

## MALI UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **April 2018**

More than two and a half years after its signing, the 2015 Peace Accord and Reconciliation in Mali still lacks necessary support and its implementation has been minimal.

The volatile security environment in northern and central Mali as well as in the border areas continues to trigger forced displacements inside Mali and into neighboring countries. This situation is Impacting on the protection environment and limiting humanitarian access as well as access to basic services such as health, documentation, shelter, water, education and food.

#### **KEY INDICATORS**

- ✓ 58 Protection Incidents related to extortion, rape, injuries and deaths, were collected and documented.
- 89 refugees (25 households) from Cote d'Ivoire voluntarily returned to their country of origin in safety and dignity.
- √ 140 Birth Certificates have been distributed to Mauritanian refugees in Kayes.

#### **PRIORITIES**

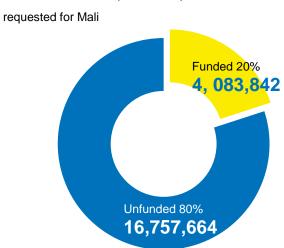
- Support voluntary repatriation of refugees in protracted situations:
- Continue the process of naturalisation for Mauritanian refugees who have indicated their desire for local integration;
- Support and advocate for the functioning of the Appeals Board as well as expedite the granting of refugee status to eligible applicants;
- Strengthen protection to PoCs through socio-economic activities and access to basic rights;
- Strengthen advocacy for the domestication of the Kampala Convention for IDPs;
- Approach other UN Agencies to encourage them to intervene through projects to strengthen basic social structures ("delivering as one" context).



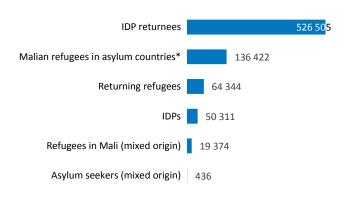
During an international conference organized by ECOWAS in partnership with UNHCR, Ms. Angele Djohossou, UNHCR in Mali's Representative, in a picture with Maurice Azonnankpo, Senior Regional Protection Officer and Roger Hollo, UNHCR's Senior Liaison Coordinator with ECOWAS. ©UNHCR Mali/A.Konate 2018

#### **FUNDING (AS OF 24 APRIL 2018)**

# USD 20,841,507



#### **POPULATION OF CONCERN**



Figures as of 31 March 2018.

\* Source: UNHCR. All other figures are sourced from the Government of Mali.



# Update on Achievements Operational Context

- The humanitarian and security situations in Mali are complex and are deteriorating. Insecurity and various violations of human rights and international humanitarian law expanded from the northern to the Central regions, increasing the vulnerability of populations. The protracted nature of the crisis is worrying amidst less funding of protection and humanitarian assistance.
- The implementation of humanitarian activities are challenging due to the security situation notably in the center and northern regions of the Mali. Aid workers are at the risk of facing security issues when planning or attempting to reach local populations to provide the required assistance.
- On 14<sup>th</sup> April in Timbuktu region, armed groups attacked MINUSMA and Barkhane camps.
   Reports indicated the fatality of one Peacekeeper, while injuries included soldiers from both MINUSMA Peacekeepers and Barkhane forces.
- UNHCR had a meeting with the Minister of Malians Abroad and African Integration to discuss the Government of Mali's position on the evictions of Malian migrants from Algeria and the framework for collaboration between UNHCR and the Ministry in the context of mixed migration. As such, a UNHCR/Ministry of Malians Abroad proposal on joint sensitization, awareness raising and capacity building activities aiming at preventing migration is being discussed.
- Following the selection of Mali as one of the 8 pilot countries in Africa for the implementation of the EU UN Spotlight Initiative which gears towards eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls, UNHCR's Representative, Ms. Angele Djohossou, Chairlady of the UN Gender Working Group, is coordinating the preparation of Mali country programme outline (CPO) to submit it to the Spotlight Initiative in New York through the Resident Coordinator.
- On 19<sup>th</sup> April, a repatriation operation was facilitated by UNHCR and its governmental partner CNCR. A convoy of 89 refugees from Ivoirian nationality departed from Sikasso in Mali to Cote d'Ivoire. As of April 2018, five (05) convoys (by road) and two (02) by air voluntary repatriation activities have taken place. So far, 692 refugees of Ivorian nationality voluntarily returned to their country of origin in safety and dignity since 2016.
- A conference jointly organized by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Court of Justice and UNHCR's Representation in West Africa on the theme « Protection of Human Rights: A Factor for Peace Building in West Africa » was held between 18<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> April. The event was attended by ministers, high level governmental representatives, diplomats, civil society, lawyers and media.
- The Mali Operation is currently preparing the next meeting of the Mali-Burkina Faso-UNHCR Tripartite Commission, to be held on 8th and 9th May in Bamako. This forum, seventh of its kind, will bring together the Secretary General of the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action in Mali, the Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs



and Cooperation, as well as the Permanent Secretary of the National Commission for Refugees in Burkina Faso, UNHCR in Mali's Representative as well as the Deputy Representative of UNHCR in Burkina Faso, and other actors.

#### **Achievements**



#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Protection Cluster**

#### Bamako:

- On 11<sup>th</sup> April, the Protection Cluster held its monthly meeting during which the protection situation analysis focused on the community conflicts in central Mali.
- This analysis was also presented by the Protection Cluster during the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meeting, the Inter-cluster meeting, civil-military meetings and another one on the protection of civilians at MINUSMA. These presentations seek to strengthen the advocacy for more security in the center, to mobilize resources for civilians' protection projects and to support the authorities in the implementation of social cohesion programs.
- Additionally, the protection situation analysis allowed the cluster coordination to formulate and submit pleadings to the relevant authorities, MINUSMA and the Civil-Military Coordination to intervene and sensitize the parties to the conflict to ensure the protection of civilians, facilitate the humanitarian access, document and track recorded violations and improve the protection environment.
- The protection incident analysis allowed the cluster coordination to refer cases to the relevant protection actors in order to provide appropriate responses.

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Mixed Migration:**

As part of the monitoring activities, the offices of Gao and Timbuktu reported that more than 1,400 sub-Saharan evicted from Algeria have been identified by humanitarian actors present in the field. Referenced by IOM, La Maison du Migrant, La Case d'aide aux Migrants, and / or Civil Protection, UNHCR was able to conduct 36 interviews with people on the move in Gao (26) and Timbuktu (10). Interviews with them revealed that prior to the expulsion, the Algerian authorities asked these persons whether they had UNHCR documents and that the persons in possession of such documents were not deported.



- In Gao, an Ivorian asylum seeker has been identified within the flows of the expellees from Algeria. He has requested to return to Guinea, the first country of asylum where he obtained a refugee certificate that expired in December 2017; his case was referred to UNHCR in Guinea for review and follow-up.
- An informative summary note on the expulsions from Algeria was sent to UNHCR's Special Envoy for the Central Mediterranean Situation.
- In parallel, during the same period, 564 people on the move were recorded, including 22 unaccompanied children and 6 women.
- The period was marked by the displacement of a group of 9 people of Syrian nationality intercepted in Gao by the police for judicial investigation purposes. They were afterwards sent back to Bamako for further investigations. However, these persons finally returned to Gao to leave for Niger and Europe. Despite the concerted efforts to access this Syrian group by UNHCR and its governmental partner CNCR, their identification and profiling have not been realized.
- Within the framework of sensitizations, 530 people in transit (465 men and 65 women) were sensitized on "the consequences and dangers of irregular migration" as well as "the harmful consequences of sexual violence linked to migration".
- As part of livelihoods activities and with a view to strengthening the autonomy and resilience of persons of concern to UNHCR and local communities, the implementation of such activities continues in Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kayes. Moreover, while the identification of associations continue in Mopti and Gao, in Timbuktu, the number of associations assisted since the beginning of the year amounts to 6 out of an objective of 15, bringing the implementation rate to 40%.

