

HIGHLIGHTS

July 2018

The security situation in Mali remains of a great concern to the International Community and Malians themselves. The complex attacks coupled with banditry in the Northern and Central regions of the country still

trigger forced displacements and affect the humanitarian access and the delivery of basic services. On the political front, the country went through presidential elections marred by violence and intimidation in a few regions,

which prevented some persons from exercising their civil rights. The second round between the incumbent and the main Opposition Leader is slated for the 12th of August.

KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ **25 allegations** related to fundamental human rights' violations were collected and documented.
- ✓ **127 households (806 persons)** enrolled in the health insurance scheme in Kayes.
- ✓ **135 persons** (60 women and 75 men) were received and oriented since the beginning of the year.

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).

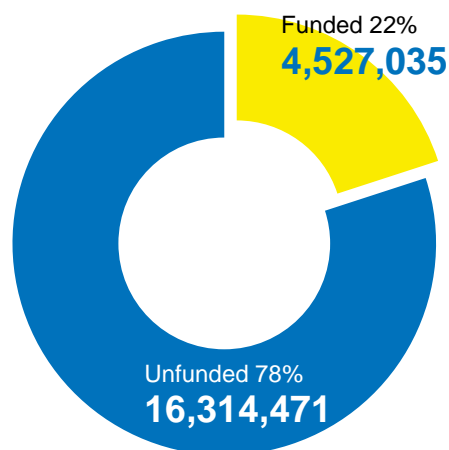


On 26 July 2018, UNHCR distributed shelter kits to 40 IDP households from the Koro area in Baye, Mopti. The activity was planned by UNHCR's partner STOP-SAHÉL with the support of the local authorities (Bankass Social Development Service and Baye Town Hall). © UNHCR/2018

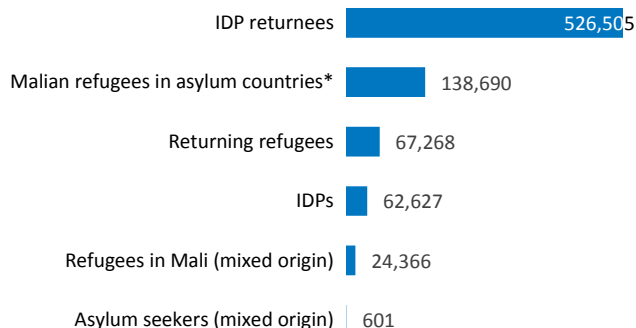
FUNDING (AS OF 31 JULY 2018)

USD 20,841,507

requested for Mali



POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 30 June 2018.

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

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- Despite the deployment of UN multidimensional troops in Mali, the humanitarian and security situations are complex and worrying. 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 amidst less funding of protection and humanitarian assistance remains a concern to the international community.
Complex armed attacks against the Malian Armed Forces (FAMA), the International forces and sometimes against civilian targets, in the form of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), robberies, kidnappings, carjacking coupled with, inter-communal conflicts in Koro area are getting worse leading to forced displacements of persons in this area.
- The first round of the Presidential elections took place on the 29th of July in most parts of the country. Some people did not vote in a few areas especially in the Northern and Central regions due to intimidation and insecurity. The results came out in favour of the incumbent President with a percentage of 41.42% who will face the main Opposition leader with 17.80% in the second rounds scheduled for August 12.
- On 26 July, a UNHCR armoured vehicle was shot at by unidentified armed persons at the airport axis that links to the town of Timbuktu. The two colleagues on board were not hurt by the gunshots and thus survived the incident. This is the third time that a UNHCR vehicle has been attacked. Analysis are underway to better understand why such attacks are perpetrated against a humanitarian Agency like the UNHCR.
- Upon the invitation of the Government of the Republic of Mali, the fifth meeting of Tripartite Commission on the Voluntary Repatriation of Malian Refugees living in Mauritania was held in Bamako on 6th July 2018. At the end of the working sessions, the Tripartite Commission assessed the progress of the activities in the work plan adopted at its 4th meeting, held on March 23rd, 2018 in Nouakchott.
- UNHCR organized a Rapid Needs' Assessment mission in N'Tillit with its partners, Stop Sahel and TSF and also coordinated with WFP and the Rapid Response Mechanism led by NRC food and Core Relief Items assistance for Burkina Faso refugees in N'Tillit area in the region of Gao in Mali.
- Within the Cross Regional Coordination platform for Mixed Migration, UNHCR Mali internally endorsed the joint Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) related to Incident Prevention as well as another for Response Mechanism, both developed as part of the Cross Regional Coordination platform, under the overall leadership of Algeria. These SOPs will be used by Mali, Niger and Algeria operations.
- Due to recurrent attacks against civilians by radical violent groups, 28 households of 131 individuals were internally displaced from N'Tillit commune to Gao city. These IDPs are of Tuareg, Sonrhail and Bella ethnic backgrounds. Counterterrorist operations, conducted by FAMA, GATIA-MSA and G5 Sahel Forces, have been ongoing in the area since early July 2018 and civilians found themselves caught in between. The radical groups accuse them of providing the security forces with information. UNHCR is closely monitoring and following up on the situation.

