



# UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  
Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés

## Mali Situation Update

## No 16 | 1 March 2013

This update provides a snapshot of UNHCR's and its partners' response to the displacement of Malians in Mali itself and into Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger. The refugee response is led by UNHCR and is undertaken in coordination with the host governments. More detailed operational information can be found on:

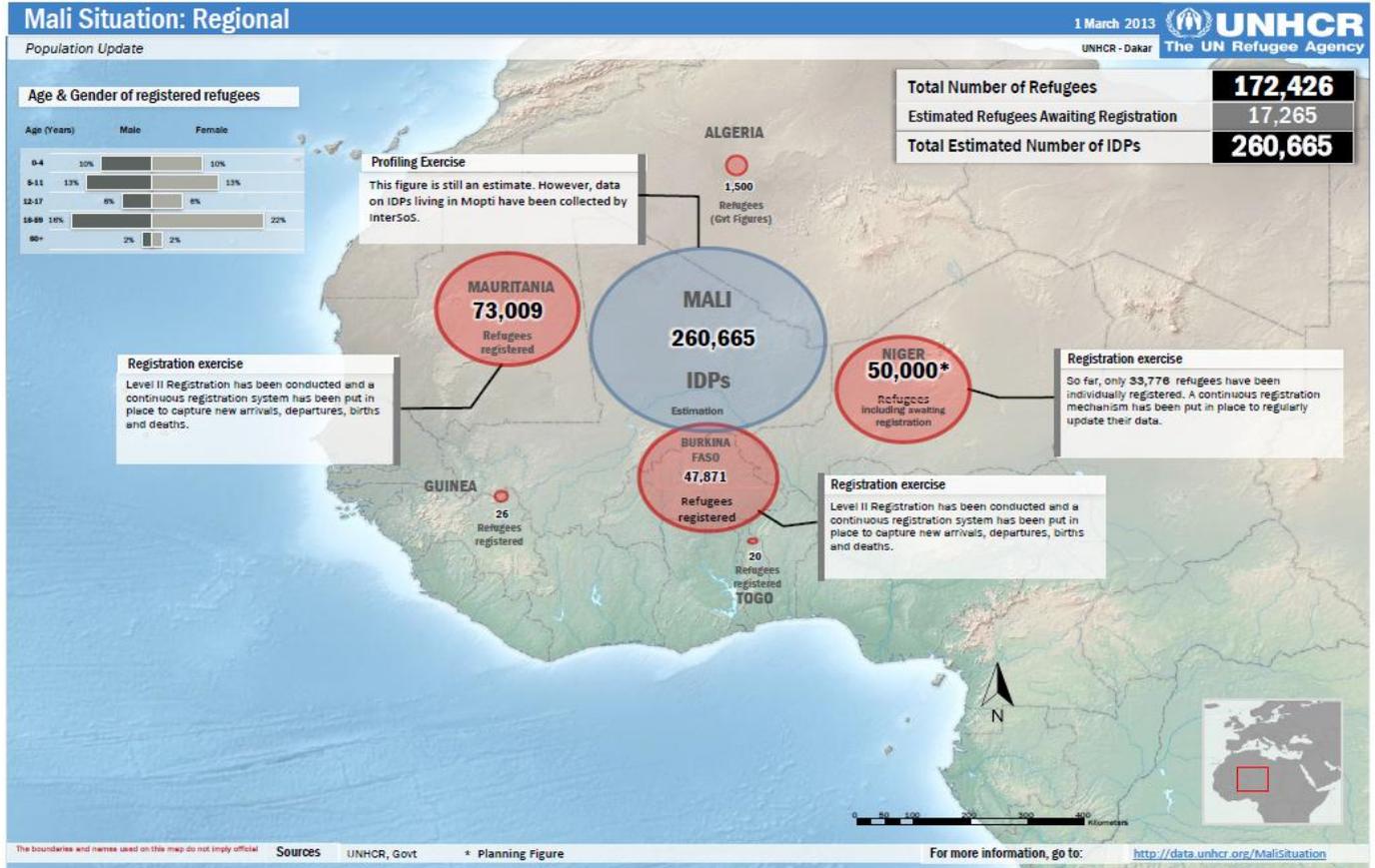
\*\*UNHCR web portal for the Mali situation: <http://data.unhcr.org/MaliSituation/regional.php>

