, in particular by malaria, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and neglected tropical diseases.
29. Welcomes with satisfaction the improvement of the ratios of health care professionals per inhabitant and the recruitment of health workers.
30. Further welcomes the measures taken to fight against HIV, in particular programmes for prevention, treatment and care, which have resulted in a significant decrease in the total prevalence rate from 0.7% in 2006 to 0.4% in 2012.
31. Appreciates the measures taken to ensure access by the Nigerien population to antiretroviral drugs, including the nomadic population.
32. Welcomes with satisfaction the measures taken towards the implementation of the right to education, in particular:

¹Conventions No.182 on the prohibition of the worst forms of child labour, No. 29 on forced labour, No. 87 on the right to organise, No. 98 on the right of association and collective bargaining, No. 100 on equal pay, No. 105 on the abolition of forced labour, No. 111 on discrimination in employment and No. 138 on minimum age.

- the distribution of free textbooks to basic schools 1 and 2, and the establishment of canteens in nomadic schools;
- the development of the National Education Policy and the training of girls, the establishment of an Inter-ministerial Group for Enrolment of Girls and the development of a policy framework for the enrolment of girls;
- the annual programme of building classroom facilities in all the regions to ensure access to education for all children;
- the measures taken to provide education for children of the nomadic population, especially by establishing alternative rural schools.

33. Welcomes the creation of new structures for vocational training and for introducing new courses in the existing vocational secondary schools in order to increase the number of young people employable on their first job.
34. Takes note of the teaching of national languages at the primary school level.
35. Welcomes the actions taken for the inclusion of the gender dimension, in particular for the adoption of the National Gender Policy (PNG) and the institutionalization of the gender approach by establishing units in the various Ministries.
36. Appreciates the establishment of the Directorate for the Development of Female Leaders and the General Directorate for the Advancement of Women and Gender.
37. Takes note of the review of the law instituting the quota system into elective offices and appointments in order to improve the quota for women in public institutions, particularly an increase in the rate of participation by women into elective offices from 10 to 15%.
38. Welcomes the review of the Law establishing Nigerien nationality in order to eliminate discrimination against women in the area of transmitting nationality to their spouses.
39. Welcomes the compulsory and consistent manner of registering children at birth recognized by the law on the civil registry regime.
40. Appreciates the measures taken to ensure the protection of children in conflict with the law, in particular by adopting the law on courts for juveniles which

determines all the protective measures provided for by legal instruments on the rights of the child.

41. Appreciates the establishment of a directorate for the development of older persons in Niger.
42. Notes with satisfaction the measures taken on the rights of persons with disabilities, including the establishment of a National Committee for the Development of persons with Disabilities, the adoption of a decree for the full exemption (100%) of persons with disabilities from hospitalization fees.
43. Further welcomes the measures taken by the State to set aside 5% of work positions to people with disabilities in every public-private institution employing at least 20 salaried workers.
44. Takes note of the direct implementation of international and regional human rights instruments by national bodies on the settlement of disputes presented before these bodies.
45. Appreciates the education programme on human rights through the process of integration of the human rights dimension in the training curricula at all levels and the implementation of several awareness raising activities including human rights education.
46. Further appreciates the human rights sensitization and education carried out by government for various stakeholders including police officers.
47. Welcomes the establishment of the 3N initiative, Nigériens Feed Nigériens (Les Nigériens nourrissent les Nigériens) and programmes aimed at stemming the food crisis, particularly through the replenishment of stocks, free distribution of foodstuff, the sale of cereals at moderate prices, the provision of agricultural inputs and improved seedlings to disaster-stricken population including assistance for off season farming.
48. Commends the efforts by the State in allocating 10% of the national budget to the agricultural sector in accordance with the 2003 Maputo Declaration.
49. Welcomes with satisfaction the measures adopted by the Nigerien Government for the nomadic population, especially the adaptation of the development programmes of the country to their way of life, mainly by

establishing nomadic schools, promoting mass immunization and the development of cultural activities.

