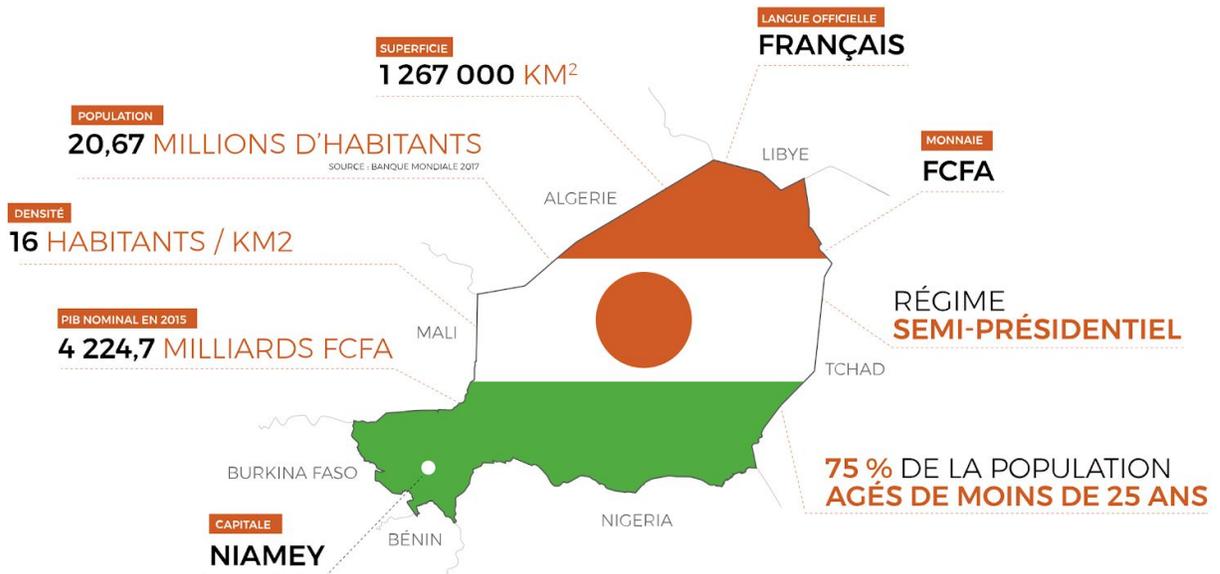




**African
Development
University**

Destination A.D.U.: Frequently Asked Questions

Updated June 2018



Source: <https://www.nigerrenaissant.org/fr/le-niger-en-bref>

Introduction

Thank you for your generosity in sharing your time and talents with A.D.U. students. We are grateful to you, and we look forward to working with you to ensure that your trip is a fulfilling one.

We have put together this guide to address some of the questions most frequently asked by our guest faculty. This guide is a work in progress. Please do not hesitate to ask us any and all questions that are not fully addressed here; we look forward to adding to them to the next edition of this guide.

Table of Contents

Life and Culture	5
How will I be received by the people of Niger?	5
What is the language? What if I don't speak it?	5
What is the religion? How does it impact daily life?	5
What is the weather like & how can I best prepare?	6
What should I wear?	7
What should I expect in terms of amenities (communications, accommodations, etc)?	8
Traveling to and in Niger	9
Do I need to get vaccinated before traveling to Niger?	9
How do I get a visa to come to Niger?	9
What are the easiest flight routes to come to Niger?	10
How will I travel within the country?	11
What should I plan in terms of exchanging my money to the local currency?	12
Staying Safe	12
How is the security situation in Niamey?	12
What security precautions are in place for A.D.U. guests?	13
What should I do to maximize my security?	14
Staying Healthy	14
What vaccinations should I obtain prior to coming to Niger?	14
What mosquito borne diseases are present in Niger? How can I reduce my risk?	15
If I get sick, what medical care is available? Should I purchase travel insurance?	16
What precautions should I take in terms of drinking, bathing in, etc. water?	16
What should I know about food?	17
Making the most of your time in Niger	17
What activities are possible in my discretionary time?	17
How can I best connect with A.D.U. students?	18
Reading Materials	18
Emergency Contact Info	18

Life and Culture

How will I be received by the people of Niger?

Many guests have told us that they were surprised and delighted by the hospitality and warmth of Nigeriens. You will find few places in the world more welcoming. Niger is not yet overrun by tourists, and Nigeriens love to host guests from around the world. Everywhere you go, people will offer you food and beverages, will want to hear about you, and will be eager to learn from you.