\*\*Mali emergency page: <http://www.unhcr.org/emergency/50597c616-5093d81bc.html>

\*\*UNHCR public website: <http://www.unhcr.org/pages/4f79a77e6.html>

### People of Concern

(As of 1 March 2013)



### UNHCR 2013 Budget for the Mali Situation: Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger (in million USD)

Operation	Refugee Programme	IDP Projects	Total
Burkina Faso	29.3		29.3
Mauritania	24.3		24.3
Niger	51.5		51.5
Senegal Regional Office (includes IDPs in Mali)	2.2	4.7	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>112</b>

Contributions Received for the Mali Situation in 2013 in USD (as of 8 March 2013)	
Private Donors	472,726
Saudi Arabia	2,000,000
Spain	1,356,852
United Kingdom	4,815,409
United States of America*	7,400,000
UN Programme on HIV/AIDS	58,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,102,987</b>

\* The contribution of 7.4 million from the USA is against the annual Excom budget.

## GENERAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 1 March 2013, the total number of Malian refugees in Algeria, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Mauritania, Niger and Togo is **172,426 individuals**. The estimated number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Mali as a result of the crisis as of 21 February is **260,665 individuals** according to the Commission of Population Movements. The current number of Malian refugees and IDPs is **433,091 individuals**.
- In Niger, UNHCR, the national authorities and partners have **relocated 1,741 refugees** in February from Banibangou spontaneous site to Mangaize camp while in Burkina Faso, the relocation of **911 refugees from Goutoure Gnegne** spontaneous site to Goudebo camp has been completed.
- In **Niger, a measles outbreak** started on 9 February in Mangaize where **33 cases**, of which **32 refugees**, have been detected as at the end of the month. An immunization campaign targeting unvaccinated children from 6 months to 14 years has started. As of 9 March, **Burkina Faso** had registered **230 measles cases** of which, at least, **138 cases** were among the refugee population. Routine immunization activities have been strengthened.
- In Burkina Faso, UNHCR and the Government have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to ensure the preservation of the **humanitarian and civilian character of refugee camps**.
- UNHCR's total financial requirements for the Mali Situation for 2013 stand at **USD 112 million** for the existing refugee and IDP operations in Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger and Mali. The requirement for additional funds with respect to further displacement or preparation for return will be communicated as the situation evolves.
- **UNHCR is grateful to donors who have thus far committed pledges amounting to USD 16.1 million to respond to this crisis. UNHCR and its partners are appealing for urgent financial support from donors for the Malian displaced as the amount raised represents only 14.4% of the budget at this point.**

## MALI

### Political/Security Update

On 7 February, some Malian organizations dedicated to defending human rights and some United Nations agencies met in Bamako to establish a framework for consultation on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) aimed at enhancing respect for human rights within the current security and political context. The meeting ended with the adoption of **the Bamako Declaration of 7 February 2013**, which reaffirms Mali's **commitment to the respect for human rights**. A human rights team of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on mission in Mali has commended the Malian government for the adoption of the Declaration.

The Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), at their 42nd Session held in Yamoussoukro on 27 and 28 February, have considered addressing a request to the UN to support Mali's formal request for the **transformation of the African-led International Support Mission in Mali (AFISMA) into a UN peacekeeping operation**. Burundi has offered to deploy troops in Mali within the framework of AFISMA.

Concerning the security situation in Mali, the insurgent groups, after withdrawing from the major cities in the three northern regions they occupied for nine months, have engaged French and AFISMA troops in a type of guerilla warfare in Gao and Kidal resulting in serious human casualties on both sides. On 24 February, a staff member of the local NGO GREFFA in Menaka was reportedly kidnapped by unknown armed men. No group has yet claimed responsibility for the incident.

In Gao, calm has returned after two suicide attacks, reportedly perpetrated by the MUJAO, which killed five people as well as fierce clashes between the insurgents and the French-led troops in the region where Malian army is trying to restore order.