50. Welcomes with satisfaction the establishment of a National Agency for Financing Local Authorities (ANFIC) to enable them to undertake investment projects for local development.
51. Welcomes the eligibility of Niger for the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI).
52. Takes note of the plans and strategies developed and implemented to guarantee the right of the population to a healthy environment, particularly the National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development, the National Plan of Action for Combating Desertification and Management of Natural Resources, the National Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change and the Policies and Strategies on Water and Sanitation.
53. Takes note of the measures taken to guarantee the security of the population, especially the mobilisation of defence and security forces and the establishment of special units to address the challenges brought about by the wide expanse of the country's land surface area and the porous borders.
54. Takes note of the measures taken to prevent conflicts and maintain peace, especially by establishing the High Authority for the Consolidation of Peace (HACP) and the programme of demobilization, disarmament and re-integration of ex-combatants.
55. Welcomes with satisfaction the establishment of an institutional mechanism for combating terrorism including, in particular, a National Security Council, Anti-terrorist Judicial Pole and a Central Department for Combating Terrorism.

III - FACTORS RESTRICTING THE ENJOYMENT OF RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY THE AFRICAN CHARTER ON HUMAN AND PEOPLES' RIGHTS

56. The influence of sociological and cultural factors, the persistence of customary and religious rules that are predominant in the rural areas as well as deeply-rooted prejudices, especially against women, are obstacles to the promotion and protection of the rights of Nigerien women.

57. The lack of knowledge of majority of the people on the legal instruments for the promotion and protection of human rights adopted at the national level as well as the instruments ratified at the international and regional levels by the Republic of Niger is a constraint to the effective enjoyment of human rights within the State party.
58. The poor distribution in time and space of rainfall is the source of recurrent food crises which plunge thousands of Nigeriens into difficult conditions.
59. The geographical location of Niger which shares borders with countries that are prone to insecurity as a result of the action of terrorist and drug trafficking groups, the proliferation of arms and the existence of armed militia constitute a major concern for peace and security in the country.
60. The economic difficulties and the political upheavals faced by the country during the past decade, coupled with conflicts and political crises in some States in the sub-region contribute in the short, medium and long term, to the factors impeding the effective enjoyment of human rights in the State Party.

AREAS OF CONCERN

In spite of the efforts of the Government of the Republic of Niger to promote and protect human rights, the Commission is highly concerned by:

61. The fact that the Government of Niger has not yet ratified a number of relevant regional and international human rights treaties such as: the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol), the 2nd Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights for the abolition of the death penalty, the International Convention for the protection of all persons against enforced disappearances, etc.
62. The absence of a declaration prescribed by Article 34 (6), the Protocol on the Establishment of the African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights.
63. The slow pace of the procedure for the adoption and review of on-going draft laws, particularly the Personal Status Code, the Children's Code, the Draft Law protecting girls in the course of their schooling, the draft bill on the protection of older persons, the draft legislation on the prohibition of the

production, importation, marketing and storage of low density soft plastic sachets and packaging.

64. The lack of material and financial resources for the institutions promoting and protecting human rights, in particular the National Human Rights Commission.

65. The lack of budgetary resources allocated to social sectors.

Right to life (Article 4)

66. The maintenance of the death penalty in the Nigerien statute books in spite of the de facto moratorium observed since 1976.

Right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being (Article 5)

67. The lack of a definition of torture and the specific legal provisions criminalizing torture in the penal code of Niger.

68. The persistence of the practice of slavery in spite of the strengthening of the legal and institutional framework for combating this practice.

69. The magnitude of the phenomenon of trafficking of women and children for the purpose of sexual and domestic exploitation.

70. The ineffectiveness of the compensation fund for victims of trafficking and the lack of a mechanism for compensating victims.

Right to justice and to a fair trial (Article 7)

71. The slow pace of the administration of justice and the prolonged periods of preventive detention.

72. The overcrowding in prisons and the lack of separation of detainees in custody and convicted prisoners.

73. The difficult access by citizens to justice as a result of the long-distant locations of judicial facilities and the concentration of court officers in the capital.