- Between the 17th and 21st of July, UNHCR organized a training workshop for its partner in charge of the protection monitoring, Association Malienne pour la Survie au Sahel (AMSS).
- In collaboration with UNHCR partners Terre Sans Frontières (TSF) and Association Malienne pour la Survie au Sahel (AMSS), a training was organized in Gao for the members of the Local Protection Committees of three communes: Ansongo, N'Tillit and N'Tahaka, on 18 and 19 July 2018. In total 33 Community leaders have been trained to better promote human rights in return areas.
- As part of the facilitation of the voluntary returns, UNHCR in Mali monitored the return of a group of refugees composed of 268 persons from Abala in Niger, to Menaka region. These returnees are being registered with the National Social Development Directorate and will be assisted accordingly.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- The month of July was marked by the mid-term review of the 2018 Overview of Needs and Humanitarian Response Plan (HNO & HRP). The outcome of this exercise highlighted that 5,200,000 persons are in need of a humanitarian assistance in Mali at the end of June 2018 compared to 4,100,000 in December 2017 (HNO / HRP-2018 development period). This represents an increase of 27%. The identified persons having urgent protection needs in 19 identified critical circles of the north and center regions, amounted to 995,000 in June 2018 against 950,000 in December 2017, representing an increase of 5%. This rise is caused by the increase of internally displaced persons number to 23,915 people from January to June 2018 thus indicating a deterioration of the protection environment for civilians in Mali during the first half of 2018.
- In July, 25 allegations of human rights violations were consolidated by the Protection Cluster, including 9 attacks on the right to life, 3 offenses against freedom and security of the person, 6 attacks on human rights, physical and mental integrity, 5 property rights violations and 2 forced displacement movements mainly in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu Gao and Menaka. These allegations of human rights violations were referred to the relevant protection actors for appropriate responses.
- On 19 July, a joint UNHCR and partners' mission assessed the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the Dialakorobougou site, located on the outskirts of Bamako, Kati Circle and Koulikoro region, in order to provide a coordinated and an adapted response. 206 IDPs (59 households including 170 former and 36 new arrivals in July) live in the site. The IDPs come from the Koro Circle, Mopti Region, following the upsurge of intercommunity conflicts in these localities. The urgent needs expressed by these IDPs are shelter and food, access to civil status documents, psychosocial care, documentation and monitoring of human rights

violations in the localities of origin and during the flight. The mobilization of humanitarian actors is underway to provide an appropriate response.

Mixed Migration

Monitoring:

As part of the monitoring, 1,005 persons on the move (377 in Mopti / Bamako, 387 in Timbuktu & 241 in Gao) were identified, including 4 women. Nineteen (19) unaccompanied and/or separated children were identified within these flows. In July 136 people were evicted from Algeria against 558 in June and 1,419 in May 2018. In contrast with the expulsions, there has recently been an increase in voluntary returns of sub-Saharan persons on the move to Mali (particularly Timbuktu).

Within the framework of the Cross Regional Coordination platform set up at the initiative of the Office of the Special Envoy for the Central Mediterranean Situation, 2 teleconferences with the Algeria, MENA, Niger and Mali offices were organized to monitor the evictions from Algeria.

Awareness:

39 sensitizations were organized reaching 676 persons on the move, including 556 men and 120 women. In all, 421 people were reached in Mopti, 128 in Timbuktu and 127 in Gao on the "consequences of irregular migration and statelessness", the "human rights violations and risks associated with mixed migration", "the importance of documentation", "migrants and their fundamental rights" and "the causes and consequences of irregular migration in Mali".

