

# Mali

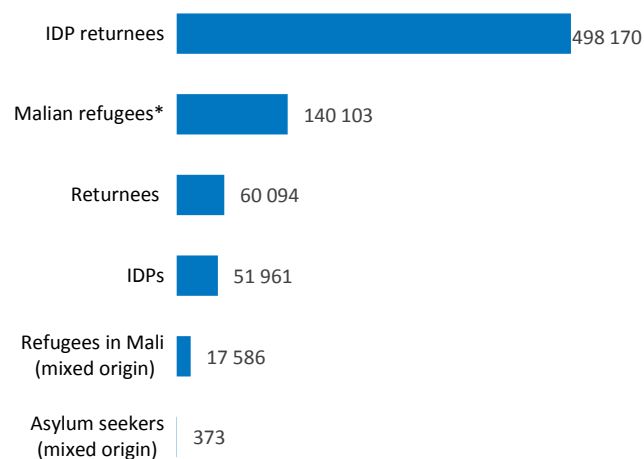
August 2017

Mali continues to face a volatile security situation amid growing threats of terrorism, criminality and intercommunity tensions in the northern and central regions.

Populations face important protection risks amid limited access to public services, documentation, shelter, water, education and food security.

Despite significant challenges, the implementation of the Peace and Reconciliation Accord advances slowly in order to re-establish peace and security in the north and centre.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

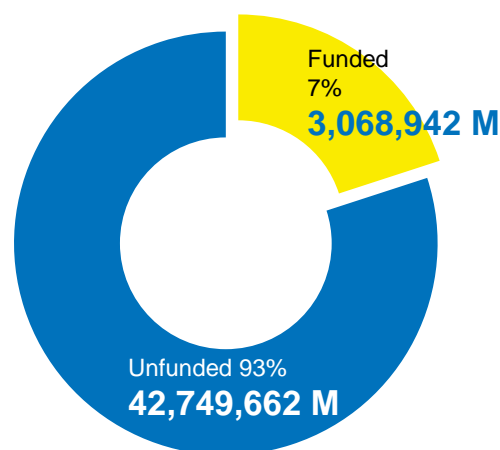


\* Source: UNHCR. All other figures sourced from the Government of Mali.

## FUNDING (AS OF 30 JUNE 2017)

**USD 42,749,662 M**

requested for Mali



## UNHCR PRESENCE

### Staff:

68 National Staff

19 International Staff

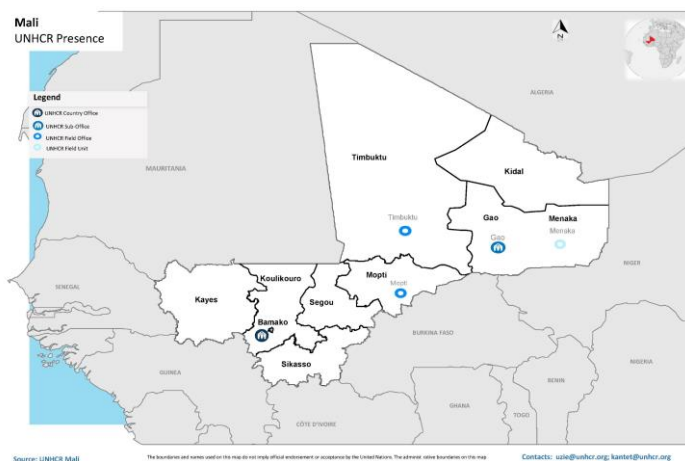
### Offices:

1 Country Office in Bamako

1 Sub Office in Gao

2 Field Offices in Mopti and Timbuktu

1 Field Unit in Menaka



## Country Strategy

- UNHCR's country strategy in Mali is framed by a vision of durable solutions, featuring in particular the legal integration and the voluntary repatriation of long-term refugees, self-reliance of other refugees, and the reintegration of Malian refugee returnees and IDP returnees in conditions of dignity and security. As part of the global campaign to end statelessness, UNHCR continues to advocate and support the government in its efforts to identify and reduce the risk of statelessness. UNHCR is also contributing to address protection risks of persons of concern within mixed migration flows in Mali. UNHCR has been present in Mali since 1996.

## Working with Partners

- UNHCR works within the context of a common advocacy with the Humanitarian Country Team, the UN Country Team, development banks, the technical and financial partners (PTF) as well as the Government of Mali to support a more favourable environment for the protection of refugees, refugee returnees, internally displaced persons as well as IDP returnees.
- The coordination of humanitarian activities is conducted by the Humanitarian Country Team, within which UN agencies, donors and NGOs participate. As lead for the protection cluster and the shelter/NFI cluster, UNHCR plays a key role in the strategy, planning and response to the humanitarian needs of IDPs.
- To implement its country strategy, UNHCR works with eight key partners including two governmental - the Ministry of Territorial Administration (National Commission for Refugees) and the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action; and six non-governmental organizations - Agence de Développement Economique et Social, Association Malienne pour la Survie du Sahel, Luxembourg Red Cross, Mercy Corps, Stop Sahel and Terre Sans Frontières.

