

MALI **UNHCR OPERATIONAL UPDATE**

HIGHLIGHTS

NOVEMBER 2018

The security situation in Mali ordinary civilians as well remains fragile and unpredictable especially in the Central and Northern regions of the country. Several security incidents were reported linked to intercommunal clashes, armed groups' activities including carjacking that affected

humanitarian agencies operating in the areas. The current security environment in these regions as well as in the border areas has triggered forced displacements inside Mali and into neighbouring countries.

as This situation is affecting the overall protection environment and limiting the humanitarian access, as well as affected access the populations to basic needs and essential services such as health, documentation, shelter, water, education and food, and security.

KEY INDICATORS

- 640 persons of which 571 refugees and 69 persons from the host communities were sensitized on the importance of documentation.
- The **Protection Cluster** consolidated the AMSS reported 72 allegations of human rights violations.
- 1,178 persons on the move were identified as part of the Mixed Movements' monitoring activities.

PRIORITIES

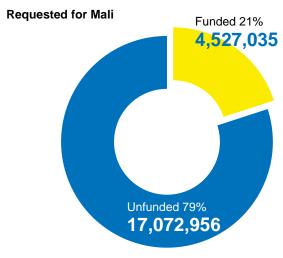
- Support voluntary repatriation of refugees in protracted situations:
- Continue the process of naturalisation for Mauritanian refugees who have indicated their desire for local integration;
- Support and advocate for the functioning of the Appeals Board as well as expedite the granting of refugee status 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).



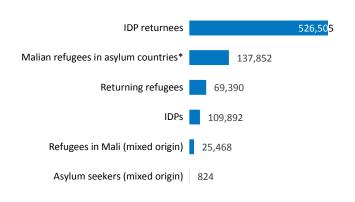
Ivorian and Central African refugees assisted by UNHCR and its governmental partner CNCR at the Int. Airport of Bamako during a voluntary return activity. ©A.Konate/Ma

FUNDING (AS OF 20 NOVEMBER 2018)

USD 21,599,992



POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 30th November 2018.

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^{*} Source: UNHCR. All other figures are sourced from the Government of Mali.



Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- Several security related incidents occurred during the reporting period. MINUSMA reported that on 7 November, a Malian Armed Forces (FAMa) patrol used fire near Koro town, as well as the FAMa checkpoint in San town after being attacked by armed elements, no injuries reported. It also outlined that on 8 November, a civilian fuel truck hit an IED near the village of Agarangabo, MSA-D elements discovered an IED close to their checkpoint in Menaka, and an IED was detonated as a FAMa convoy passed on the Tessit-Ansongo axis, followed by a brief exchange of fire between the FAMa elements and assailants, no injuries reported. On 9 November, a clash between Barkhane and the MSA-D / GATIA coalition with armed extremist elements was reported in the area of Aghazar, 65km south of Ménaka town. Reportedly, one extremist element was killed, while one MSA element was injured.
- As reported by MINUSMA, the DDR is possibly further hindered in Timbuktu after a MOC Officer from MAA-Platform was killed on 18 November while travelling within town on a motorcycle with a colleagues who managed to flee. This added to existing grievances and requests made by the various armed groups involved could see additional delays the country. This assassination might create additional challenges for the DDR process.
- Early November was marked by the conduct of the Age Gender and Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) participatory evaluation in Timbuktu and Mopti. Multifunctional teams composed of UNHCR, technical services, NGOs, UN agencies and MINUSMA and targeted boys, girls, men, and women of the various age groups conducted the evaluation. During the debriefing, the main issues highlighted were the need for protection, education, water, hygiene and sanitation, shelter, livelihoods, documentation and health.
- Within the framework of the Global Focal Points for the Police, Justice and Correction areas in post conflict and other crisis situations led by DPKO and UNDP, MINUSMA/UNPOL organized a week long training session about victims of human trafficking for Malian police forces. UNHCR gave a presentation on human trafficking and refugee protection and asylum in Mali. Twelve police officers were trained on handling victims of human trafficking and referral mechanisms.
- The UN-EU Spotlight Initiative project document on the elimination of violence against women for Mali was validated in a workshop held in Bamako on 13 November and was later on sent to the NY Secretariat.
- On 14 November, UNHCR Mali facilitated the voluntary repatriation of four households of 11 Central African refugees to Bangui. In total, nineteen Central African refugees have voluntarily returned to their country of origin since the beginning of 2018. Seven additional households of 38 Ivorian refugees in Sikasso also expressed their desire to return to their country of origin.
- UNHCR Mali participated in the regional meeting on durable solutions for Ivorian refugees held in Abidjan from November 27th to 29th. The country of origin, host countries and UNHCR discussed the roadmap to promote voluntary repatriation and local integration for the upcoming 18 months. Mali currently hosts 582 registered and verified Ivorian refugees. Some 180 Ivoirian refugees living in the rural area of Sikasso have yet to be verified. From 2016 to 2018, 696 Ivoirian refugees returned home. Voluntary repatriations are currently declining due to the perception among the Ivorian refugee community in Mali that prospects to socioeconomically reintegrate in Ivory Coast are very slim.