On 14 July in Gao,

Case tracking:

As part of the follow-up of cases, UNHCR monitors identified cases of persons of concern who are expelled from Algeria. Follow-ups on a case of an evicted refugee who wishes to return to his first country of asylum is still ongoing. IOM and UNHCR are currently organizing his return. UNHCR still maintains the Faragouaran infrastructure which provides accommodation facility for persons of concern.

Livelihoods:

Within 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. Thus, 2 associative groups assisted in Timbuktu in the field of petty trading and dyeing were followed. In Mopti, 12/12 beneficiaries were supported, including a man and 11 women involved in activities such as petty trading, sale of veils, condiments, cosmetics, jewellery and motor oil.

Documentation

- In Kayes region, birth certificates continued to be issued to Mauritanian refugees. As of end July 2018, the total number of distributed birth certificates reached 572 on an annual objective of 812, representing a distribution rate of 70%.

Reception and orientation

- UNHCR has so far received and oriented 135 persons (60 women and 75 men) since the beginning of 2018 on an annual objective of 150, which represents a reception rate of

90%. During these receptions, the persons of concern expressed their need of health and financial assistance as well as resettlement.

Voluntary Returns

- Jointly with Ivorian refugee community leaders, UNHCR continued its sensitization efforts within the framework of the dignified and safe return of Ivorian refugees to their country of origin. It should be noted that 550 refugees and 44 asylum seekers of Ivorian nationality still live in Mali.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- The University of Social Sciences and Economics of Bamako revived the follow-up of the popularization of Law 98-40 of July 20th, 1998 relating to the access of refugees to higher education in Mali. The success of this approach will help to alleviate the difficulties related to the enrollment of certain refugees in universities.
- The University of Social Sciences and Economics of Bamako revived the follow-up of the popularization of Law 98-40 of July 20th, 1998 relating to the access of refugees to higher education in Mali. The success of this approach will help to alleviate the difficulties related to the enrollment of certain refugees in universities.
- 47 out of the 51 refugee candidates (27 girls and 20 boys) enrolled to Fundamental Studies Diploma (DEF) were successful. This represents an admission rate of 92.16%.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- In Kayes, households continued to enroll in the health insurance scheme. This brings the total number to 127 households (806 beneficiaries) enrolled so far, for an annual target of 150 households (1,000 beneficiaries).



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 2 boreholes are being constructed with an annual target of 2.
- In Mopti, 5 water drillings are being rehabilitated to reinforce the existing 21.
- In Timbuktu region, 3 water points were rehabilitated in the communes of Soumpi, Ber and Hamzakoma with an implementation rate of 100%.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

Gao

- Constructions of 3 mud shelters in Gao and 20 in Kidal are underway. The construction kits are being distributed among beneficiaries.
- 77 traditional shelters are being rehabilitated in Gao.

- In Mopti region, the rehabilitation of 40 mud shelters was completed and 40 traditional shelters are being constructed, with an implementation rate of 50%.

Mopti

- 40 mud shelters are being rehabilitated while 40 traditional shelters are being constructed, for an annual objective of 80.

Timbuktu

- 70 beneficiaries out of 90 received their construction kits for mud shelters. The initiation of construction is underway notably in Timbuktu and Lere communes.
- 180 vegetal boxes were received by UNHCR's partner Croix Rouge Luxembougeoise as well as the service providers to distribute them among beneficiaries in 5 priority return communes (Gargando, Douekire, Ber, Gossi and Hamzakoma).



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

Income-Generating Assistance:

- Self-reliance and livelihood activities targeting persons under UNHCR mandate and their host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.
- 28 social surveys for different income generating activity applicants were conducted in various districts of Bamako.

