

# 13 668 refugees have arrived in Maradi since 1<sup>st</sup> January

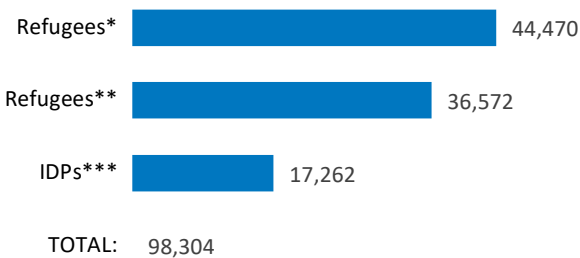
February 2021

Non-state armed groups killings, looting and kidnappings in Nigeria's North-Western States have forced **81,000 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, **11,320 refugees have been relocated**.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JANUARY 2020)

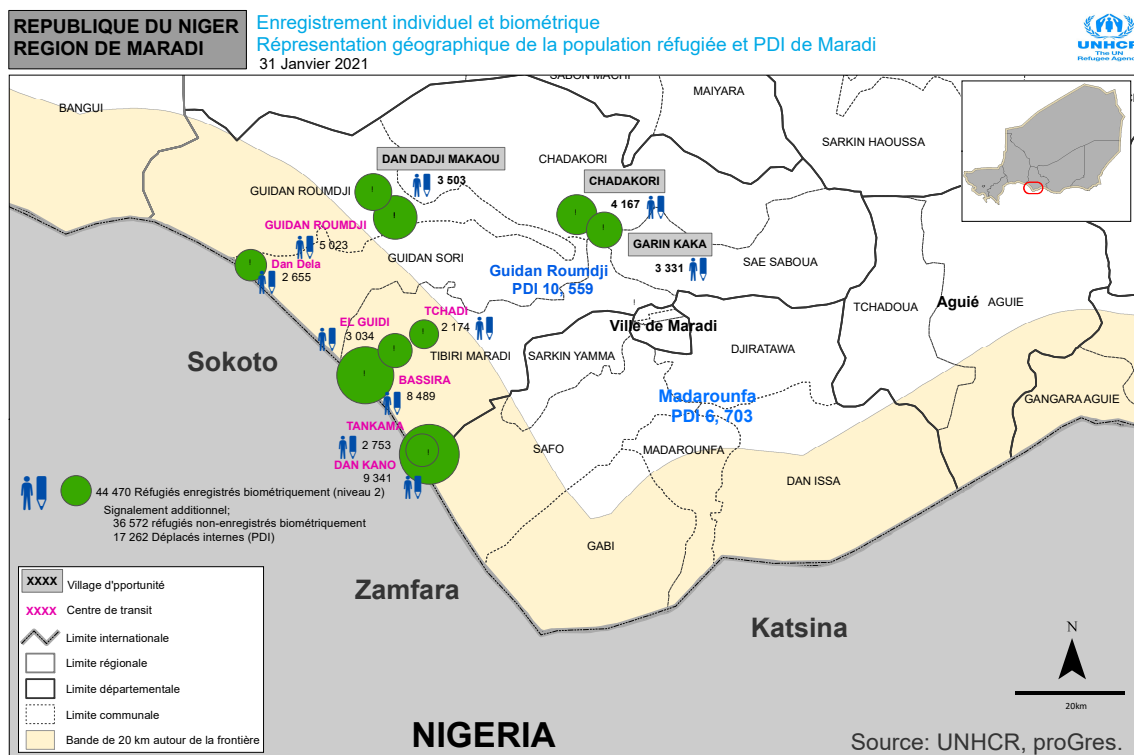
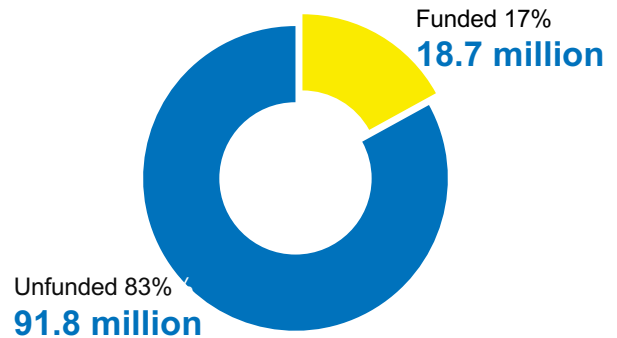


