A relocation campaign targeting 14,000 refugees has started in Maradi

March 2021

Non-state armed groups killings, looting and kidnappings in Nigeria’s North-Western States have forced 77,000 people to take refuge in Maradi region, Niger over the past two years.

In September 2019, UNHCR opened a sub-office in Maradi to coordinate, assistance provision, including registration, protection, health, housing, access to WASH services and education.

A key feature of the response is the relocation of refugees in villages of opportunity, away from the border, to ensure their safety. For now, 12,500 refugees have been relocated.

POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biometrically registered refugees*</td>
<td>44,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-biometrically registered refugees**</td>
<td>32,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally displaced persons***</td>
<td>21,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td>99,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Biometrically registered refugees
**Non-biometrically registered refugees
***Internally displaced persons

FUNDING (AS OF 2 MARCH 2021)

USD 110.5 million requested for the Niger operation

- **Funded 17%** 18.3 million
- **Unfunded 83%** 92.2 million

POPULATIONS DEPLACEES (REFUGIES ET DEPLACES INTERNES) DANS LA REGION DE MARADI

[Map showing populations and details]
Operational context

For more than two years, non-state armed groups (NSAG) activities have forced 77,000 Nigerians to flee to Maradi region, Niger. In addition, their repeated incursions on Nigerien soil have triggered the internal displacement of some 22,000 people.

In January and February 2021, the security situation has deteriorated on both side of the border forcing 7,700 Nigerians to seek refuge in Maradi region and 3,300 Nigerien to flee in their own count.

NSAG attacks in Maradi region in January and February have killed 20 people, injured 18 and 41 have been kidnapped. This is more than the 14 killed, 16 injured and 35 kidnapped registered during the second half of 2020. The insecurity has sharply decreased during the last week of February and the first week of March.

Operational strategy

UNHCR response in Maradi focuses on the relocation of refugees away from the border to ensure their security and ease the pressure on host communities in the border strip. Refugee sites have been built nearby rural villages. Services such as water adduction, health and education are provided to both refugees and host communities. As of 7 March, three “villages of opportunity” host a total of 12,485 refugees.

Population statistics

** Persons of concern in Maradi region since September 2019

** Biometrically registered refugees
* Non-biometrically registered refugees

www.unhcr.org
As of 1st March, UNHCR and the government (National Eligibility Commission, CNE) carried out the biometric registration of 44,741 Nigerian refugees (11,758 households), 68% of whom are minors, 23% women and 9% men. In addition, an estimated 33,000 non-biometrically registered refugee live in the area. The number of Internally displaced people (IDPs) has surge since late March 2020.

Main activities

**Protection**
- A new relocation campaign has begun on 26 February 2021 and by 7 March, 1,170 refugees have been relocated to the village of opportunity of Chadakori. In total, the three villages of opportunity host 12,485 refugees: 5,651 in Chadakori, 3,503 in Dan Dadji Makaou and 3,331 in Garin Kaka.
- UNHCR partners CIAUD, ANTD and APBE led sensitization campaigns on a wide range of topics including COVID-19 and malaria prevention, child protection and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), reaching 15,291 persons of concern and members of host communities.
- A total of 303 persons with specific needs, including disabilities, separated children, lone elders have been identified and referenced to partners for care and support.

**Health**
- Two new case of COVID-19 has been signaled. Maradi region has been largely spared with 64 cases and seven deaths registered since the beginning of the pandemic.
- In the villages of opportunity, the partner APBE carried out 2,940 consultations (64% of refugees and 36% of host community members), diagnosed and treated 305 malaria cases, assisted 13 women to give birth, transferred 11 patients to secondary medical centers.

**Shelters**
- The construction of 18 houses in banco (out of 266 scheduled) has started in the village of opportunity of Dan Dadji Makaou.
- Two thirds of the construction of the three medical centers in durable materials in the villages of opportunity have been completed.
Main challenges

- **The security situation has deteriorated.** The number and violence of NSAG attacks have increased since the beginning of the year (see the “operational context” section). This poses a serious threat to humanitarian activity. The regional authorities require the presence of security forces’ escorts to enter the border area.

- **Financial resources remain insufficient.** Since the onset of the crisis, UNHCR and the other actors responding to the situation in Maradi face a lack of financial resources. Concurrent needs in other Nigerien regions strain humanitarian actors’ financial resources and hence their capacity to respond.

External / Donors Relations

Special thanks to the donors who have participated to UNHCR’s response in Maradi
CERF | Italy

Donors who have contributed to UNHCR’s response in Niger¹
African Development Bank | Central Emergency Response Fund | European Union | Education cannot wait | Germany | Italy | Monaco | Spain

Other softly earmarked contributions²
Germany 9.2 million
Iceland | Private donors

Unearmarked contributions³
Norway 80 million | Sweden 66.9 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Germany 22.1 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Private donors Spain 13.3 million | Ireland 12.5 million | Belgium 11.9 million

Algeria | Armenia | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

1. Contributions to Niger are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.
2. Due to their earmarking at the region or sub-region, or to a related situation or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for Niger. Where a donor has contributed $2 million or more, the total amount of the contributions is shown.
3. Contributed without restrictions on its use, unearmarked funding allows UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk. Where a donor has contribution $10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.
CONTACTS
Mr. Selim MEDDEB, Associate Reporting Officer (Niamey), meddebha@unhcr.org,
Tel: +227 80 06 81 87
LINKS : HERE

ANNEX
NGO partners in Maradi region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domaine</th>
<th>Partenaires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abris &amp; Infrastructures</td>
<td>NRC, APBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moyens de subsistance</td>
<td>APBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coexistence pacifique</td>
<td>DRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eau, assainissement et hygiène</td>
<td>World Vision, Croix-Rouge espagnole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éducation formelle</td>
<td>NRC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environnement</td>
<td>APBE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santé et santé mentale</td>
<td>APBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilisation communautaire</td>
<td>APBE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistique</td>
<td>AIRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sécurité alimentaire et nutrition</td>
<td>APBE, ALIMA/BEFEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>CIAUD, ANTD, DRC, Save the Children, NRC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>