



UNHCR participates in the validation workshop of the draft law on protection and assistance to IDPs. - March 2022 © UNHCR Mali

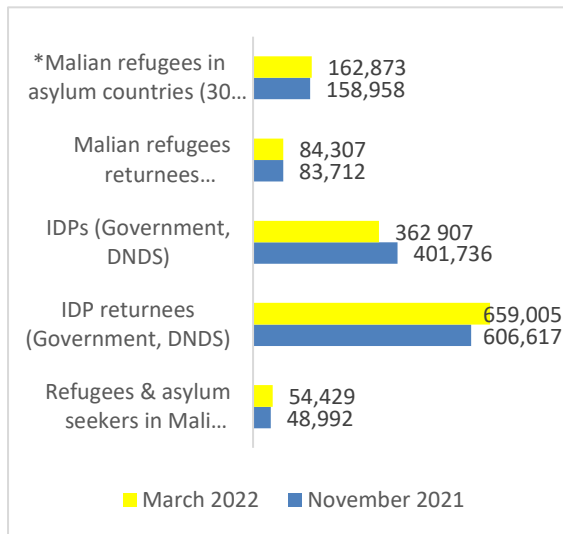
HIGHLIGHTS

780 Documented Protection incidents	796 Persons on the move identified in mixed flows	206 Persons reached by GBV awareness	7,755 NFIs distributed to 2,585 IDP households
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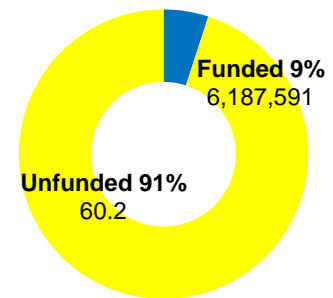
POPULATION OF CONCERN

AS OF 31 March 2022,

A total of **1,323,521** persons of concern



FUNDING AS OF 29 MARCH 2022



USD 66,409 511 requested for Mali

Staff, as of 31 March 2022:

- **74** National staff
- **33** International staff
- **10** Affiliate workforces

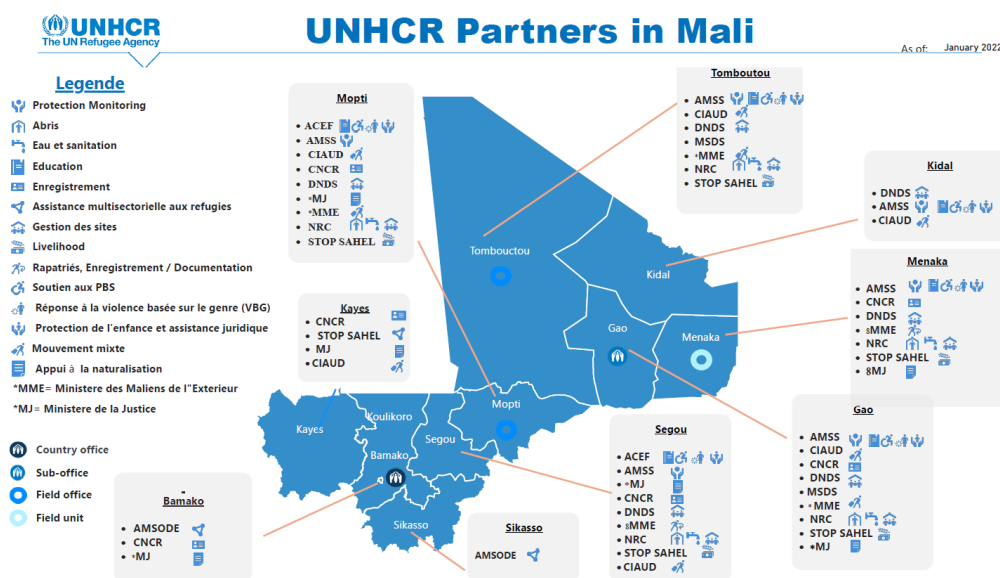
UNHCR Presence

Offices, as of 31 March 2022:

Five (5) offices located in:

- Bamako (Country Office)
- Gao (Sub-Office)
- Menaka (Field Unit)
- Mopti (Field Office)
- Timbuktu (Field Office)

WORKING WITH PARTNERS



MAIN ACTIVITIES

PROTECTION CLUSTER.

- The protection analysis for the reporting period highlighted an increase of the protection incidents with **780** protection violations recorded in March, against **627** violations in February 2022.
- On 31 March, the Protection Cluster’s coordination led a training session on cross-cutting issues (gender, accountability to affected populations, protection, gender-based violence, protection against exploitation and sexual abuse as well as humanitarian advocacy and negotiation) for the benefit of the information managers of the Clusters, the communication and humanitarian advocacy officers of humanitarian organizations operating in Mali, and some journalists of various media. During the training, a need on clarifying key concepts emerged such as the different categories of affected persons, clarifying the difference between an IDP, a refugee, and a migrant. Other topics were discussed on trafficking and its forms in Mali, vulnerabilities, etc. At the end of the presentation, the participants requested to have access to more protection training.
- On 31 March, the coordination of the Protection Cluster jointly with the regional clusters held their monthly meeting with the local actors, members of the protection cluster and its AoRs. This meeting was an opportunity to present the humanitarian architecture and the role of the Protection Cluster to local actors, but also the minimum commitments expected to be a member of the cluster (in particular the contribution to the 5Ws and 3Ws, assessments and protection response within the humanitarian response, etc.). Local actors were also informed of the commitment made at the national coordination level to support their involvement in the coordination structures including as co-facilitators with the regional coordinators. The Protection Cluster works with national actors to set up a leaflet presenting each of these actors to improve their visibility as protection actors and better promote their activities. Around 43 actors participated in this meeting.
- Following the clashes that took place from 8 to 11 March in the Menaka region, massive population movements were observed. With the aim to support the response, Protection Cluster’s regional coordination in Gao traveled to Menaka to coordinate discussions between protection actors and assess existing capacities and gaps in the region. At the same time, the national coordination initiated discussions with its counterpart in Niger to gather information on cross-border movements that may have occurred due to the violence in the Menaka region.