\*Biometrically registered refugees  
\*\*Non-biometrically registered refugees  
\*\*\*Internally displaced persons

## FUNDING (AS OF 2 FEBRUARY 2021)

**USD 110.5 million**

requested for the Niger operation



Les limites, les noms et la désignation utilisés sur cette carte n'impliquent pas l'approbation et l'acceptation officielle des Nations Unies.  
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## Operational context

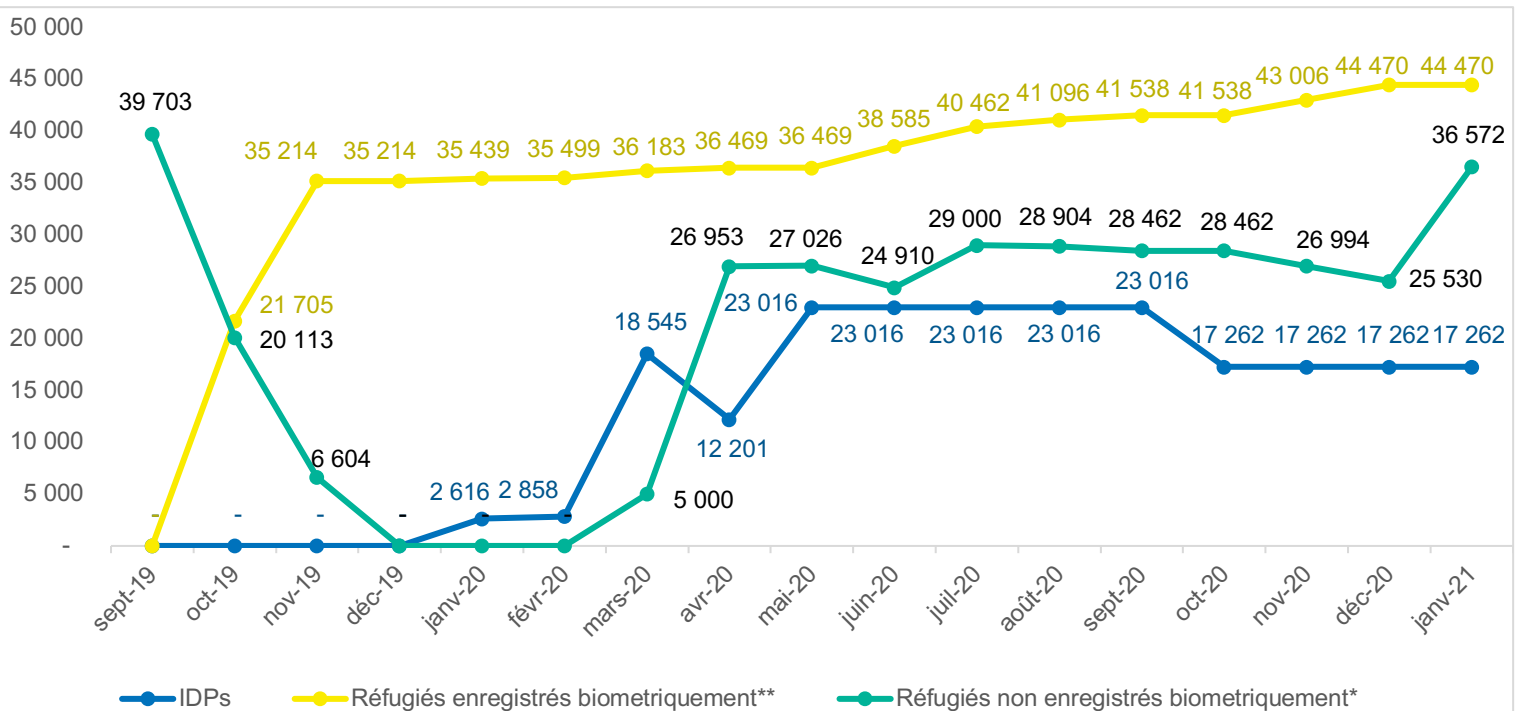
For more than two years, non-state armed groups (NSAG) activities have forced 81,000 Nigerians to flee to Maradi region, Niger. In addition, their repeated incursions on Nigerian soil have triggered the internal displacement of over 17,262 people.