Achievements



Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- The registration and analysis of protection, shelter and NFI projects on the humanitarian platform were the major activities of the Protection and Shelter Clusters during the month of November. For the Protection Cluster, 34 projects that met the objectives and humanitarian needs of the cluster in 2019, were validated by the coordination of the cluster for a total cost of \$ 38,815,246. In this response plan, UNHCR registered a protection project to cover the protection needs of returnees, refugees and internally displaced persons in Mali in 2019.
- 72 allegations of human rights violations have been reported by UNHCR's partner AMSS and consolidated by the Protection Cluster, including 10 attacks on the right to life, 14 offenses against freedom and security of the person, 14 attacks on physical and psychological integrity, 32 property rights violations and two internal displacement movements registered in the localities of Tinsijelan and Almiritane, circle of Gourma Rharous, Timbuktu region. These violations were recorded in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu Gao and Menaka. Analysis of these protection incidents allowed the Cluster's coordination to refer these allegations of human rights violations to relevant actors including civil-military coordination and authorities for appropriate responses.
- UNHCR Mali commented on the draft National Law on Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons. The consolidated document was shared with UNHCR's Regional Representation for West Africa and the GPC (Global Protection Cluster) Law and Policy Task Force for feedback and support.
- From November 19 to 30, the Protection Cluster received a colleague from UNHCR's Representation for West Africa, in charge of the human rights of internally displaced persons. The mission was marked by working sessions with protection actors in particular, the coordination of the different clusters and the regional cluster of Mopti, the consultant in charge of drafting the draft law on IDPs. Furthermore, discussions were held with IDPs. During the various sessions, the different actors exchanged on the various human rights violations committed against the civilian populations, the available answers and the gaps as well as the constraints of access of certain target population to an adequate humanitarian assistance and the absence of state authority in some northern and central locations.
- During the period, the Cluster coordination took part in working sessions and submitted UNHCR's contribution to two of the five working groups of the United Nations System set up under the Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF). Human Rights and Protection of Civilians and the Rule of Law and Security Related Initiatives Working Groups.



Mixed Movements

- On 27 November, a meeting was held with the National Directorate for the Promotion of Children and the Family (DNPEF). Discussions focused on the system of identification and referrals at the national level of unaccompanied children.
- On 28 November, UNHCR met with the Spanish Cooperation (AECID). The purpose of the meeting was to introduce UNHCR's Mixed Movements programme, as well as to enable AECID and UNHCR to align their respective outreach and sensitization to avoid redundancies and ensure a better national coverage.

Monitoring:

As part of the monitoring activities, UNHCR's partner AMSS identified 1,178 people on the move;215 in Mopti and Bamako, 453 in Gao and 510 in Timbuktu.

A total number of 31 women of various nationalities were identified within these flows, including 06 evicted from Algeria (03 in Timbuktu and 03 in Gao, including one girl). Out of these 1,178 people on the move, 857 were identified in the outflows in contrast to 321 in the inflows (of whom 161 evicted and 160 returnees from Algeria).

A total of 41 unaccompanied and/or separated children (Timbuktu 29 and Mopti 12) were identified in the migratory flows, including 10 children referred to CARITAS for care.

