

June - July 2021

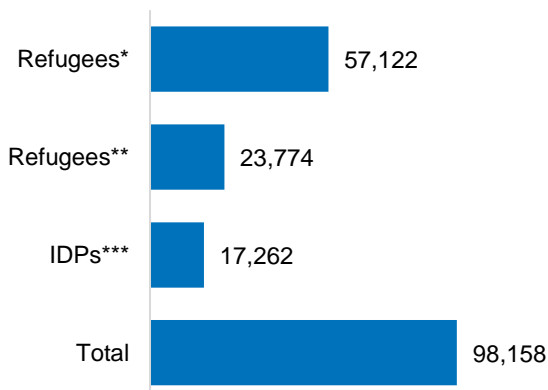
**+ 57,000 Nigerian refugees biometrically registered in Maradi region.**

Non-state armed groups killings, looting and kidnapping in Nigeria's North-Western States have forced **80,000 people** to flee 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.

The key UNHCR's response is the relocation of refugees in villages of opportunity, away from the border, to ensure their safety. **17,041 refugees have been relocated so far.**

**POPULATION OF CONCERN IN MARADI**  
(AS OF 21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE 2021)



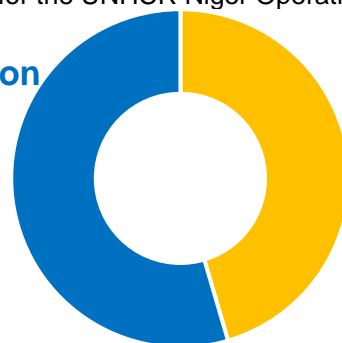
\*Biometrically registered refugees  
\*\*Non-biometrically registered refugees  
\*\*\*Internally displaced persons

**FUNDING (AS OF 17 AUGUST 2021)**

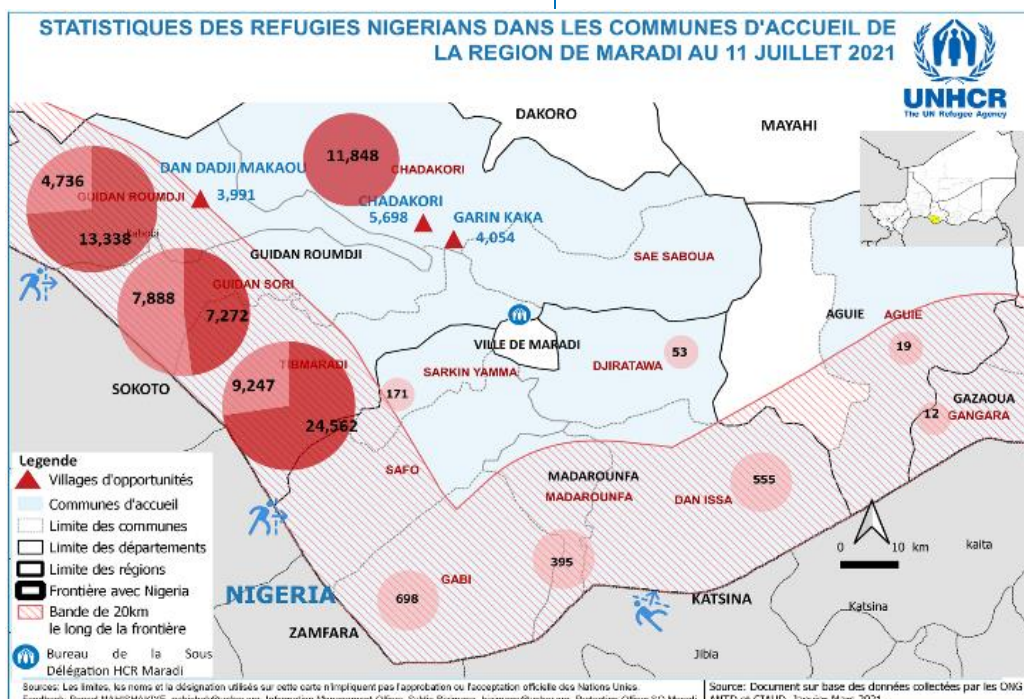
**USD 110.7 million**

requested for the UNHCR Niger Operation

Funded 55%  
**60.46 Million**



Unfunded 45%  
**50.24**



## Operational context

For more than two years, non-state armed groups (NSAG) activism has forced 80,000 Nigerians to flee to Maradi region in Niger. In addition, repeated intrusions of armed bandits, on Nigerian Territory have triggered the internal displacement of some 26,000 people.

organized attacks in Niger villages, bordering the states of Zamfara, Sokoto, and Katsina in north western Nigeria characterize the security context in Maradi region. Armed criminal gangs operate regularly on both sides of the border mainly targeting farmers and breeders and kidnapping for ransom. Security measures have been strengthened along the border with the deployment since January 2021 of *the military operation 'farota bouchi'* in the departments of Guidan Roumdji and Madaroumfa in the southwest of the region. The attacks on villages are always accompanied by widespread pillage of large-scale livestock. Some people are killed or abducted for ransom payment. Most of the time, communities raised concerns about the slow or lack of response by defense forces to attacks on their communities, even when alerted to attacks ahead of time.