What is the language? What if I don't speak it?

Niger is a Francophone country. French is the official language and is the language used by business and government.

There are a number of local languages that are spoken in Niger; the two most common in the city of Niamey are Hausa and Zarma. Many locals are far more comfortable in these languages than in French.

The A.D.U. student experience begins with two months of immersion in English, and English courses continue throughout the undergraduate and master's programs. Our students are accustomed to learning both English and French, so you should plan to engage with them in whichever language is more comfortable for you.

If you don't speak any French, that's not a problem at all. Nearly everyone on the A.D.U. team speaks English, and you will always have support with translation. If you would like to learn some French, we can recommend classes as well as great local teachers who will offer one-on-one lessons on campus or wherever you are staying.

What is the religion? How does it impact daily life?

98% of people in Niger are Muslim. The government is secular. The tenets of Islam account for many of the country's values, including hospitality, generosity, and kindness toward strangers.

There is variability in terms of how much religion influences the life of individuals, but religion plays a far larger role in daily life in Niger than in many other places.

We ask that you are mindful of the following:

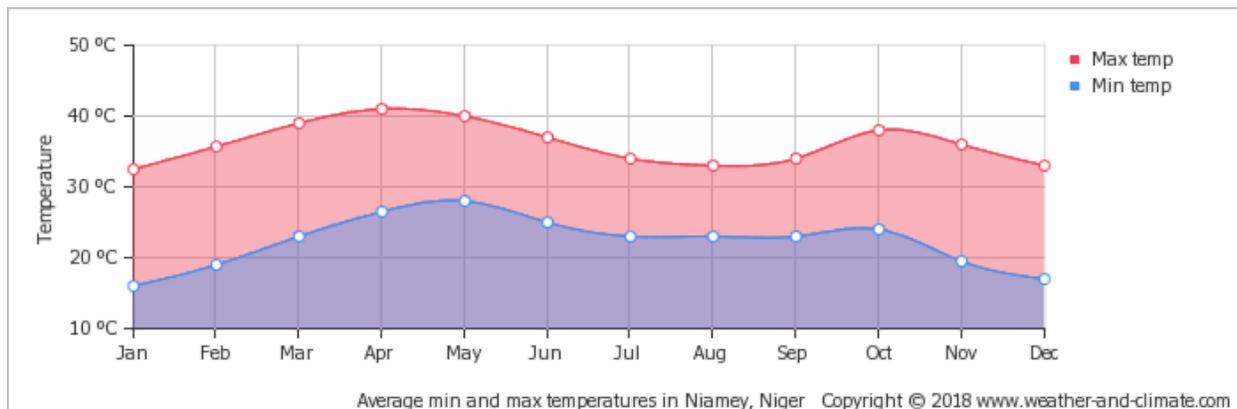
- During each of the five daily prayers times, it is customary to take a break. Most men will go to local mosques or gathering places, and many women will also go to designated areas to pray. The prayer times fluctuate with sunrise and sunset times, but they are approximately the following: 5:30 AM; 1:30 PM; 4:30 PM; 6:30 PM; 7:45 PM.

If you are teaching a course or leading another activity, you should build in breaks at each prayer time. Our local team will let you know the precise times of prayers on the days when you are teaching.

- The official weekend is Saturday and Sunday, but Friday is also a special day. Many Nigeriens dress up on Fridays, and Friday afternoons are typically reserved for prayers. Most government offices and business shut down by 1:00 PM on Fridays. At A.D.U., we hold activities on Friday mornings.
- When entering most private homes, it is typical to remove your shoes. You may see rugs in public places indoors or outdoors. If possible, please do not step on these rugs with your shoes; they are often prayer rugs.
- Most Nigerien girls and women cover their heads. Foreigners are welcome to do so as well, but most expats do not cover their heads. Modesty is appreciated. Refer to more guidance in the “What to Wear” section later.
- Many bathrooms in public places and in private homes have teapots for washing oneself but not toilet paper. If you prefer to use toilet paper, you may wish to carry some with you. Toilet paper can be purchased locally as well if you wish. You may want to carry a plastic bag to dispose of items used in toileting. Plastic bags can be disposed of in any trash can.
- Alcohol is rarely consumed by Nigeriens. If you are in a restaurant, there may be alcohol on the menu. If you are there with locals, they will typically not be drinking. (Night clubs are an exception.)
- Pork is rarely consumed by Nigeriens due to the role of the pig in Islam.
- Homosexuality is not accepted in Niger. It is best to avoid discussing issues such as homosexuality and transgender matters in Niger, though A.D.U. team members are happy to discuss these topics with you. And, of course, A.D.U. welcomes all guests with gratitude and love. We would only caution you to be culturally sensitive when in areas outside of A.D.U.
- If you have questions about anything religious or cultural, please feel free to ask. Our team will never be offended by questions, and it’s much better to ask than to be left wondering.
- Nigeriens are very forgiving of guests. You do not need to worry about inadvertently offending anyone. You will not be judged for your religion or for not knowing all the cultural practices. Your efforts to be respectful will be very much appreciated.