Since the beginning of 2021, the security situation has deteriorated on both side of the border. A total of 11,104 Nigerian refugees have arrived in January and 2,584 others during the first week of February, bringing the total to 13,688 new arrivals. In Maradi region, NSAG attacks from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 10 February have killed 15 people, 11 have sustained gunshot injuries and 38 have been kidnapped. The number of victims in January has tripled compared to the average number in the previous four months, causing internal displacements and secondary movements of refugees.

## Operational strategy

UNHCR response in Maradi focuses on the relocation of refugees away from the border to ensure their safety 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 10 February, three “villages of opportunity” host a total of 11,320 refugees.

## Population statistics



### Persons of concern in Maradi region since September 2019

\*\* Biometrically registered refugees

\* Non-biometrically registered refugees

As of 1st February, UNHCR and the government (National Eligibility Commission, CNE) carried out the biometric registration of 44,470 Nigerian refugees (11,705 households), 68% of whom are minors, 23% women and 9% men. **In addition, an estimated 36,500 non-biometrically registered refugees live in the area.** The number of Internally displaced people (IDPs) has surge since late March 2020. The enlistment campaign conducted by the Nigerien authorities gives a figure of 17 262 IDPs.

## Main activities

### Protection

- A new relocation campaign has begun on 28 October 2020. **By the end of January, more than 3,800 refugees have been relocated** to the village of opportunity of Chadakori. In total the three villages of opportunity host 11,320 refugees: 4,506 in Chadakori, 3,503 in Dan Dadji Makaou and 3,331 in Gari 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 19,872 persons of concern and members of host communities.
- A total of **267 persons with specific needs**, including disabilities, single parents, lone elders have been identified and referenced to partners for care and support.



*Relocation of 319 refugees to Chadakori on 14 January*

### Health

- No new case of COVID-19 has been signaled since 10 January. Maradi region has been largely spared with 59 cases and ten deaths registered since the beginning of the pandemic.
- In the villages of opportunity, the partner APBE carried out 2,006 consultations (66% refugees and 34% host community members), diagnosed and treated 206 malaria cases, assisted 11 women to give birth, transferred seven patients to secondary medical centers and injected 430 doses of various vaccines.

### Shelters

- Three hangars and 97 improved emergency shelter have been built in Chadakori.
- The construction of three medical centers in durable materials is almost finalized in the villages of opportunity.

## WASH

- In Garin Kaka and Dan Dadji Makaou, 112 latrines and showers have been rehabilitated.
- Seventeen washing and drying areas have been built in the villages of opportunity.
- The water supply systems have been repaired and extended in Dan Dadji Makaou and Chadakori.



*Rehabilitated showers and latrines in Dan Dadji Makaou*

## 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 intervention zone.
- **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 Niger<sup>1</sup>**

African Development Bank | Central Emergency Response Fund | European Union | Germany | Italy | Monaco | Spain

### **Other softly earmarked contributions<sup>2</sup>**

Germany 9.2 million  
 Iceland | Private donors

### **Unearmarked contributions<sup>3</sup>**

Norway 80 million | Sweden 66.9 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Germany 22.1 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Ireland 12.5 million | Belgium 11.9 million

Algeria | Armenia | Canada | 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





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**LINKS : [HERE](#)**

## ANNEX

### NGO partners in Maradi region

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