



**UNHCR Mali**  
**FACTSHEET**

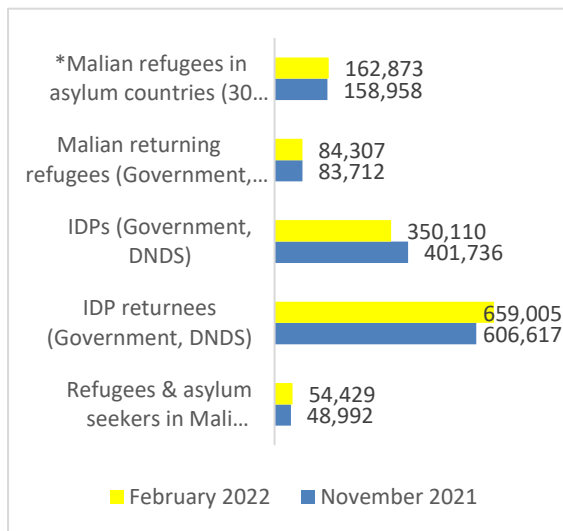
February 2022

**HIGHLIGHTS**

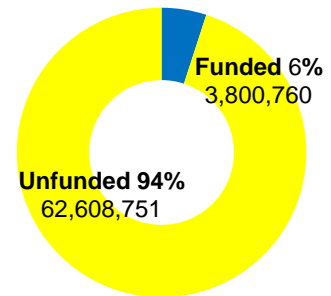
<b>627</b> Documented Protection incidents	<b>486</b> Persons on the move identified in mixed flows	<b>389</b> Persons reached by awareness on GBV	<b>146</b> Ivorian refugees sensitized on the cessation clause, to enable them to make informed decisions.
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**POPULATION OF CONCERN  
AS OF 28 FEBRUARY 2022,**

A total of **1,310,724** persons of concern



**FUNDING AS OF 22 FEBRUARY 2022**



**USD 66,409 511** requested for Mali

**Staff, as of 28 February 2022:**

- **74** National staff
- **33** International staff
- **11** Affiliate workforce

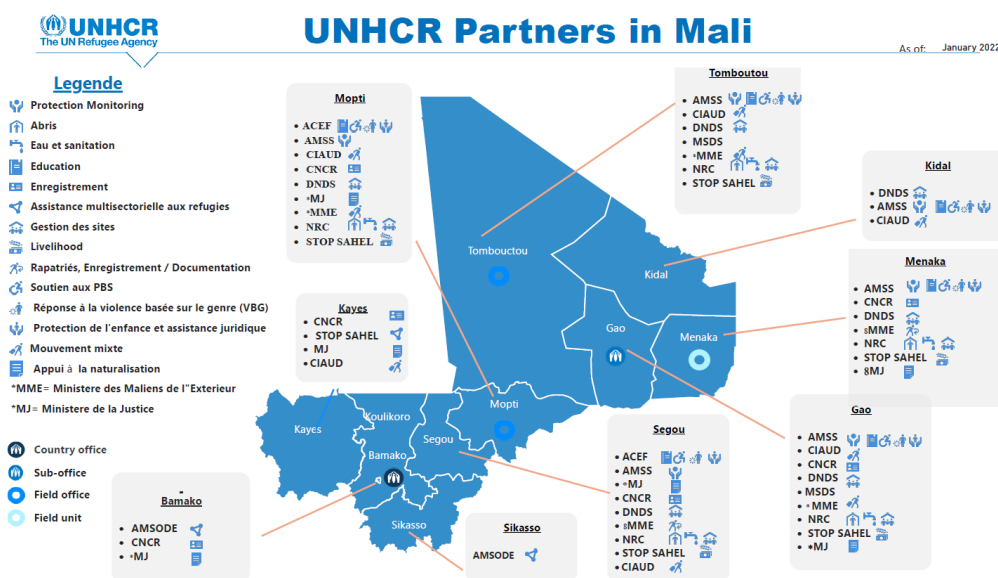
**UNHCR Presence**

**Offices, as of 28 February 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 **627** protection violations recorded in February, against **525** violations in January 2022. The incidents reported are mainly violations to the right to the property representing **36%** of the total recorded violations.
- On 7 and 10 February 7, the Protection Cluster's coordination made a field visit to five sites hosting IDPs in Bamako. The objective of the visit was to discuss with the IDPs their living conditions in the sites in general, assessing protection gaps and available responses. The living conditions in these sites are precariously exposing the communities to major protection risks such as GBV, and child protection risks to increased protection risks, with the limited presence or the nonexisting presence of humanitarian actors in these sites. The Protection Cluster's coordination reached out to OCHA to raise this issue during the ISCG meeting, insisting that no one should be left behind since the IDPs in these sites come from the most affected locations in the center of the country with no current prospect of a return due to the volatility of the context.
- The Faladie site was propelled into the spotlight as it was destroyed by fires on 21 February 2022, with no recorded human casualties. Different coordination meetings were organized between the Government and the humanitarian actors to build a response and explore options for the relocation of the survivors. A temporary site was preidentified with some limitations for humanitarian actors to position themselves since it's a private site.
- As part of the localization agenda, a meeting was held by the Protection Cluster (jointly with the National coordination and regional coordination Gao, Mopti, and Timbuktu) with national and local NGOs to strengthen the engagement of the national actors in the humanitarian response. The discussion focused on the challenges and needs of these national actors and the support needed from the Protection Cluster can provide in terms of capacity building, advocacy, and resource mobilization. The meeting was an opportunity for these organizations to strongly reiterate their frustration with the difficulties of getting access to direct funding and the need to receive better support in understanding humanitarian architecture and processes. The meeting was attended by 47 participants who expressed their wish to hold dedicated monthly meetings for national and local actors. It was agreed, as a priority, to develop a leaflet to present all the national actors as part of this initiative and then focus on operationalizing the action plan developed last year.