What is the weather like & how can I best prepare?

Niger is hot! The graph below shows typical high and low temperatures during the course of the year:



A.D.U. has air conditioning, and the place where you are staying will likely have air conditioning as well. However, there are frequent power interruptions, so there may be times when the air conditioning is not functioning.

It rains very infrequently in Niger. The rainy season is between mid-July and mid-September. During these months, it may rain several times per week, typically for brief intervals. Outside of these months, you will never see rain.

The air is often extremely dry. The lack of humidity makes the heat less problematic, but you may wish to bring creams / lotions with you to avoid dry lips and skin.

What should I wear?

For men:

- Business casual attire is appropriate at A.D.U.
- You should also bring some casual clothes (shorts, t-shirts, etc.).
- Please remember that it is quite hot, so you may be most comfortable in light-weight fabrics that breathe easily.
- Comfortable footwear is important since most roads are unpaved. We recommend sandals or closed-toe shoes you don't mind getting a bit dusty. Sandals can be purchased locally if necessary.

For ladies:

- Most women in Niger wear ankle-length dresses most days.
- You will not be judged for what you wear, but many guests have told us that they are more comfortable dressing in a way that does not lead them to stand out. Therefore, we suggest wearing either ankle-length skirts and dresses or wearing pants. While pants are not common, they are widely accepted.
- You should cover your shoulders and avoid wearing anything very low-cut, but you do not need to cover your arms in full.

- You may wish to bring a scarf to cover your head at certain formal moments, such as at weddings (there are weddings most weekends, and they are a very cool part of the culture to observe). Most expats and foreign guests do not cover their heads, and you will not be expected to do so.
- Comfortable footwear is important since most roads are unpaved. We recommend sandals or other flats.
- Please remember that it is quite hot, so we recommend lightweight fabrics that breathe easily.

What should I expect in terms of amenities (communications, accommodations, etc)?

When you come to Niger, we will get you a local SIM card for your cell phone. Direct dial cell phone service is typically fairly reliable, though the networks go down periodically. It is possible to make international direct dial calls. If you wish to prepare your phone with your own cellular provider beforehand, that's totally fine.our phone should work fine, though you may incur high roaming costs depending upon your international phone plan.

Cellular data is moody. At some times and places, you will be able to send and receive data over your cell phone (using WhatsApp, internet browsing, etc.). At other times, it may be extremely slow or not work at all. You may wish to inform your friends and family ahead of time.

We do have wireless internet at the campus. Like the cellular data, it is inconsistent in terms of speed and functionality.

Hot water is not common in Niger. Depending on where you are staying, you may have access to a hot shower. In the hot weather, cold showers aren't so bad! You are unlikely to find hot water in sinks in Niger.

Due to the lack of rainfall, water can be scarce in Niger. Therefore, the water pressure is often quite low, and you may find that turning on the shower or sink yields no water. You may wish to put some water aside to use during such times & trash cans are available through your host for this purpose. Water is typically most likely to be unavailable during high-demand periods (for example, in the mornings).

The electrical power grid is unstable. You will likely experience power outages during your time in Niger. We do have a generator on campus, but it works only in the case of full power outages (referred to as "blackouts"), not in the case of power reductions (or "brownouts." You will quickly discover that our students are very used to the power outages and will continue work unbothered by them. You may wish to bring a flashlight or download a flashlight app for your mobile phone to help you navigate at night during power outages.

If you are sitting in an apartment in America reading this, it may sound quite weird...and even scary. If you're like most of our guests though, you will be amazed at how quickly these minor inconveniences fade into the background for you—and they often contribute to great stories to laugh about later!

