

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

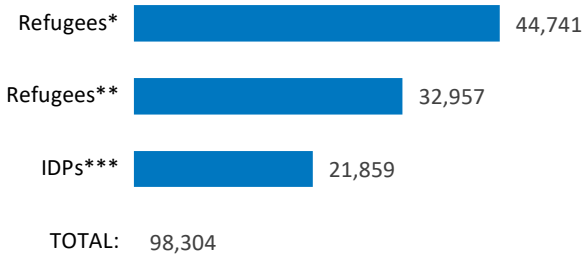
March 2021

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)

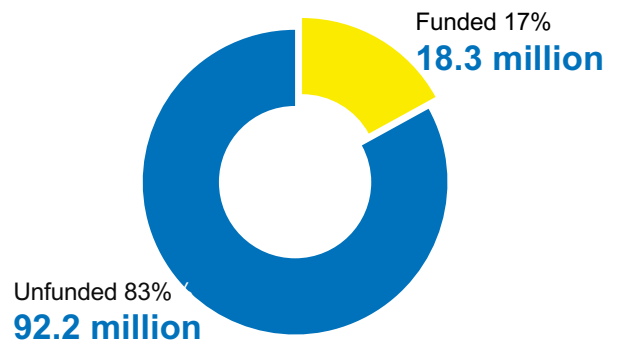


\*Biometrically registered refugees  
 \*\*Non-biometrically registered refugees  
 \*\*\*Internally displaced persons

FUNDING (AS OF 2 MARCH 2021)

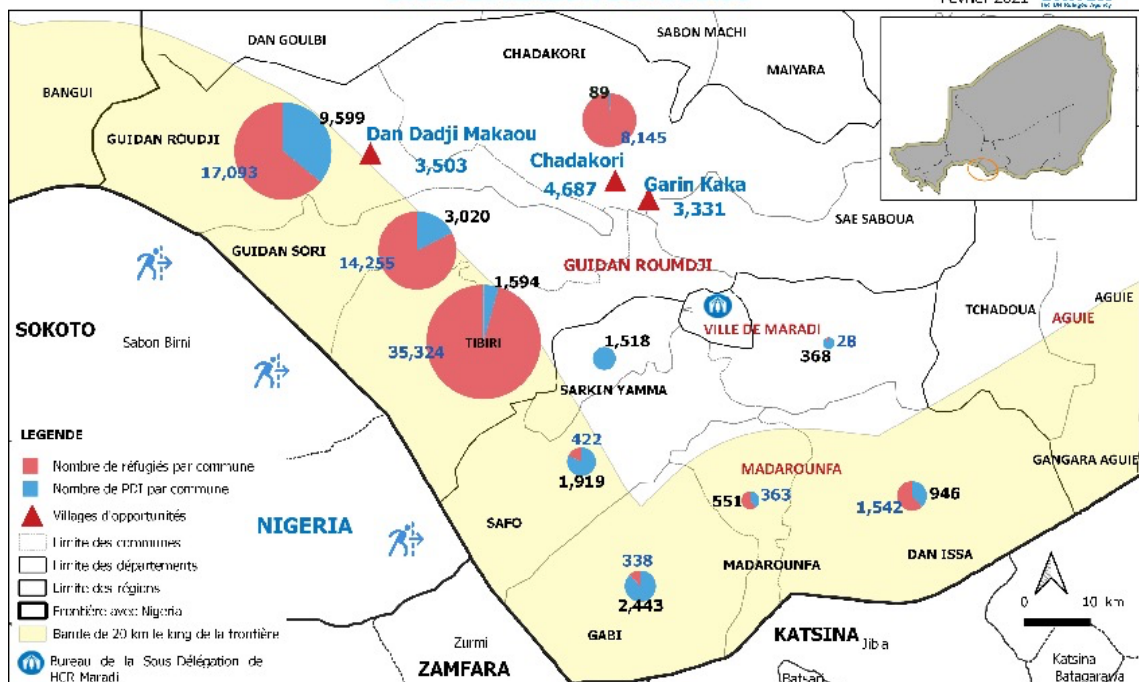
### USD 110.5 million

requested for the Niger operation



### POPULATIONS DEPLACÉES (REFUGIÉS ET DÉPLACÉS INTERNES) DANS LA RÉGION DE MARADI

Février 2021 



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

Source: UNHCR, pms/Gres, Rapport de monitoring des ONG ANTD et CTALIC  
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## 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 Nigerian soil have triggered the internal displacement of some 22,000 people.