As the security situation gradually improves in the region of Mopti, employees of the state are beginning to return to cities such as Douentza, Konna and Youarou.



Displaced women sing while they cook to celebrate being alive. They are part of the 585 persons hosted in a hotel converted into accommodation house in Mopti in April 2012 in order to assist displaced people from the north of Mali.  
UNHCR / H. Caux / February 2013.

## Protection Response

**IDP Statistics:** The Commission of Population Movements has reported an estimated **260,655 individuals** as the latest IDP figures as of 21 February 2013.

**Shelter Project:** UNHCR, working on the funding to start a shelter project with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), has been requested to send a proposal for funding from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) which will be used as seed money to kick start the project while additional funding is being secured from other donors. Discussions are ongoing with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and *Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement* (ACTED) for the implementation of **Cash Transfer** and **'Shelter for Livelihoods'** components of the assistance project in Bamako, Mopti and Segou.

At the administrative level, the Shelter /NFI Cluster is planning to establish a Sub Cluster in Mopti in order to facilitate coordination and information sharing on the cluster's activities in the central and northern regions. Arrangements are also on course for the recruitment of additional staff for the Shelter Unit.

## NIGER

### Protection and Assistance

**New Arrivals:** In February, **1,204 new arrivals** from Mali to the camps and sites in Niger were reported from various Government sources. As of 10 March, an estimated **3,586 individuals** had arrived in Niger since the start of the military intervention in Mali. Given that the Level 2 Registration for the refugees in Agando and Chinwaren (in Tillia region) has yet to take place, and that no departures were reported, the planning figure in Niger remains 50,000 individuals.

**Relocation:** The relocation of Banibangou refugees took place from 7 to 13 February. **1,741 refugees** (425 households) have been transferred and integrated in Mangaize refugee camp where they received **food items** for the month and **non-food items** (blankets, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, buckets, jerry cans, mats and soap) as well as completed **medical screening** and **vaccination against measles**.

Planning activities are underway with *Commission Nationale d'Eligibilité* (CNE) and partners for the relocation of refugees from the sites of **Agando** and **Chinwaren**, located 20 km from the Malian border, to the new refugee settlement area, "zone d'accueil des réfugiés" of **Intekane**, located from 55 to 110 km from the Malian border. Intekane will be a 600-square kilometre 'refugee hosting area' which will enable the (pre-dominantly nomadic) refugees to maintain their livestock. The relocation operation is scheduled to start in the first week of April 2013.

**Urban Refugees:** On 28 January, a meeting was held with all UNHCR partners to design a common strategy for urban refugees. It was agreed that the best approach would be the implementation of a 'one stop shop' in Niamey to facilitate the protection and assistance response toward urban refugees.

**Protection:** A training was organized in Ouallam on **International Protection** and **UNHCR Code of Conduct** for 42 participants, including 29 refugees, seven security personnel and six implementing partners' staff. A four-day training on **on-going registration** and use of **UNHCR proGres database** and **reporter tools** was held for five registration staff.

**Participatory Assessment:** A participatory assessment based on age, gender and diversity mainstreaming (**AGDM**) was organized in Niamey on 28 February to prepare the 2014 country strategy. Various themes such as security and safety, registration and documentation, gender-based violence, child protection, livelihoods, education, health, nutrition and HIV, food security, water, hygiene and sanitation, shelter, community services as well as sustainable responses were discussed.

**Education:** On 15 February, the **27 semi-permanent classrooms** in Abala camp were officially inaugurated by the local authorities, UNHCR partners and refugees. 1,667 refugee children – of whom 818 girls – are enrolled at the primary level. UNICEF financed the construction of the classrooms through implementing partner Oxfam.

Plan Niger delivered **school manuals** to 837 primary pupils and **13 blackboards** to the temporary tent school outside Mangaize camp as well as to the Tabareybarey camp school. Other school materials are scheduled to be delivered shortly to pupils in the camps.



Refugee children celebrating the inauguration of their newly constructed classrooms in Abala camp in Niger. UNHCR / M. Moussouravi / February 2013



Refugee children having a meal during a wet feeding programme in Tabareybarey camp in Niger. UNHCR / C. Arnaud/ February 2013.