Traveling to and in Niger

Do I need to get vaccinated before traveling to Niger?

Yes, the World Health Organization and CDC requires and recommends foreigners traveling to Niger obtain certain vaccines. Refer to the “Staying Healthy” section for more details.

How do I get a visa to come to Niger?

Residents of the United States (US) and most European countries are required to obtain a visa prior to coming to Niger. Niger has not yet adopted a visa-on-arrival or electronic visa system.

Residents of the following countries do NOT need a visa to enter Niger: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hong Kong, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Tunisia. We still recommend that residents of these countries confirm this with their local Embassy of Niger prior to travel.

Applying for a visa can be done with our help or on your own.

A.D.U. has established a relationship with the government of Niger in order to allow us to handle the visa process locally for our guests to save you the stress, time, and money of the application process. If you choose to go this route, here's what to expect:

- A member of the A.D.U. team will contact you to request a photo of the information page of your passport and your anticipated date of arrival.
- With those materials, we will obtain a letter authorizing your entry to Niger. You will receive a copy of this letter by e-mail.
- Please carry the authorization letter with you and be prepared to show it to airport officials where you would typically present evidence of a visa while traveling.
- When you arrive in Niamey, locate the foreign visitor arrival area to present your authorization letter. The officials at the immigration counter will grant you entry to the country and will retain your passport in order to give you the visa. They will give you a paper receipt to confirm that they are holding your passport.
- A member of the A.D.U. team will take your paper receipt and go to the Department of the Interior to collect your passport and pay the necessary visa fee.
- You will receive your passport with the visa back within two business days of your arrival in Niger.

However, here is the visa information if you would prefer to obtain your own visa:

For those in the United States, the embassy is located in Washington D.C (<http://www.embassyofniger.org/>). The primary European embassy is in France (<http://www.ambassadeniger-fr.org/>). Here is a complete list of Niger's embassies around

the globe: <https://www.embassypages.com/niger>. Not all embassies grant visas, so it is worth calling before making a trip to an embassy.

You should obtain a 3-month tourist visa. In order to do so, you may visit the embassy or you may send your materials to the embassy. You will need:

- your passport
- your yellow card demonstrating that you have had the Yellow Fever vaccine
- your inbound and outbound flight information
- two printed visa-approved photos
- two printed copies of the visa application (may be obtained at an embassy or online: (<http://www.embassyofniger.org/VisasFormEnglish.pdf>)
- \$155 (the embassies do not accept credit cards, so cash payments are best. We recommend cashiers checks or money orders.)

On your visa application in the section for contact information, list the following address and phone number:

Boulevard Mali Bero
BP 11160
Niamey, Niger 99999 (if zip is requested)
+227 9797 0803 (Kad Kaneye's (A.D.U's Co-Founder) local number)

A.D.U. has very close relationships with Niger's embassies in the US and France, so please let us know if you have any concerns or challenges obtaining a visa. We have never had anyone who wanted to come not be able to because of visa reasons.

What are the easiest flight routes to come to Niger?

You will fly into the airport in Niamey, Niger. It is located approximately 25 minutes from the campus. A member of the A.D.U. team will meet you at the airport.

There are regularly scheduled direct/non-stop flights to Niamey, Niger from the following cities:

- Casablanca, Morocco (Royal Air Maroc)
- Tunis, Tunisia (Tunis Air)
- Istanbul, Turkey (Turkish Air)
- Abidjan, Ivory Coast (Air Cote d'Ivoire)
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (Ethiopian Air)
- Paris, France (Air France)
- Lome, Togo (Air France)

Most of these flights operate several days a week.

If you fly through Casablanca with *Royal Air Maroc* or fly through Addis with *Ethiopian Air* and have more than an 8-hour layover, the airline will provide you with a hotel room,

transportation, and meal vouchers at no additional cost. The airlines do not always advertise these offerings, so be sure to ask at the airline desks when you arrive in your transit city.

If you are coming from the United States, *Royal Air Maroc* offers non-stop service from New York and Washington DC to Casablanca, then onward to Niamey, Niger. This route may be shortest in terms of flight time. You may also fly directly from many US cities non-stop to Istanbul or Paris, then onward to Niamey.

If you are coming from Europe, there are many options for non-stop flights from European capital cities to the cities that offer non-stop flights to Niamey.

If you are coming from the Middle East, traveling through Istanbul is likely the easiest route.