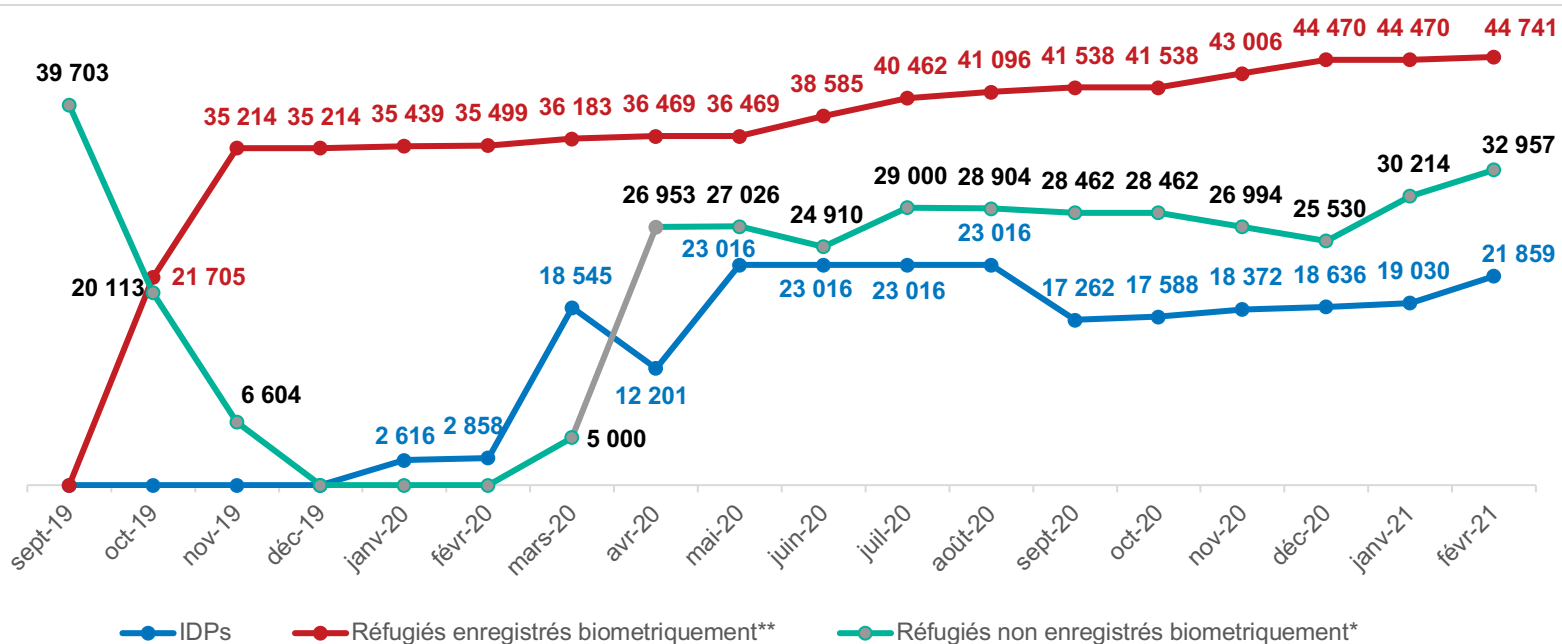
In January and February 2021, the security situation has deteriorated on both side of the border forcing 7,700 Nigerians to seek refuge in Maradi region and 3,300 Nigerian to flee in their own count

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

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 refugees 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 Dadjji 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.



*Relocation of Nigerian Refugees to Chadakori site*

### 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 Dadjji Makaou.
- Two thirds of the construction of the three medical centers in durable materials in the villages of opportunity have been completed.



*The preventive care unit of the new health center of Chadakori is under construction*

## 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 Niger<sup>1</sup>**

African Development Bank | Central Emergency Response Fund | European Union | Education cannot wait | 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 | 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 contributed \$10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.














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

**ANNEX**
**NGO partners in Maradi region**

	<b>Domaine</b>	<b>Partenaires</b>
	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