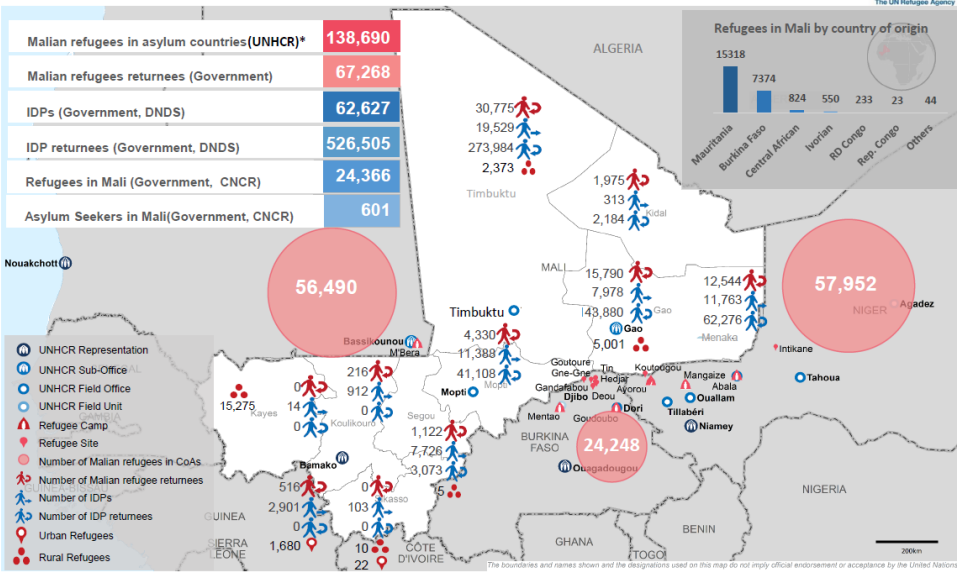
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 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.
- Many Burkinabe refugees suffer from serious or chronic diseases. Due to resource constraints, it is not possible to assist all of them. A targeted support is provided to the most vulnerable only, leaving others relying on their own resources.

Statistical Overview & Infography

MALI SITUATION

Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees
 as of 30 June 2018



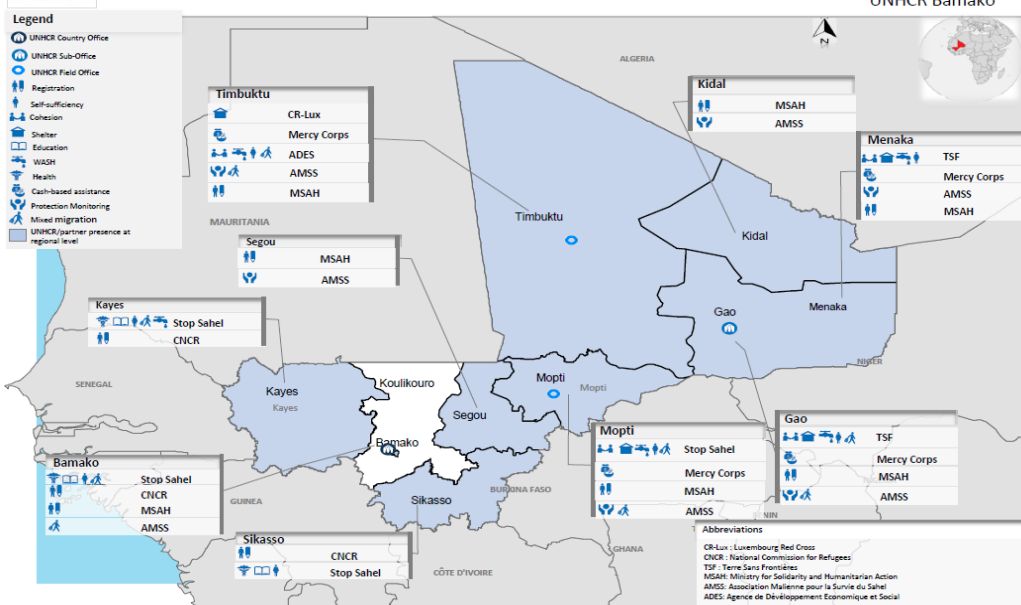
Sources: Malian Refugee Returnees and IDPs - Government of Mali, DNDS, Refugees in Mali - CNCR, Malian refugees - UNHCR.
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*The Niger and Burkina Faso figures date from 31 May 2018

Working in partnership



Mali : Partner presence
 2018



Source: UNHCR Mali

The boundaries and names used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The administrative boundaries on this map do not take into account the new administrative subdivisions (Loi N°2012-018) effective as of 19 January 2016.

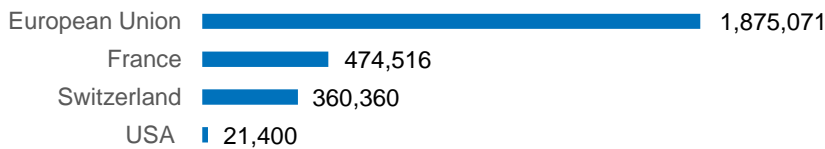
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Financial Information

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\$ 15,587,404** 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

External/Donor Relations

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