If you are coming from elsewhere in Africa, you will most likely find it easiest to go through Addis.

From a price standpoint, *Air France* is typically the most expensive option. *Air France* and *Turkish Air* are the most comfortable airlines with the most well-equipped and large airports that offer all the Western-style amenities.

All the airlines listed above are ones that the A.D.U. team flies regularly, and we feel completely safe on these airlines.

How will I travel within the country?

You will be staying in Niamey within 10-20 minutes of A.D.U. You will be accompanied by A.D.U. team members throughout your visit, and a team member will always be available to give you a ride between home and campus and to bring you to other places you may wish to go.

If you would like to drive within the city, doing so is perfectly safe, though it may take a bit of getting used to. Foreign licences are generally valid. Cars drive on the right side of the road as in the United States.

There is no public transportation system in Niamey at this time.

There are shared taxis that are readily available throughout the city. If you choose to take the shared taxis, you should never pay more than 500 FCFA (about 1 USD) to go anywhere within the city. When you flag down the taxi, inform the driver of your destination and the amount you are willing to pay (it will be helpful to learn the basic French pleasantries). The driver may choose to take you or not, depending on where your destination lies in relation to that of other passengers. (Think of an old-fashioned "Uber Pool".) Shared taxis are often in poor condition and may be inefficient, but they are a common mode of transportation for A.D.U. team members.

What should I plan in terms of exchanging my money to the local currency?

The currency in Niger is the FCFA. The exchange rate fluctuates daily but is roughly 1 USD = 550 FCFA.

Niger is a cash-based economy. Credit and debit cards are accepted in very, very few places.

There are ATMs all over the city. The closest one to the campus is EcoBank, which is about two blocks away. VISA debit cards work well in the EcoBank and Bank of Africa ATMs. Other debit cards (Mastercard, American Express, etc.) are typically not accepted.

If you do not have a VISA debit card, it may be easiest to bring USD / Euros, and an A.D.U. team member will happily exchange the money for you. It's recommended to wait until you arrive in Niamey to receive the most favorable exchange rates.