Since the beginning of the 2021, protection monitoring teams have documented **383 protection incidents**, with an average of 54 incidents per month. However, since the deployment of defense and security forces in the departments of Guidan Roumdji and Madaroumfa, the number of incidents has decreased. Hence a 44% drop in incidents was noted between the first quarter during which 203 incidents were documented compared to the second quarter where 141 incidents were documented. Movements of population are regularly reported either from Nigeria or internally displacement

## Operational strategy

While continuing the community-based protection, 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. Refugee sites have been built nearby rural villages. Services such as water adduction, health and education are provided to both refugees and host communities. Towards the nexus, different activities are developed for enhancing the resilience capacity of the beneficiaries

## Population statistics

As of 31<sup>st</sup> July, UNHCR supported the Government of Niger (National Eligibility Commission, CNE) to **biometrically register 57,122 Nigerian refugees** (14,575 households), 69% of whom are minors, 23% women and 8% men. **In addition, an estimated 23,774 non-biometrically registered refugee live in the area.** The number of internally displaced people (IDPs) has significantly increased since March 2020. Nigerian authorities have registered 17,262 individuals (2,185 households) before their registration was stopped in September 2020). Since then, UNHCR partners have reported new arrivals of about **8000 individuals**, bringing the **estimated total of IDPs to nearly 26,000 individuals.**

## Main activities

### Protection

- For security reasons and to cope with the sphere standards in accordance with the host capacity of the sites UNHCR has **relocated 3,833 households of 17,041 individuals** far away from their first entry points to safe and to secured villages where protection services are available. Thus, UNHCR has relocated Nigerian refugees to three “villages of opportunity”. These include 7,520 refugees in Chadakori: 5,193 in Dan Dadji Makaou and 4,328 in Garin Kaka.

- At the end of the July, measure suspending registration activities and general food distribution and cash assistance the host villages have been taken by the Home Affairs Ministry
- Linked to the refugee's figures and the physical presence in the different sites contestations, the National Eligibility Commission, (CNE) have organized 'verification' exercise in the host villages and opportunity villages as well.
- **240 persons with specific needs**, including people living with disabilities, women head of households, and single elders have been identified and referred to partners for care and assistance. 86 persons with specific needs have been referred for health concern.
- UNHCR distributed non-food item kits to **370 extremely vulnerable** households living in the three opportunity villages.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR and its partners have identified and documented **55 cases of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)** including 16 cases of physical assault, 15 cases of emotional abuse, 14 cases of denial of resource or opportunity, and 10 cases of rape. The survivors have benefitted from psychosocial support and referral to appropriate services. Awareness raising on SGBV issues and on available services in the three villages of opportunity were conducted.
- UNHCR and its partners have identified and documented **three unaccompanied children and 7 separated children** during the registration of new refugee arrivals. A best interest determination (BID) panel has convened and decided to place the kids in foster families who have been supported with food and nonfood items.

More than 4,000 kids benefited from psychosocial support in the child friendly spaces in the three villages of opportunity in Maradi. In addition, UNHCR has organized in July two days training sessions on international protection of displaced persons for the benefited of 20 militaries serving in the departments of Madarounfa and Guidan Roundji.

## Health

- **5,958 individuals benefitted from medical consultations** during the reporting period. 306 cases with critical conditions have been hospitalized in the health centres built in the three villages of opportunity while 53 most critical cases have been referred to the regional hospital of Diffa.
- **800 Nigerian refugees aged 18 and over were vaccinated against the COVID-19 in the three villages of opportunity.**

## Shelters

- 214 houses made of banco (out of 266 scheduled) were built and finalized in the Dan Dadi Makaou village of opportunity.
- Three medical health centers and six classrooms in durable materials have been built and finalized in the three villages of opportunity.
- **202 emergency shelter** kits were distributed in the three villages of opportunity.

## Wash

- To strengthen water storage capacity in households, UNHCR has proceeded with the distribution of water storage kits consisting of a 50 liters plastic bucket with a cap and 25 liters container to refugees living in the three villages of opportunity.
- 17,041 persons had access to potable water produced by three pumping stations built by UNHCR in the three villages of opportunity, with an average consumption of more than 10 liters / person / day. More than 3,000 individuals were reached out on hygiene, sanitation promotion, malaria prevention and the COVID-19 prevention measures sensitizations.



*Engineers verifying the quality of water at the water pumping station of Dan Dadji Makaou © / UNHCR.*

## Education

- During the second half of June, UNHCR and its partner NRC conducted a joint monitoring mission in 10 schools where 64 students with disabilities attend classes with the aim to identify their needs, to assist them adequately to maintain them in school.

## Main challenges

- **The security situation has sharply deteriorated.** The attacks and violence of NSAG have increased since the beginning of the year. This poses a serious threat to humanitarian activities. Regional authorities have extended measures requiring military escorts for all humanitarian movements.
- Resilience activities in the village of opportunities
- Rampant and general poverty and the extra burden of the refugees in the host villages
- **Financial resources remain scarce.** Since the onset of the crisis, UNHCR and other humanitarian actors responding to the situation in Maradi face a lack of financial resources. Simultaneous needs in other Nigerien regions strain humanitarian actors' financial resources and hence their capacity to respond to the crisis including the IDPs response

## Financial Information

### Special thanks to the donors who have participated to UNHCR's response in Maradi

Italy

### Donors who have contributed to UNHCR's response in Niger<sup>1</sup>

African Development Bank Group | Canada | Education Cannot Wait | France | European Union | Germany | Italy | Japan | Luxembourg | Monaco | Spain | United States of America | Other Private Donors

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

United States of America 33 million | Germany 17.7 million | Private donors Austria 6.2 million | Canada 5.6 million | Private donors Germany 3.1 million | Japan 2.9 million | France 2.8 million  
Holy See | Iceland | Luxembourg | Malta | Norway | Private donors

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

Norway 80 million | Sweden 66.9 million | Private donors Spain 49.7 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | Germany 26 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 25 million | Japan 23.4 million | France 20.2 million | Private donors Japan 17.6 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | Ireland 12.5 million | Private donors Italy 12.3 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Italy 10.7 million | Private donors Sweden 10.6 million

Algeria | Armenia | Australia | Austria | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Cyprus | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Morocco | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | South Africa | 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.

## External / Donor Relations

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