**Health/Nutrition:** WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR have agreed to **extend the wet feeding programme for an additional two-month period** (up until May 2013). This support, complementary to food rations provided to all refugees, **targeted 5,963 refugees** through the month of February. The results of a MUAC survey among children aged 6-59 months are encouraging and show a positive effect of wet feeding activities.

UNICEF and UNHCR also improved the cold chain systems in the camps to strengthen vaccination activities and fight a recent **measles outbreak** in Mangaize. In February, **33 cases** were declared of which **32 refugees, 24 of whom were children aged 15 years or less.**

**Food Assistance:** WFP has proposed a **food voucher programme** to replace in-kind food distribution for refugees. Details are currently being discussed between UNHCR and WFP for a pilot project in Mangaize camp which might be launched as early as end of March 2013. Meanwhile, the food distribution for the month of February took place in all camps. The food basket per person was composed of 12 kg of rice, 3 kg of leguminous, 0.75 kg of cooking oil, 1.5 kg of corn soya blend (CSB+) and 150 g of salt.

**Environment:** A pilot study conducted to determine the **best source of domestic energy** for refugees in Niger started in February in the camps of Mangaize, Abala and Tabareybarey. Various sources of household fuels, among them mineral coal and charcoal, will hence be tested by 30 households in each camp.

**Shelter:** An extension site of 40 hectares where emergency shelters were built was added to Mangaize camp where 440 households received each 240 square metres as areas for their shelters.

**Government and Donor Relations:** On 18 February, the **Prime Minister of Niger**, Mr Brigi Rafini visited Mangaize camp currently hosting more than 6,800 individuals who have fled northern Mali. The Head of Government saluted the work of UNHCR and its partners and thanked local authorities for the quality of the reception of Malian refugees and Nigerien returnees in their region. Mr Rafini also congratulated the exemplary behaviour of refugees living in perfect harmony with the host population. He called for peace in northern Mali and pleaded for the refugees to be involved in the peace building process crucial to the reconstruction of democracy in northern Mali. The Prime Minister donated 6 tons of rice, 500 kg of sugar, 300 litres of oil and 10 boxes of tea to the refugees of Mangaize.

The Prime Minister visited the camp on the occasion of the launching of the 2013 Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) for Niger. In 2013, almost **46 million US dollars** are required to ensure the protection of 50,000 Malian refugees in Niger and their access to potable water and sanitation, health, education, food security, nutritional well-being, shelter, domestic energy and non-food items.

On 26 February, the **Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID)** represented by its Director Mr Juan López-Dóriga Pérez and Mr Manuel Sánchez-Montero Martíne-Piqueras, Chief of the AECID office of Humanitarian Action visited the refugee camp of Tabareybarey as part of their mission in Niger and the Sahel. They were accompanied by Mrs Soledad Fuentes, Ambassador of Spain in Niger, the Representatives of UNICEF and WFP, and the Deputy Representative of UNHCR. The delegation met with local authorities and went to the camp where they visited the education programme, psycho-social activities, wet feeding programme, as well as medical and WASH infrastructures, and had a discussion with refugees on ways to improve their situation in Niger.



The AECID delegation, led by the Director, Mr Juan López-Dóriga Pérez, on a visit to Tabareybarey camp in Niger. UNHCR / C. Arnaud/ February 2013

## BURKINA FASO

### Protection and Assistance

**New Arrivals:** In February, **3,476 newly arrived refugees** (1,203 households) were individually registered in all the camps in Burkina Faso as well as in Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso. Their regions of origin in Mali were Gourma-Rharous, Gossi, Timbuktu, Gao. About 90% of the refugees said they were fleeing the ongoing military clashes between the insurgents and the French, AFISMA and Malian troops in Mali while the rest said

they left their country to reunite with their families in Burkina Faso. As of 3 March, an estimated **7,831 individuals** had arrived in Burkina Faso since the start of the military intervention in Mali.