## PROTECTION

- UNHCR launched the process of gathering information on the intentions of Ivorian refugees to return to their country of origin and the documentation needs of those who wish to remain in Mali after the entry into force of the cessation clause on 1 July 2022.
- UNHCR finalized the Monitoring Strategy in detention centers, as well as the development of a visit schedule and a mapping of detention centers.
- UNHCR held a meeting with the National Directorate of Penitentiary Administration and Supervised Education (DNAPES), during which discussions focused on the possibility of identifying refugees in the DNAPES database, the referral to the UNHCR of persons under its mandate and the training of penitentiary officers on International Protection.
- UNHCR organized a panel to allocate TVCs to refugees and awarded a TVC to a Central African refugee.
- UNHCR organized two training sessions on its Code of Conduct for all staff including the operation's focal points.

### Mixed Movements:

- UNHCR conducted **25** information sessions reaching **367** persons, on dangers linked to irregular movements, the importance of civil registration, as well as COVID-19 protection measures.
- **486** persons (**293** men, **123** women, **36** boys and **34** girl) of various nationalities were identified in mixed movements in Mali. **194** persons indicated that they were victims of violence during their journey.
- On 23 and 24 February, UNHCR organized a capacity-building workshop for its partner CIAUD monitors on collection tools and protection in Timbuktu. The objective was to strengthen the capacity of monitors on topics related to International Protection and the monitoring of mixed movements.

### Durable solutions:

- UNHCR sensitized **146** Ivorian refugees on the Cessation Clause to enable them to formulate their decisions before 1 July 2022.
- UNHCR submitted a resettlement application to the Regional Bureau for West and Central Africa for a household of five persons.

### Communal mobilisation:

- As part of the One household, One telephone project, **25** trainers, including 6 women, were trained in the Mopti region on digital literacy.

### Child Protection

- In Mopti, UNHCR identified **36** cases of children without civil status documents and referred them to its partner NRC for support in accessing documentation.
- UNHCR set up a children's club with 20 members in the primary school of Kadji in the Gao region.

### Gender-based Violence (GBV):

- In February, UNHCR referred **12** women to care structures, including six for medical care and six for psychological support.

- In Timbuktu, four survivors of early marriage, including one returning refugee, and three IDPs received psychosocial assistance.
- In Gao, one IDP survivor of rape received psychosocial assistance and another survivor of domestic violence received medical assistance.
- UNHCR organized **11** awareness sessions on GBV in the regions of Mopti, Douentza (Mopti), Timbuktu, Gao and Menaka, reaching **389** persons, including 238 women, 112 men, 28 girls and 11 boys. The participants include 45 IDPs, 30 returnees, and 30 refugees.

### Statelessness:

- As part of the naturalization of Mauritanian refugees, a collective application for the establishment of **200** supplementary judgements was submitted to the Kayes Court. Of these 200 applications, **97** concern women and **103** men.
- As part of the dissemination of the results of the Study on the risks of statelessness in Mali and for Malians living abroad, several copies of the Study were handed to the University of Public Law of Bamako.
- UNHCR led an evaluation mission in the region of Kayes in to assess the achievements related to the documentation of Mauritanian refugees in their application for Malian naturalization.
- UNHCR supported the organization of several community forums in February, allowing the identification of **200** Mauritanian refugees who wish to obtain the Malian nationality. These refugees are spread over 11 sites in three communes of the Kayes region.

### EDUCATION

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- During the period under review, **24** refugee students, including **ten** girls, took part in an information day on the Open and Distance Learning Programme of the Francophonie University Agency (AUF). The training was organized for young refugees who wish to continue their higher education.

### SHELTER & NON-FOOD-ITEMS (NFIs)

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- UNHCR distributed family tents and non-food items to **22** fire-affected returning refugee households, including **18** in Gao and **four** in Timbuktu.

## 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\$ 3,800,760** million.

### EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR MALI | USD



### OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Norway | Private donors

### UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 77.6 million | Norway 72.5 million | Netherlands 37.2 million | Denmark 35.6 million | Germany 27.6 million | Switzerland 18.4 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 | Singapore | Thailand | Turkey | Uruguay | Private donors

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