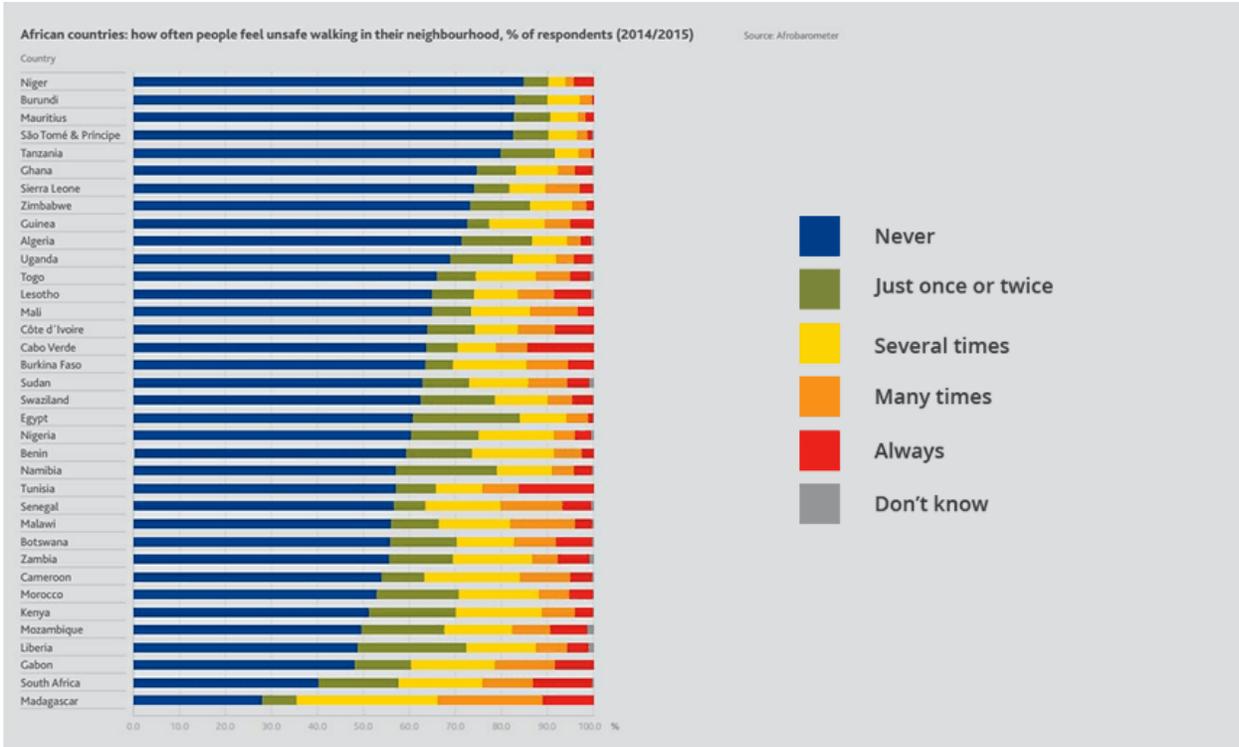
Staying Safe

How is the security situation in Niamey?

Before coming, many guests are worried about their safety and general security in Niamey. That is completely normal, especially given the limited news available about Niger and the fact that rare acts of violence account for much of the media coverage regarding Niger.

However, everyone who has come to Niger in visiting A.D.U. has reported feeling safe. One guest said that the only moment she felt a bit uncomfortable was when the 300 attendees at her lecture surrounded her in pursuit of selfies.

The graph below displays data from a recent survey asking respondents how often they feel unsafe walking in their neighborhood. Of the 36 countries in this study, respondents from Niger reported feeling the safest:



Since A.D.U. opened, there has not been a single significant issue of security in the city of Niamey. Occasionally, there are robberies, fist fights, political protests, and the sorts of petty crimes common to any large city.

Niamey has very strict gun control laws; citizens do not carry guns. Therefore, many of the types of crimes all too common in American cities are highly unlikely to occur in Niamey.

Without question, there are security challenges in much of West Africa and in several countries that neighbor Niger. As a result, travel to the border regions of Niger should be avoided.

Niger is the most stable country in the region and is the only known country that is not home to any terrorist groups. The country has made vast investments in security. As a result, the country has been relatively successful in avoiding terror incidents, and Niamey is certainly the safest city in Niger.

Most guests will remain in the city of Niamey throughout their time in Niger. While it is impossible to say that any spot on the globe is completely safe in 2018, daily life in Niamey is peaceful and calm. Living there day-to-day, our expat staff feel comfortable driving, visiting restaurants, going shopping, participating in community events, and so on.

What security precautions are in place for A.D.U. guests?

A.D.U. works very closely with the government of Niger, with the US Embassy, with the French Embassy, and with the local tribal leaders (who usually know best what is really

happening from a security aspect). As a result of these relationships, we have access to the latest intelligence surrounding any potential security concerns, and we have highly trained support in mitigating these risks.

We have 24/7 security guards on campus. You will be staying at a home or hotel with a guard. The primary role of the guards is to prevent petty crimes such as theft. Security guards in Niger are typically not armed due to gun control laws.

You will have the phone numbers of the A.D.U. team, who will be available 24/7 to support you surrounding any questions or concerns. If you are ever in a situation where you feel at all uncomfortable, please let a team member know right away.

What should I do to maximize my security?

As in any city, you should keep track of your belongings. Don't leave your cell phone, your wallet/purse, or anything of else of value to you, lying around unattended.

Be aware of your surroundings. If you ever feel uncomfortable, reach out to an A.D.U. team member. The police have a strong presence in the city, and they are helpful if you need anything. Refer to the "Emergency Contact" section for more details.

American citizens are encouraged to register for the STEP Traveller Program: <https://step.state.gov/step/>. Registering your trip with STEP adds you to the notification list for the U.S. Department of State in case of emergency. Typically, the STEP program sends out notifications several times a year surrounding political protests or other types of events that may impact your travel within the city.

Staying Healthy

What vaccinations should I obtain prior to coming to Niger?

- **Yellow Fever** – The World Health Organization requires that travelers obtain a Yellow Fever vaccine prior to traveling to Niger. The "yellow card" serves as proof that you have obtained this vaccine and may be required to obtain your visa and to gain entry into the country. You should get the vaccine 10 days or longer before traveling to Niger, and the vaccine is believed to be effective for life. If you have had the vaccine previously and no longer have your yellow card, you may be able to have a blood titer to demonstrate your immunity and obtain a new yellow card. Your medical provider can advise you regarding the options.