Awareness:

In November, 45 sensitization sessions, (24 in Mopti, 04 in Timbuktu & 17 Gao) were organized for 555 people in transit movements (inflows and outflows), including 470 men and 85 women. In total, 340 people were reached in Mopti (309 men and 31 women), 77 in Timbuktu (72 men and 05 women) and 138 in Gao (89 men and 49 women). The main themes of these sensitizations are "the consequences and dangers of irregular migration", "the harmful consequences of sexual violence related to migration", "the importance of identity documents during travel", "the consequences of irregular migration and statelessness", "the risks and incidents associated with mixed movements", "the causes and consequences of mixed movements"," the difference between a migrant and a refugee" and "gender-based violence in relation to migration and human rights".

Case tracking:

As part of following up ON cases, UNHCR conducted interviews and monitored identified cases (old and new) of persons of concern to UNHCR. These cases consist of persons evicted from Algeria and 5 of them were referred to UNHCR by IOM.

One of them obtained a temporary derivative status.

Livelihood:

Within the framework of finding durable solutions to irregular migration, self-reliance and livelihoods activities targeting persons under UNHCR's mandate and host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.

In Mopti, for instance, UNHCR's partner Stop Sahel, continued to monitor 8 associations and 50 individuals who benefited from funds for their income-generating activities.

In Gao, on 20 November 2018, as part of the budget line dedicated for a "Temporary assistance to UNHCR's persons of concern" and after a joint evaluation by UNHCR and its partner TSF, 02 associations (associations of young welders and fish farmers) benefited from the provision of equipment and materials to strengthen their capacities and sustain their activities.

UNHCR's partner ADES also continued the monitoring of petty trade and market gardening associations in Timbuktu (including Goundam). Satisfactory results were noted despite some difficulties relating to the flow of products.



Documentation

In November, 15 birth certificates were distributed. This brings the total number to 605 birth certificates distributed since the beginning of 2018 on an annual objective of 812. This figure represents an achievement rate of 74.5%.

Sensitization

In November, 28 focus groups discussions were held in different sites on the "risks of statelessness during extended periods of asylum" as well as on the "declaration of birth in the civil status centers". These focus groups composed of 640 persons of which 571 refugees and 69 persons from the host communities.

Reception and orientation

In November, UNHCR received and oriented 24 refugees and asylum seekers. This brings the total number to 214 individuals (93 women and 121 men) since the beginning of 2018 on annual target of 150, and representing a reception and orientation rate of 142.5%. The major needs expressed by these refugees are medical and documentation assistance.

Voluntary Returns

A household of eight Central African refugees and another household of two Ivorian refugees who lived in Mali for more than a decade voluntarily returned to their countries of origin on 28 November, in safety and dignity with the support of UNHCR and its governmental partner the National Commission in Charge of Refugees (CNCR).

SGBV

 Sensitization sessions on the fight against SGBV were held in 36 sites in November benefiting 605 persons, including 512 refugees (319 women and 193 men) as well as 93 persons from the host communities (77 women and 16 men).



Achievements and Impact

- In Bamako, the follow-up of the registration of refugee students in the rectorates of the University of Social Sciences and Management (USSEG) and the Faculty of Political and Administrative Sciences (FSPA) continued.
- Community awareness sessions on the importance of children's schooling continued during November. Twenty-seven (27) awareness sessions were held at 27 sites. These sessions reached 583 people, including 511 refugees (212 women and 299 men) and 72 persons from the host communities (31 women and 41 men).

DAFI Program:

The Institute of Political Sciences, International Relations and Communications (ISPRIC) offered laptops to three refugee students of the DAFI Program. The institution expressed its desire to encourage a partnership with UNHCR.



Achievements and Impact



- In November, UNHCR and its partners provided health assistance to 21 persons of concern, including 9 women and to 12 men. This medical assistance also included two refugees with special needs.
- An assessment of the non-payment of the mutual health scheme by refugees started on 27 November. This evaluation concerns refugees who are not up to date with their contributions and who joined the health scheme between 2013 and 2016. The objective of this exercise is to understand the concerns of the refugees and find solutions. So far, consultations reached 22 persons out of the planned 72.



Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 2 boreholes are being constructed in Ansongo and Sossokoira on an annual objective of 2. Additionally, one borehole was rehabilitated in Aldjanabadjan in Gao town.
- In Mopti, the rehabilitation of 5 out 5 boreholes is progressing to reinforce the existing 21, bringing the implementation rate to 98%.
- In Timbuktu region, the planned 3 water points have been rehabilitated in the communes of Soumpi, Ber and Hamzakoma with an implementation rate of 100%.



Achievements and Impact

Gac

- 100 mud shelters were rehabilitated, including 20 in Gao, 20 in Ansongo, 20 in Menaka, 20 in Aderanboukane and 20 in Kidal, with an implementation rate of 100%. In parallel, 30 other mud shelters, including 20 in Menaka and 10 in Gao town are being constructed.
- 137 traditional shelters were distributed among Nigerien refugees in Menaka while shelter assistance for 447 Burkinabe refugee households in N'tilit (Gao) is underway.
- 137 NFI kits were distributed among 137 Nigerien refugee households in Menaka while NFI assistance is underway for 325 Burkinabe refugees in N'tilit (Gao).
 Monti
- The rehabilitation of 40 mud shelters and the construction of 40 traditional shelters were completed, bringing the implementation rate to 100%.
 Timbuktu
- 75 mud shelters and 180 traditional shelters were rehabilitated. This brings the implementation rate to 94% (out of an annual objective of 270 rehabilitated shelters).

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

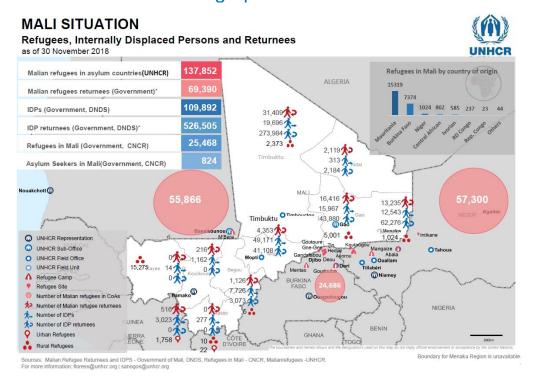
 With a view to empowering and integrating refugees into the socio-economic life, sewing equipment was given to 13 beneficiaries doing tailoring for the 2017 and 2018 term.



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).
- The Burkinabe situation in Gossi and N'tilit remains unfunded notably the lack of adequate shelters as a major challenge. Since their arrival, these refugees 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, women, elderly and people with serious medical conditions.
- Although registration and documentation of Burkinabe and Nigerien refugees continue, their needs in terms of shelter, water, health, food and NFIs remain a concern due to resource constraints. A targeted support is provided to the most vulnerable only, leaving others relying on their own scanty resources.

Statistical Overview & Infographics

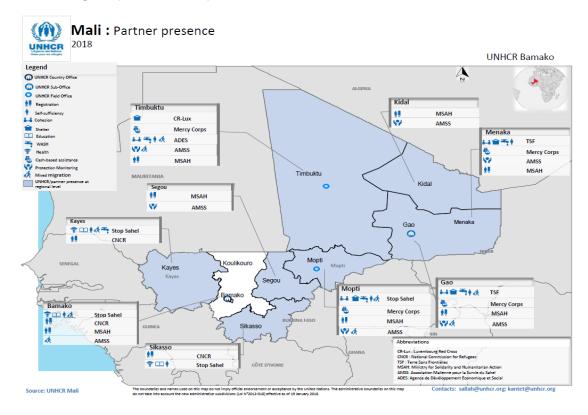


^{*} The statistics of Malian refugees returnees, IDP returnees date of October 2018

PDI (Sitrep Number 21 of 24 December 2018)



Working in partnership



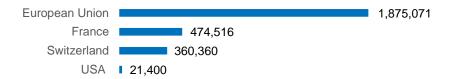


Financial Information

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.

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some US\$ 4,527,035 million, including US\$ 15,677,406 million for the Mali situation.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED | USD



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 62.6 million | Private donors Australia 7.4 million | Canada 4.4 million Norway | Sweden | UN Peacebuilding Fund | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 98.2 million | Norway 42.5 million | Netherlands 39.1 million | Private donors Spain 37.8 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Denmark 25.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 19 million | Switzerland 15.2 million | France 14 million | Italy 11.2 million | Private donors Japan 11.1 million | Private donors Italy 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Germany | Iceland | India | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

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