



# Niger

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## 1 Turkey - Greece:

Niger’s foreign policy is shaped by two important paradigms. First of all, being a long time member of the Non-Aligned Movement, getting along with as many countries as possible is of great importance for Niger. This works for it’s direct neighbours, on whom Niger’s foreign policy naturally focuses, as well as the stage of the global powers.

As China expands it’s “One Belt, One Road” initiative further into the developing world, Niger wants to be a part of that, like other countries of the region (Kenya or Ethiopia). However, not much has come of that by late 2021. On the other hand, the United States of America maintain several military bases throughout the country. Niger’s by far most important trading partner is also found within NATO, namely the region’s former colonial power, France. With Turkey increasing attention to the region and ramping up it’s export volume to Niger in the last years, another NATO member emerges as an important partner to the country’s economy, although the trade volumes are still highly imbalanced to Niger’s disadvantage at this point in time.

Niger, however, wants to cash in to China’s efforts, which would lead to them, like Kenya or Albania, being heavily indebted to Chinese state owned banks and companies, creating economical and political dependencies for the next years, or even decades.

## 2 Afghanistan:

Niger’s position on US troops pulling out of Afghanistan hasn’t been made clear yet. As such, the delegation representing will have free reign on the stance they want to take on this issue.



Fig. 1: Kenyan Flag