#### **Counselling and Orientation**

■ 15 refugees (8 men and 7 women) were received, listened to and oriented. The urgent needs expressed are resettlement, medical and shelter assistance, IGA and documentation (TVC). To date, 82 persons were received (39 women and 44 men) since the beginning of 2018 out of a planned number of 150, representing an achievement rate of 54.5%. These persons are from Ivorian (36), Congolese (29), Central Africans (8) and other nationalities (9).

#### SGBV:

- With UNHCR's support, STOP-SAHEL, in collaboration with URM (Union of refugees), set up SGBV monitoring committees by various communities. Each committee is composed of six members, three of whom are women.
- 4 Focus groups were organized in Kayes under the theme "Reminder on the main SGBV types" targeting different sites such as Heremakonon, Sitakounadi, Bombordé, Sarayero, Nahaly, Keleila, Brala, Woulkeidou Nagara, Kaïrou, El M'barké, Séoudé, Kounougale, El Maloum, Demba Diarra, Techibé, Fodemama, Lig-Nib, Afroyer and Amre, Heremakono and Assoum. These focus groups gathered 322 persons including 268 refugees (106 women and 162 men) and 54 from the host populations (17 women and 37 men).



#### **Protection Monitoring:**

• In April, the protection cluster consolidated 62 allegations of human rights violations through protection incidents recorded in the northern and central regions. These incidents consisted of 13 violations of the right to life, 17 attacks on physical and / or psychological integrity, 04 violations of freedom and security of the person and 28 infringements of the right to property. To date, 311 protection incidents have been documented since January.

#### Registration:

On 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> April, UNHCR and CNCR conducted a second registration mission to Gao and Timbuktu regions. The team registered 1,179 Burkinabe refugees (131 households) present at several sites in the communes of Gossi and N'tillit. This brings the total number of the registered Burkinabe refugees to 3,552 individuals (495 households) since February 2018.



#### **Achievements and Impact**

- Exchanges with a Central African refugee student have highlighted her wish to be financially supported to cover education fees at a medical university.
- A meeting took place through UNHCR's partner, STOP SAHEL, with the head of the External Relations Division of the University of Social Sciences and Management of Bamako (USSGB). The extension of Law No. 98-040 of 20 July 1998 on the status of refugees, which facilitates their access to education on the same basis as nationals, was discussed. After fruitful exchanges, the head of the division reiterated his awareness about this law and his advocacy for it.
- 12 school visits were carried out respectively in the Ivorian (7) and Central African (5) communities. Recommendations were made to both students and parents during these follow-ups.



#### **Achievements and Impact**

- As part of the April voluntary repatriation of refugees from Côte d'Ivoire, a household of 7 individuals benefited from vaccinations and medical assistance.
- In Kayes and Bamako, 2 persons with specific needs have been assisted.
- In Kayes region, 5 households joined the health mutual scheme. This brings the number to 68 households (361 beneficiaries), out of a target of 1,000 beneficiaries for 2018.





#### **Achievements and Impact**

- In Gao, 2 boreholes are being constructed for an annual objective of 2.
- In Mopti, 5 water points are being rehabilitated to reinforce the existing 21.
- In Timbuktu region, sites are being identified in order to construct 3 hydraulic structures.



#### SHELTER AND NFIS

#### **Achievements and Impact**

- In Gao, 100 mud shelters are being rehabilitated.
- In Mopti region, 40 mud shelters are being rehabilitated and 40 traditional shelters are being constructed.
- In Timbuktu region, the operation is seeking to construct 90 mud shelters, to distribute 180 traditional kits for the construction of traditional shelters that are adapted to nomadic and semi-nomadic lifestyles as well as to store 40 emergency shelters.



#### COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

#### **Achievements and Impact**

#### **Income-Generating Assistance:**

- In Bamako, as part of the support to social integration and refugee empowerment in urban areas, UNHCR received 4 requests for IGAs.
- Within the framework of Mixed Migration, 3 associations were assisted including two specialized in goat fattening (Cooperative association of breeders of Ber breeders and the Tehayne breeding association of Ouinerden), as well as another association that supports the poor populations of Ber by providing small businesses. This assistance brings the number of the assisted associations to 6 since the beginning of the year for an annual target of 15, also bringing the implementation rate of such activity to 40%.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- 75% of applications for IGA funding remains to be met for refugees.
- 12% of school-age children in urban areas are not covered.
- 25% of the refugee population did not join the health scheme
- 200 refugee identity cards need be produced for urban refugees while 8,854
   Mauritanian refugees are waiting for theirs.
- 51% of Malian returnees do not have civil status documents, mainly children.
- 00% Mauritanian refugees naturalized. The required funds represent the cost of the package accompanying the naturalization of 3,000 Mauritanian refugees).



- As regards the protection incidents, the response of UNHCR in Mali remains limited and highly challenged, given the lack of financial resources as well as the prevailing insecurity in the area, making it difficult for humanitarian access to assess needs and implement the response plans.
- The Burkinabe situation in Gossi remains unfunded notably the lack of adequate shelters as a major challenge. Since their arrival, they have been living in improvised tents made of random materials. They are therefore exposed to unfavourable weather, notably the persons with special needs, including children, elderly and people with serious medical conditions. Furthermore, the medical roving team that diagnosed 1,521 Burkinabe refugees (1,070), internally displaced persons (220) and host population (231), reported significant medical conditions among them. Most of the cases suffer from diseases such as acute respiratory infections, malaria, diarrhoea and other.



## Statistical Overview & Infography

#### **MALI SITUATION**

Malian refugees\* (UNHCR)

IDPs (Government, DNDS)\*\*

UNHCR Representa
UNHCR Sub-Office

O UNHCR Field Office

Refugee Camp Refugee Site

Number of Malian refugee
Number of Malian refugee
Number of IDPs
Number of IDP returnees
Urban Refugees

UNHCR Field Unit

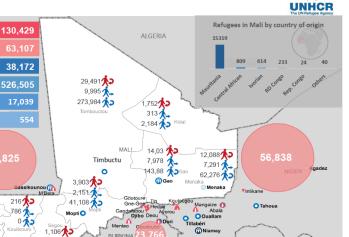
Malian refugees returnees (Government)\*\*

IDP returnees (Government, DNDS)\*\*

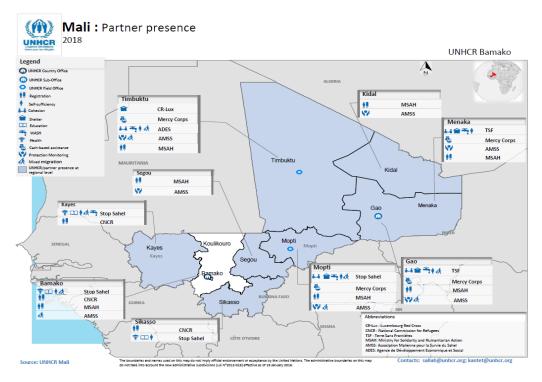
Refugees in Mali (Government, CNCR)

Asylum Seekers in Mali(Government, CNCR)

Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees as of 31 December 2017



## Working in partnership



6,723

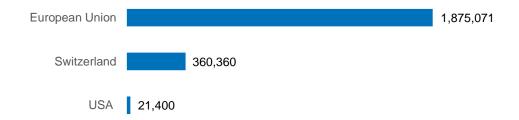


## **Financial Information**

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$ 4,083,842 million, including US\$ 13,829,284 million for the Mali situation.

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programs with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

#### Earmarked funding received (in USD)





#### Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

#### Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 20XX

Algeria | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

#### **CONTACTS**

**Bockarie Kallon,** External Relations Officer, Mali kallonbo@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 75997262

**Chadi Ouanes**, Associate Reporting/External Relations Officer, Mali ouanes@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 75997247

Aissata Konate, Public Information Assistant, Mali konate@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 71166324

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