Right to freedom of expression and access to information (Article 9)

74. Lack of a specific legislation to govern the functioning of online media.

Right to freedom of association and assembly (Articles 10 and 11)

75. Lack of a law on the protection of the rights of human rights defenders.

Right to property (Article 14)

76. The lack of access to decent housing for more than half of the Nigerien population.

Right to work (Article 15)

77. The levels of unemployment and poverty are high, thus increasing the precariousness and the continued worsening of the living conditions of underprivileged and vulnerable groups, particularly women and children.

Right to health (Article 16)

78. Lack of funds allocated to the health sector and the low mobilization of internal resources.

79. Difficult access to basic sanitation infrastructure in the rural areas.

80. The maternal and child mortality rate is still high, especially in the rural areas.

81. The existence all over the place of an illicit informal medicines market which is a real public health problem in Niger.

82. The magnitude of the food and nutritional crises in the country and their impact on the health of the population, in particular children.

Right to education (Article 17)

83. The low level of literacy, mainly among women in Niger.

84. The lack of adequate cultural and artistic infrastructure and the low level of professionalization among artists.

Rights of women (Article 18(3))

85. The co-existence of several sources of rights : customary, religious and written in the relevant areas such as family law and the law of succession, thus creating an unequal distribution between men and women.
86. The persistence of harmful traditional practices against young girls, particularly female genital mutilation and early and forced marriages.
87. The persistence of numerous forms of sexual and domestic violence and impunity enjoyed by the perpetrators of such acts.
88. The level of representation of women in the decision-making bodies is still low in spite of the review of the law on quotas.

Rights of the child (Article 18(3))

89. Child labour and the exploitation of children, especially in artisanal and industrial mining operations.
90. The magnitude of the phenomenon of street children particularly in the urban centres.

Persons living with disabilities (article 18(4))

91. The lack of schools for children living with disabilities, in particular for the visually-impaired.
92. The stigmatization of persons with disabilities by the society.

Right to peace and security (Article 23)

93. The persistent insecurity following actions by terrorist groups.
94. The lack of material and financial resources necessary to ensure security of persons and goods all over the country.
95. The challenges relating to human rights in the fight and suppression of terrorism.

Right to a satisfactory environment (Article 24)

96. The deterioration of environmental resources due to extractive industries and the magnitude of the phenomenon of domestic waste.

V - RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the foregoing, the Commission recommends to the Government of the Republic of Niger to:

- i. Take the necessary measures for the ratification and implementation of relevant regional and international human rights conventions, particularly the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (the Maputo Protocol), the 2nd Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights for the abolition of the death penalty, the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons against Enforced Disappearances, etc;
- ii. Make the declaration under Article 34 (6) of the Protocol on the Establishment of an African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights, to enable individuals and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to have direct access to the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights;
- iii. Accelerate the procedure for the adoption and promulgation of codes and laws being formulated or reforms, particularly the personal status code, the Children's Code, the draft bill protecting girls attending schools, the draft legislation on the protection of older persons, the draft bill on the prohibition of production, importation, marketing and storage of low density plastic sachets and packaging;
- iv. Review the Nigerien legislation and ensure that the new laws are consistent with international and regional human rights instruments ratified by the Republic of Niger;
- v. Allocate to the National Human Rights Commission, the financial, human and material resources necessary for its functioning;

- vi. Draw inspiration from the provisions of the guidelines on conditions for arrests, police custody and provisional detention in Africa, adopted during the 55th Ordinary Session of the Commission.

Right to life (Article 4)

- vii. Take the necessary measures for the abolition of all provisions in the criminal code relating to the death penalty.

Right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being (Article 5)

- viii. Incorporate into the criminal code specific provisions on definition and suppression of torture in accordance with the International Convention against Torture and any Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Robben Island Guidelines adopted by the Commission;
- ix. Take measures aimed at popularizing the Robben Island Guidelines, particularly for officers responsible for the implementation of laws;
- x. Strengthen the existing policies and programmes in order to put an end to the practice of slavery;
- xi. Strengthen the operational and institutional capacity of the structures responsible for preventing and combating the phenomenon of human trafficking, particularly trafficking in women and children;
- xii. Put in place a compensation mechanism for victims of trafficking and make the compensation Fund of victims of trafficking operational.