Please note that there are frequently shortages of the Yellow Fever vaccine in the United States. As soon as you finalize your plans to come to Niger, you will want to make an appointment with a travel clinic or another medical provider to obtain the Yellow Fever vaccine.

If it is medically advised for you to NOT receive this vaccine due to age or any other reason, you may obtain an exemption letter from a medical professional. This letter

will be accepted in lieu of the Yellow Fever vaccine. There are currently no cases of Yellow Fever in Niger, so those who are medically exempt from receiving the vaccine need not worry about contracting Yellow Fever.

- **Typhoid** – The CDC advises the typhoid vaccine for most travelers to Niger. It may be helpful in preventing or reducing the severity of food borne illnesses.
- **Hepatitis A** – The CDC advises the Hepatitis A vaccine for most travelers to Niger. It may be helpful in preventing or reducing the severity of food borne illnesses.

What mosquito borne diseases are present in Niger? How can I reduce my risk?

The primary mosquito borne disease of concern in Niger is malaria. Mosquitos in Niger do transmit the Plasmodium falciparum form of malaria. Here is what you can do to reduce your risk of having problems with malaria:

- **Take Prophylactic Medication** – There are a number of medications available that reduce your risk of contracting malaria. Many guests have had good experiences with Malarone (Atovaquone-proguanil), a relatively new (but more expensive) drug that is very well tolerated by most individuals. Malarone should be taken daily beginning 1-2 days prior to travel and continuing throughout your time in malaria zones and one week following your trip. Other options doxycycline or mefloquine. Malaria in Niger is resistant to Chloroquine, so this drug is not a good option for Niger.

Based upon your individual health situation, your medical provider will advise you regarding which medication is the best option for you. If you are planning to stay in Niger for more than a month, your doctor may have different guidance regarding the best plan for prophylaxis.

While the prophylactic medications are helpful, they are not 100% effective in preventing malaria. Therefore, it is also important to reduce your risk of being bitten by mosquitos.

- **Wear Insect repellent** – Most guests find it helpful to wear insect repellent containing at least 30% DEET. It is best to obtain these products before traveling to Niger; they may be ordered online or bought locally. We have had good luck with this one:
- **Sleep under a Mosquito net** – You may wish to sleep under a mosquito net treated with insecticide to reduce your risk of bites at night. Most people in Niger do not use mosquito nets, so it is best to purchase one online to bring with you ahead of time if you wish to use a mosquito net during your time in Niger.
- **Cover Exposed skin** – Especially in the evenings, it is helpful to cover exposed skin as much as possible in order to reduce the risk of mosquito bites.

If you take the precautions above, you are unlikely to contract malaria. If you do develop a fever (especially one accompanied by a headache) during or shortly following your time in Niger, it is important to get tested for malaria. These tests are available at clinics throughout Niamey, and we will happily accompany you to get tested if it becomes advisable at any time.

Clinics and hospitals in Niamey treat cases of malaria all the time, and most people who do contract malaria in Niger recover quickly and experience no lasting effects of the disease. Most locals have had malaria multiple times and describe it as being similar to the flu. Those who suffer complications tend to be people who do not receive treatment early in their illness.

Dengue and other common tropical mosquito-borne diseases are not currently a concern in Niger.

If I get sick, what medical care is available? Should I purchase travel insurance?

If you are in need of medical care during your stay in Niger, a member of our team will accompany you to one of the local medical clinics or hospitals. Through the medical system in Niger is quite challenged, there are several providers that offer excellent care and cater to the expat community.

In the extremely unlikely event that you require care not available in Niger, our team will work with you to arrange travel to Paris or another nearby hub of world-class medical care.

Some guests choose to purchase travel insurance that includes provisions for medical evacuation if necessary. One such plan is offered by GeoBlue. These plans may offer peace of mind, particularly for those planning to spend extended periods of time in Niger.

What precautions should I take in terms of drinking, bathing in, etc. water?

It is best to drink only bottled water. Many locals drink the tap water, and it is relatively potable compared to the tap water in much of the developing world. That said, given that you are not accustomed to the tap water, you may find that it causes stomach problems for you, so it is best to avoid. Similarly, you should avoid drinks made with ice unless you confirm that the ice is made with bottled water.

There are a number of local drinks (bissap, gimbarie, boubou to name a few). These drinks are delicious, but they are often made with the local tap water, so you may wish to avoid them, at least if you are staying for only a short time.