PROTECTION

- As part of the monitoring of detention centers, police stations and gendarmerie brigades, six prisons, 12 police stations and six gendarmerie brigades were monitored in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro and the District of Bamako. No person under UNHCR's mandate was found in detention or in police custody. In addition, awareness was raised on the documentation of refugees and asylum seekers (provisional attestation, refugee card, CTD, refugee attestation) and an alert mechanism was set up between UNHCR and the prisons, police stations and gendarmerie brigades.
- A working session was organized with the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) on its data collection tool. The session was an opportunity to insert questions allowing the CNCH to bring out data on UNHCR's persons of concern in detention.
- Two new Conventional Travel Document (CTD) applications were received and processed. Also, advice and guidance were given on documentation.

Mixed Movements:

- In March, **796** persons (478 men, 204 women, 70 boys and 44 girls) of various nationalities were identified in mixed movements in Mali. **222** potential asylum seekers, identified in these mixed movements, were referred to the National Commission for Refugees (CNCR) for review. Among those registered, there were 23 persons with special needs. These were elderly, nursing mothers, and people with physical disabilities. The low presence of actors at the border municipalities is an obstacle to the care of identified persons with special needs.
- UNHCR conducted a total of 31 awareness-raising sessions in the regions of Gao, Kayes, Mopti, and Timbuktu, reaching 781 persons, including 530 men and 251 women. These sensitizations focused on the refugee status determination process, the consequences of irregular migration, the importance of civil registration, and prevention against COVID-19.

Durable solutions:

- Regarding resettlement, UNHCR profiled five new households including nine persons of concern.
- UNHCR is assessing four households of which ten persons for resettlement.
- UNHCR submitted a resettlement case of one household composed of five individuals.
- UNHCR Mali has submitted to RBWCA a draft resettlement planning document for the year 2023. After this stage, the final document will be submitted to the Representative for signature.

Child Protection

- During the reporting period, **11** refugee children separated from their parents were identified at a spontaneous site for refugees in the Menaka region, following the violence in Anderamboukane. These children were referred to a UNICEF partner organization for the family reunification process.
- Three children's clubs, one for IDP children, one for refugee children, and one for returning refugee children, were set up in the commune of Ansongo, the Gao region.
- In Gao, two recreational activities were organized (one in Ansongo and one in Gourma Rahrous) reaching a total of **79** refugees, returnees, IDP, and host community children.
- In Timbuktu, an adapted focus group on Child Protection and peaceful cohabitation was organized in Gossi, reaching a total of **42** children (17 girls and 25 boys).
- An awareness-raising session on the importance of civil documentation was also organized in Timbuktu, reaching **21** persons, including 12 girls and nine women.

Gender-based Violence (GBV):

- In Menaka, medical and psychosocial care was provided to an IDP minor who survived a rape.
- **12** awareness sessions on GBV were organized in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Menaka, Segou, and Timbuktu, reaching **206** persons, including 111 women. The participants were refugees, IDPs, returnees, and from the host community.
- As part of the International Women's Day celebrated on 8 March, UNHCR Mali provided financial support to the regional directorates for the promotion of activities related to women's rights, as in Gao, Menaka, Mopti, and Timbuktu.

Statelessness:

- UNHCR supported the Government's adoption of a decree setting the terms of application of the provisions of the Personal and Family Code relating to Malian nationality.
- As part of the naturalization of Mauritanian refugees, 200 suppletive judgements were issued and transcribed into birth certificates. The 200 cases include 69 adults and 131 minors.
- Following several sensitizations on the importance of birth registration, 14 new births were declared, including five girls and nine boys in refugee sites in the Kayes region.
- An information and awareness-raising workshop for actors involved in the process of acquiring Malian nationality was organized in the Mopti region for actors from the Cercles of Douentza and Bandiagara. Among the 50 participants, seven were internally displaced persons.

SHELTER & NON-FOOD-ITEMS (NFIs)

- UNHCR constructed **35** new sustainable houses (hydraform type) in the City of Hope. These shelters are intended to accommodate forcibly displaced persons.
- UNHCR distributed **7,755** mosquito nets for **2,585** IDP households in Mopti.

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\$ 3,857,794** million.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR MALI | USD



OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Norway | Private donors

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 95.2 million | Norway 72.5 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Germany 27.6 million | Switzerland 18.4 million | Private donors Spain 12.3 million | Belgium 11.9 million | Ireland 11.8 million

Algeria | Armenia | Bulgaria | Canada | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | Peru | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Saudi Arabia | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

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