Right to justice and to a fair trial (Article 7)

- xiii. Speed up the consideration of cases of persons in preventive detention and ensure the respect of the legal deadlines in the handling of cases pending before the courts;
- xiv. Address the overcrowding in prisons by adopting measures such as alternative sanctions and non-custodial sentences, especially by adopting community service;
- xv. Take the necessary measures to make justice accessible to citizens who go to court;

Right to freedom of expression and access to information (Article 9)

- xvi. Enact laws to eliminate harmful Internet contents, taking into account freedom of expression and access to information enshrined in the Constitution.

Right to freedom of association and assembly (Articles 10 and 11)

- xvii. Promulgate a law on the protection of human rights defenders in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, the Kigali and the Grand Bay Declarations;

Right to property (Article 14)

- xviii. Implement policies and programmes to promote citizens' access to housing, including social housing;

Right to work (Article 15)

- xix. Take the necessary measures to reduce unemployment and poverty among the population in order to reduce the precarious conditions of households;

Right to health (Article 16)

- xx. Increase the budget allocated to basic social services, including the health sector;
- xxi. Increase the health infrastructure, particularly in the rural areas and make it accessible to all segments of the population;
- xxii. Take the necessary measures to reduce maternal and child mortality rates;
- xxiii. Develop strategies for the eradication of the informal and illicit medicines market;
- xxiv. Take adequate measures to ensure food and nutritional security among the population;

Right to education (Article 17)

- xxv. Take the necessary measures to address the literacy rate, particularly among women;
- xxvi. Take the necessary measures to enhance the development of the cultural and artistic sector;

Article 18

Rights of women (Article 18(3))

- xxvii. Repeal all discriminatory provisions against women contained in the legal texts and promote awareness raising campaigns among the population; the traditional and customary chiefs in order to promote a change of mentalities and social prejudices against girls and Nigerien women;
- xxviii. Take the necessary measures to resolve the issue of sexual and domestic violence, prosecute and bring the perpetrators before the courts;
- xxix. Ensure effective enforcement of the law on female genital mutilation and take measures to eradicate the practice of early marriages , particularly by fixing the minimum marital age at 18 years;
- xxx. Increase the quota for elective offices and for the representation of women in decision-making bodies to 30%;

Rights of children (Article 18(3))

- xxxi. Take the necessary measures to prevent and eradicate child labour and the exploitation of children and prosecute the perpetrators of such actions;
- xxxii. Continue with and strengthen the on-going efforts to stem the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings, mainly the trafficking of children;

Rights of persons living with disabilities (Article 18(4))

- xxxiii. Increase the number of school infrastructure for children with disabilities, particularly schools for the visually-impaired;

- xxxiv. Carry out sensitization campaigns to address the issue of stigmatization of persons living with disabilities;

Rights of older persons (Article 18(4))

- xxxv. Improve and increase social programmes for older persons;

Right to peace and security (Article 23)

- xxxvi. Take appropriate measures to guarantee security all over the country;
- xxxvii. Ensure strict compliance with the fundamental principles of human rights during operations to combat terrorism in order to prevent arbitrary arrests and detentions and other forms of abuses;

Right to a satisfactory environment (Article 24)

- xxxviii. Develop strategies aimed at addressing pollution more effectively in the area of operations of extractive industries in mining sites;
- xxxix. Take all the necessary measures to safeguard environmental resources;

Presentation of periodic report (Article 62)

- xl. Submit regular periodic reports in accordance with the provisions of Article 62 of the African Charter;
- xli. Inform the Commission, in its next periodic report which is expected to be deposited for 2017, measures taken to address the areas of concern, including the effective implementation of the recommendations made in these concluding observations.

The Commission reiterates the conclusions and recommendations made in its report on the human rights promotion mission undertaken in the Republic of Niger from 18 to 27 July 2011.

Adopted by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights at the 18th Extraordinary Session held from 29 July to 7 August 2015 in Nairobi, Kenya