It is safest to brush your teeth with bottled water, though very few people do so. Showering with the tap water is no problem.

(Note: If you are staying for an extended period of time, you will likely come to enjoy local drinks and may be much more casual about these measures. The precautions listed above are typically taken by only the most cautious of expats.)

What should I know about food?

The food in Niger is delicious! During your time in Niger, you will have the opportunity to try some excellent local restaurants and to enjoy meals in the homes of friends of A.D.U. (these are the best!). There is an on-site cafeteria at A.D.U. that serves breakfast, lunch, and snacks, and the food is cheap and yummy. If you have special requests for dishes you wish to try, the chef at the cafeteria is happy to prepare almost anything given a day's notice. Ask any A.D.U. team member for suggestions; we all have our favorites.

If you would like to pick up any groceries, there are a couple markets that offer typical Western-style products (Haddad has the most robust selection). You will also pass small markets and food stands on the streets. There are several small stores within a couple blocks of A.D.U.

Meat is a main staple of the diet, but we are happy to provide vegetarian options for those who do not eat meat. Pork is very uncommon for religious reasons. Food is typically spicy, but don't be shy to request that the chef goes light on the seasoning if you prefer. Locals often expect that foreigners will not be accustomed to the spices.

Some short-term travelers may wish to avoid fresh fruits and vegetables unless they have been washed thoroughly in bottled water and/or peeled. Doing so reduces the risk of foodborne illnesses.

Making the most of your time in Niger

What activities are possible in my discretionary time?

Below is a sampling of activities available in and around Niamey. Please let us know ahead of time if there are particular activities that are of interest to you, and we will make arrangements. Our students would be honored to serve as your guide as you explore their hometown.

- Running with the giraffes - Niger is famous for its beautiful and free-roaming herds of giraffes. They are in an area about 45 minutes from the city.
- Taking a boat ride with the hippos – The Niger river is home to many hippos, and tourists enjoy riding down the river and getting to see the hippos up close and personal.
- Riding camels or horses through the desert
- Hiking through the deserts or dunes – each Saturday, a group of 100-200 people meet to go on a 5-10 km run / walk in some scenic spot outside the city. All are welcome.
- Getting a custom-made dress, skirt, or shirt – in Niger, very few clothes come pre-made. You get to pick your own fabrics, visit a tailor, and then own forever your own custom-made West African outfit.

- Souvenir shopping – From jewelry to clay pots, Niger is home to many items found nowhere else in the world. It’s fun to check out the variety and bring back gifts.
- Engaging in meetings with political leaders, cultural leaders, or other influencers within society. Nigeriens are very open to meeting newcomers and visitors.

How can I best connect with A.D.U. students?

A.D.U. students are very eager to engage with guests from around the world. Even if your focus is not our undergraduate, they would love to meet you.

We encourage all visiting guests to arrange their schedule to provide “office hours”. We will communicate with our students ahead of time regarding your availability, and we guarantee you won’t be bored by the conversations!

Emergency Contact Info

In case of emergency, please feel free to reach out to any of the following A.D.U. team members 24 hours a day:

- Kader Kaneye - Co-President & CEO; +227.97.97.08.03
- Meredith Segal - Co-President; +1.215.796.5229; +227.89.39.79.12
- Adam Loco - Director of Operations; +227 96.59.83.83
- Mahamdou Hatchabi - Master's Program Coordinator; +227 97.73.45.45
- Bachir Fannami - Academic Program Coordinator; +227 89.98.43.43

Contact information for the U.S. Embassy:

- If you are an American citizen with an after-hours emergency, please call (+227) 99-49-90-66.
- If you are an American citizen with an emergency during business hours, please call the Embassy at +227-20-72-26-61 and ask to speak to the Consular Section.

Contact information for police:

- Police (Commissariat central): +227 20.73.25.53
- Bureau accident : +227 20.73.97.05
- Gendarmerie de Niamey: +227 20.72.34.51

- Pompiers de Niamey: +227 20.73.21.13.

Contact information for medical clinics:

- Clinique Gamkalley - Standard: +227 20 73 20 33; Emergency: +227 20 73 46 39
- Clinique Pasteur: +227 20 72 50 16
- Clinique Kaba: +227 20 73 21 08
- Clinique Magori: +227 20 74 12 91 / +227 20 74 33 47
- Hôpital National de Niamey: +227 20 72 24 42; +227 20 72 22 53; +227 20 72 23 26