**Humanitarian and Civilian Character of Camps:** On 8 February, UNHCR signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with *la Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés* (CONAREF), the Burkina Faso Government refugee organ. The MOU's objective is to ensure the preservation of the **humanitarian and civilian character of refugee camps** in Burkina Faso through the establishment of mechanisms to reinforce the security in and around the camps and in the Sahel Region where humanitarians are working.

**Biometric Identity Cards:** UNHCR is working with CONAREF to provide **individual identity cards** to refugees aged 15 and more. An MOU on the project is currently being prepared with CONAREF for the project to be launched in March 2013.

**Relocation:** On 15 February, the spontaneous site of **Goutoure Gnegne** (in the Oudalan province) became empty after 389 refugees (146 households) were relocated from the site to **Goudebo camp** (in the Seno province). A total of **911 individuals**, of whom 501 newly arrived refugees, have been relocated from the site to Goudebo camp. The next relocation operation will be carried out in March to relocate refugees from Damba camp to Mentao camp. After emptying Damba camp by end of March, the relocation of refugees in the spontaneous sites of Dibissi, Tin-Hedja and Deou will start.

**Education:** Regarding refugee education, a challenge which UNHCR and partners faced in February was how to ensure the continuity of lessons in the local school in Goudebo for the **654 refugee pupils** and **22 local pupils** while relocated and newly arrived refugee children to the camp were being integrated in the school upon their arrival in the camp. To facilitate the integration of the refugee children into the school, *Terre des Hommes* (TDH) trained 10 refugee community teachers to start **accelerated courses** for **409 children** of whom 190 girls, in Goudebo camp in 10 hangars which the NGO constructed for the education of the children.

**Clothes Fair:** The Catholic Relief Services (CRS) conducted a **clothes voucher fair** in Sag-nioniogo, Mentao and Goudebo camps based on a previous needs and feasibility assessments. The fair targeted children aged below 12 years; refugee females aged 12 years and above; and handicapped refugees of all ages. A total of **8,738 individuals** participated in the fair, (3,877 individuals in Mentao camp, 2,950 individuals in Goudebo camp, and 1,911 individuals in San-nioniogo camp). The refugees rated the event very highly as they were assisted with clothes of their choice.

**WASH:** In Goudebo camp, HELP has finished the construction of an additional borehole (connected to a water tank) that can provide a water flow rate of 4.8 cubic metres per hour. **The tank serves both the refugee and local populations.** In Mentao camp, Oxfam has installed two water bladders of 20 cubic metres as well as additional water taps to help increase water supply.



A tank constructed by HELP in Goudebo camp.



A Malian refugee girl washing her hands at a Child Friendly Space created by *Terre des Hommes* with UNHCR funds in Goudebo camp in Burkina Faso. UNHCR/ H Reichenberger/ February 2013.

**Health:** In February, **9,251 medical consultations** were recorded compared to 3,047 consultations in January. Three reasons have been given for the increase in the figures. Firstly, a strategy was designed to bring health care to refugees in spontaneous sites who could normally not access it (thanks to *Médecins*

*Sans Frontières France*). Secondly, the consolidation of the camps of Goudebo and Mentao, as well as the construction of an advanced health post in Mentao has facilitated the access of refugees to health care. Thirdly, an investigation into the drop in the number of consultations in January revealed that the medical consultations of urban refugees and refugees in spontaneous sites were inadvertently omitted.

For the refugees located outside camps, health care continues to be provided by MSF-France in the Oudalan Province where some 16,719 refugees live.

Health partners have been organizing awareness campaign in the camps on the importance of **antenatal consultations** in order to ensure **safe pregnancy and delivery**. In February, 26 pregnant refugee women benefited from prenatal consultations in the Soum Province. Antenatal care consultations have just started in Goudebo camp where 44 pregnant women have been registered. Despite the closing down of Gandafabou and Ferrerio camps, many refugees are still living in the unofficial sites of Dibissi, Tin Hedja and Deou where reproductive health-care assistance is assured by MSF-France for 68 women.