## Main Activities

- Mali remains a country that accepts and welcomes asylum seekers and refugees. However, the worsening socio-economic conditions hinder the local integration of some refugees who are unable to meet basic needs and pursue sustainable livelihood activities.
- Since the end of the 2012 conflict that led to the displacement of hundreds of thousands of Malians both externally and internally, the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation from the Algiers process, signed in May 2015 and completed in June 2015, continues to advance, but has not yet produced the stability and security needed to ensure genuine peace in northern Mali. Despite

limited humanitarian access in the north and centre amid a volatile security context, UNHCR continues to work with its partners to support the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of Malian refugee returnees through a range of protection and assistance activities including protection monitoring, SGBV prevention and awareness, peaceful coexistence projects (shelter, WASH and education) as well as registration and documentation.

- UNHCR participates in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework - Stabilization (UNDAF+) which is the process of consultation based on commonly identified development challenges, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). UNHCR Mali contributes to the strengthening of security, peace and national reconciliation; the promotion of good governance and the access to basic social services. With the aim of bridging the humanitarian-development nexus, UNHCR works actively to engage a diverse range of partners to support the long-term stabilization and socio-economic development of the country. It focuses on the inclusion of refugees, returnees and IDPs in national development strategies, and the strengthening of government capacities to provide basic social services and ensure a robust legal framework to protect the human rights of persons of concern.

### Protection

- The priorities for refugees in Bamako, Kayes and Sikasso is the search for durable solutions in the form of self-reliance and naturalization for those who have expressed an interest in local integration, and the voluntary repatriation of those who have expressed an interest to return home. UNHCR supports a range of protection activities such as legal protection, refugee status determination, registration and SGBV prevention and awareness to ensure the guarantee of human rights and security for refugees and asylum seekers.
- In the 20 priority communes designated by the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action on key zones of return for refugee returnees and displaced persons, UNHCR aims to scale up protection monitoring in the north and centre of Mali to identify, analyse and refer victims of human rights violations to relevant partners for assistance and response.
- UNHCR is strengthening 28 registration points situated in the 20 priority communes to improve access to documentation for refugee returnees and support their voluntary repatriation through cash grants for 6,000 refugee returnees including adults and children.
- As lead of the Protection Cluster, UNHCR is working with its partners to advocate for the integration of the Kampala Convention on the protection and assistance of IDPs into national laws.

### Education

- In 2017, UNHCR seeks to support access to education for 1,500 Mauritanian refugee children at primary school level in Kayes region and over 700 refugee children at primary, secondary and tertiary level in Bamako.
- UNHCR's DAFI scholarship is enabling three refugees in Mali access higher education.

### Health

- UNHCR supports refugees' access to primary health care in the regions of Kayes, Bamako and Sikasso by supporting their enrolment to healthcare plans and carrying out health campaigns on important health issues.
- UNHCR is supporting the needs of refugees and refugee returnees identified as persons with specific needs to provide medical assistance and other urgent needs.

### Water and Sanitation

- Working together with government and NGOs, UNHCR is restoring 8 water points and constructing 12 boreholes to improve water access for refugee returnees and local communities in the regions of Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu.

### Shelter and NFIs

- UNHCR is working with its partners to construct 350 mud shelters and 490 traditional shelters for refugee returnees, IDPs and local community in the regions of Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu.

### Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

- In Bamako and Kayes, UNHCR provides income-generation assistance to refugees and their communities to rebuild their lives and achieve self-reliance. This comes in the form of vocational training, community-based projects and start-up assistance for entrepreneurial activities.
- UNHCR is supporting sensitization sessions on social cohesion to promote the durable reintegration and peaceful coexistence of refugee returnees and IDPs within their local communities in the regions Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu.
- UNHCR is providing income-generation assistance to community associations composed of refugee returnees and local community members in the areas of vegetable gardening, livestock and animal fattening, among others, to support their self-reliance and autonomy. In addition, UNHCR is promoting professional training and start-up assistance to entrepreneurs and persons with micro-enterprises in the regions of Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu.

**Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017**

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Priv Donors Spain (29 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | France (14 M) | Germany (12 M) | Priv Donors Republic of Korea (12 M) | Italy (10 M) |

**Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2017**

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