**Nutrition:** A six-member team from the Ministry of Health and UNHCR is currently conducting a Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions Survey (**SMART Survey**) in the refugee camps in Burkina Faso, to analyze the level of acute and chronic malnutrition; the levels of anemia; and the determinants of nutritional status in the refugee camps (for instance, food security, water and sanitation, and mosquito net coverage). The target groups are children from 6 to 59 months (to determine their nutritional status and levels of anemia) and women from 15 to 49 years (to investigate for anemia). The team completed the survey in Mentao camp which involved 390 households in the last week of February.

**Food Assistance:** WFP provided a fifteen-day food ration for 2,344 newly arrived refugees. For other refugees, **32,999 individuals** were served with food rations during the food distribution for the month of February. The food basket, based on **2,100 kilocalories per day**, was composed of 400 g of cereals, 100 g of legumes, 25 g of cooking oil, 50 g of corn soya blend and 5 g of salt).

The NGO Hope 87 also distributed rice, cooking oil, salt, tea and sugar to **2,656 individuals** in Damba camp.

**Non Food Items Assistance:** In Mentao camp, **1,791 newly arrived refugees** received blankets, buckets, mats, kitchen set, mosquito nets and soap to. In Damba camp, the NGO Hope 87 distributed blankets, warm clothing, soap and plastic sheeting **2,656 refugees**.

**Shelter/Other Infrastructure:** UNHCR and International Emergency and Development Fund (IEDA) are working on a draft of a proposed multi-purpose facility in Goudebo camp which will be used for the continuous registration of refugees in the camp as well as for other purposes.

In Sag-nioniogo camp, UNHCR and Burkina Faso Red Cross are working on assisting refugees with transitional shelter based on the emergency shelter prototype designed by NRC in the camps. UNHCR and the partner are also working on improving a football and handball pitch which could also be used for basketball and volleyball.

**Livelihoods:** Save the Children is training **40 refugee youth**, of whom 27 girls, in **cloth-dying and soap-making** in Goudebo camp. UNHCR is searching for an implementing partner for livelihoods in Mentao and Sag-nioniogo camps.

**Environment:** In February, *Veterinaires Sans Frontieres* (VSF) vaccinated **1,000 small ruminants** and **776 large ruminants** belonging to **444 refugee households** in Damba and Mentao camps as well as 1,426 small ruminants belonging to **304 host population households** were vaccinated.

**Donor Relations:** On 27 and 28 February, Mr Luiz Mendez, the Regional Refugee Coordinator (Dakar) of the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (BPRM), visited Burkina Faso refugee operation in the Sahel region. During his visit, the Regional Refugee Coordinator visited Goudebo camp, Tin-Hedja spontaneous site and the Way Station of Inabao where most refugees have arrived after fleeing Mali during the French-led military intervention in the country.

## MAURITANIA

**New Arrivals:** Since the military intervention started in the north of Mali on 11 January, a total of **20,773 individuals** had arrived in Mbera camp as of 10 March and had been registered in UNHCR proGres database. Between 12 and 24 February, 4,019 new arrivals were individually registered in Mbera camp. The majority of new arrivals were women, children and elderly from Lere, Goundam, Gnoufonke and Timbuktu. The refugees declared that they fled because they feared the military confrontations in Mali, as well as targeted reprisals against specific ethnic groups.

**Community Services:** As part of the registration process, UNHCR and its partners collect information on persons with specific needs in order to facilitate the follow up of vulnerable refugees and ensure that their specific needs are duly addressed. Between 11 and 24 February, 179 new vulnerable cases were registered. The newly registered persons with specific needs included 92 elderly persons, 37 persons with a disability, 21 persons with a handicap, seven separated/unaccompanied children, four minor wives and one pregnant woman (who gave birth upon arrival in Mbera camp). Home visits were carried out to distribute food assistance to persons with specific needs.

UNHCR and Intersos conducted a verification exercise to identify and assist refugees with specific needs who were not able to attend the food distribution. UNHCR, through its partner, distributed blankets to 88 separated/unaccompanied children.

**Education / Child Protection:** As of 24 February, **5,306 refugee children** in the age range of 6 to 11 years (2,678 girls and 2,628 boys) were enrolled in the six primary schools operational. **More than 70% of primary school age children remain without access to school.** This is due to **the lack of funding** and capacity. In addition, 249 refugee children in the age range of 12 to 17 years (53 girls and 195 boys) are enrolled in secondary schools. 235 refugee children are enrolled in informal education and attended remedial classes in French, Arabic and Tamashek. 1,566 refugee children in the age range of 3 to 6 years participated in recreational activities carried out in the Child Friendly Spaces created by UNICEF.

In February, UNHCR and its partner for community services, Intersos, detected a decrease in school attendance in Mbera camp. Consequently, UNHCR and Intersos are conducting verifications and home visits to determine the cause of dropouts and absenteeism, and research children not attending school. In addition, the education partners continued to organize sensitization campaigns on the importance of education with a focus on the access of girls to education.

**WASH:** UNHCR and its partner for WASH, Solidarités International installed one water tank of 10 cubic metres and one water point equipped with 12 taps in the camp. Currently, UNHCR is discussing the replacement of emergency latrines built in 2012 with Oxfam and *Solidarités International*. The construction of 84 showers is in progress. Regarding other sanitation infrastructure, 56 landfills (20 by Oxfam, 36 by UNHCR/*Solidarités International*) and 50 public wash areas (10 by Oxfam, 40 by UNHCR/*Solidarités International*) have been constructed in Mbera camp.

**Health and Nutrition:** In February, an average of **2,312 medical consultations per week** were recorded in the refugee camp of which the main prevalent diseases were **respiratory diseases** (upper: 26%, lower: 29%) and **diarrheas** (11%).

In Mbera camp, it has been observed that there is an **increase in the number of skilled birth attendance** at delivery due to the support and training provided by *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF) to pregnant and lactating women. The strategy put in place by ACF is to give incentives of 20,000 Mauritanian Ouguiya (UM), about USD 68, to the concerned women through a cash transfer programme following the birth of their children in a medical facility.

The **health centre in Mbera village** which was rehabilitated by UNHCR has received a first consignment of medical equipment.

The preliminary results of the SMART (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions) Survey on nutrition conducted by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and WFP in January, demonstrate a **decrease in the prevalence of malnutrition** in the camp, 13.2% for global acute malnutrition (GAM) and 3.2% for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) as compared to that of the nutritional survey conducted by *Médecins Sans Frontières* in November 2012 (17% for GAM and 4.6% for SAM). However, UNHCR and partners (UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, MSF, ACF and ADICOR) have observed **an increase in new cases** of malnourished children admitted in its nutritional rehabilitation centres in the camp. Consequently, MSF is conducting an investigation to determine the causes of the increase. The partner has also added a ward room to increase the capacity of one of the nutritional centres and recruited four additional staff.

On 19 February, UNHCR, and partners held a meeting on nutrition with the objective to standardize the methodologies of **community mobilization training** in the camp. During the meeting, the participants validated the training methodologies and community mobilization strategies developed by ACF and UNICEF.

WFP and its partner *Appui au développement intégré des communes rurales*, (ADICOR) started a **blanket feeding** activity to distribute corn soya blend (CSB+) and cooking oil to refugee children aged 6 to 23 months.

**Food Assistance:** The general food distribution for the month of February was completed on 10 February. During the distribution, **62,139 refugees** received their food rations out of the 67,423 refugees registered in the distribution list. The food basket provided 2,236 kilocalories per person per day (136 kilocalories above the minimum required which is 2,100 kilocalories).

**Non Food Items Assistance:** UNHCR and its partners, Intersos and SOS Desert, distributed blankets provided by SOS Desert to 88 separated children.

## UNHCR PRESENCE

<b>Burkina Faso</b>	(Offices) Ouagadougou, Dori, Djibo, Bobo Dioulasso (Camps)* Mentao, Damba, Goudebo, Sag-nioniongo
<b>Mali</b>	(Offices) Bamako, Kayes, Mopti (IDP site) Mopti
<b>Mauritania</b>	(Offices) Nouakchott, Bassikounou Camp - Mbera
<b>Niger</b>	(Offices) Niamey, Abala, Mangaize, Ayourou (Camps) Tabareybarey, Mangaize, Abala (Official sites)* Agando and Chinwaren

\* Apart from the official camps and sites, some refugees are living in spontaneous settlements.

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