

## HIGHLIGHTS

### August 2018

In general, the security situation in Mali remains volatile and unpredictable directly affected by terrorism, criminality and intercommunal clashes especially in the Central and Northern regions of the country

which has seen the number of Internally displaced continue to rise. The President was inaugurated on the 4<sup>th</sup> of September, 2018 followed by the appointment of a 32-member government including 11 women.

Political tension however remains which might quell down as time goes on. The G5 Sahel Headquarters which was based in Sévaré in Mopti has been transferred to Bamako.

## KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ **83 allegations** related to fundamental human rights' violations were collected and documented amounting to 667 since January.
- ✓ **530 birth certificates** issued from February to July 2018.
- ✓ **150 persons** (67 women and 83 men) were received and oriented since January.

## 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).

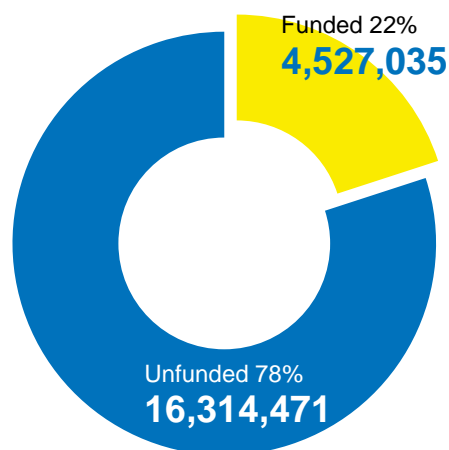


On 30<sup>th</sup> August 2018, UNHCR assisted 3 refugee households consisting of 8 individuals to voluntarily repatriate to Central Africa in safety and dignity.  
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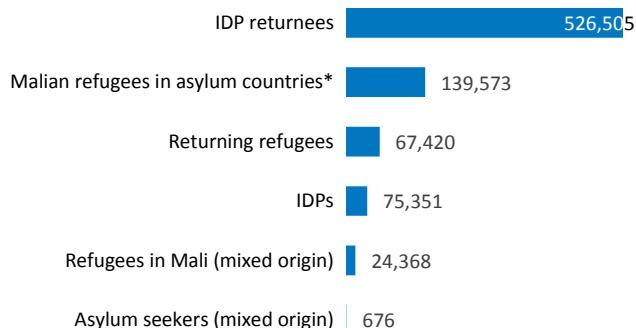
## FUNDING (AS OF 31<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2018)

**USD 20,841,507**

requested for Mali



## POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 31<sup>st</sup> August 2018.

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

## Update on Achievements

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### Operational Context

- The Under Secretary General, Head of the Department of Peace Keeping Operation (DPKO) Mr. Jean Pierre Lacroix visited Mali. In a presentation, the challenges facing the country, MINUSMA and humanitarian actors were expressed ranging from the lack of Government's presence and authority in some locations, security challenges affecting the presence and mobility of MINUSMA and humanitarian and development actors across the operational areas which hinder effective synergy, to delays in the implementation of the peace agreement particularly the Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) process, have significantly undermined confidence in the process.
- Additional support to MINUSMA in terms of human and material resources for more adequate support for humanitarian action and the protection of civilians, Support for the effective return of the State Authority for a better consolidation of humanitarian action and the link with development in the field and the acceleration of the DDR process were raised for the attention of the Under Secretary General of DPKO.
- The Assistant Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Deputy Emergency Relief Coordinator Mrs. Ursula Mueller, ASG / DERC and her delegation, made up of different heads of agencies from UN system, including the UNHCR Representative visited Bankass in the Mopti region and met with the Peuhl communities displaced by the Dogon-Peuhl conflict. She committed to be the voice of displaced communities to the international community in order to respond adequately to the different needs identified by humanitarian actors.
- The month August accompanied by heavy rains caused flooding in many parts of the country including areas of persons of concern to UNHCR. In a joint assessment carried out in the Timbuktu region on August 10, 2018, it found that 59 houses collapsed, 482 houses at risk of collapse, 68 flooded shelters including loss of animals and materials, affecting a total of 678 households. Many returnee households are located in the most affected neighborhoods. The heavy rains also affected other regions such as Gao, Menaka, and Ansongo where a total of 117 returnee households were affected (111 households in Menaka, 03 households in Gao and 03 households in Ansongo). The humanitarian teams operating in the zones assisted the victims with some food and nonfood items.
- The Humanitarian Country Team reviewed almost all the sectors of the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 to reflect changing needs and funding requests accordingly. The main results of this revision of HRP 2018 indicate that:
  - The number of people in need has grown from 4.3 million to 5.2 million (900,000 difference);
  - the number of targeted people has increased from 1.6 million to 2.9 million (1.3 million difference);
  - The financial demand increases from \$ 263 million to \$ 330 million (difference of \$ 67 million).

- 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 two communes: Ansongo, (one committee) and N'Tillit (two committees: 1 in N'Tillit town and 1 in 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 Protection Cluster received the support of the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) through the mission of the GPC Roving ProCap Senior Protection Adviser to support the protection analysis and develop the strategy of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) which focuses on protection priorities. The mission organized, during the period, national consultations with HCT, essential services of MINUSMA, donors and NGOs to inquire about the common analysis of the humanitarian context and the protection challenges of the civilian population. The consultations helped in the analysis of the expectations in terms of coordination and commitment of humanitarian actors and MINUSMA to improve the protection of civilians.
- The protection cluster consolidated 83 allegations of human rights violations, including 35 attacks on the right to life and physical integrity, 4 offenses against liberty and security of the person, 39 attacks on the right to property, 4 attacks against morals and a case of forced displacement. These violations were recorded in the region of Mopti where the conflict between the Fulani and Dozo continues to perturb the protection environment in this region, particularly in the Koro district.
- Analyzes of these protection incidents have allowed the Protection cluster coordination to refer the cases of violations to relevant protection actors to provide appropriate responses. It also pleaded with the relevant state authorities, MINUSMA and Civil-Military Coordination to ensure the protection of civilians and improve the protection environment.
- A peace agreement was signed between the Fulani and the Dozo ethnic groups in the region of Koro although not supported by all actors with tension and violence continuing, 3 incidents were already reported causing 5 fatalities and injuring 1.

#### Mixed Migration Monitoring:

As part of the monitoring, 1,219 people on the move (379 in Mopti/Bamako, 403 in Gao and 437 in Timbuktu) were identified. 31 separated/unaccompanied minors were among the migration flow. (Source: AMSS)

**Awareness:**

38 sensitizations (22 in Mopti, 9 in Timbuktu and 7 in Gao) in transit centers were carried out.

In total, 316 people in Mopti (299 men and 17 women), 146 in Timbuktu (123 men and 23 women) and 57 in Gao (38 men and 19 women) were sensitized on the "consequences of irregular migration and statelessness", "the issues of mixed migration", "the human rights violations associated with mixed migration" and "the importance of documentation".

**Case tracking:**

Five (05) new cases of persons of concern to UNHCR expelled from Algeria were referred by IOM to the UNHCR protection team.

**Livelihoods:**

With respect to durable solutions to irregular migration, self-reliance and livelihoods programmes targeting persons under mandate and host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.

**Documentation**

- Decree N ° 05 94 PRM of July 24, 2018 relating to the acquisition of the Malian nationality by naturalization of the 04 Mauritanian refugees whose files had been approved by the Council of the Ministers on June 20, 2018 was shared with the office. The next step is the administrative procedures with the Court of Kayes so that the beneficiaries can establish the documents of civil status and national identification documents such as identity cards and passports.
- A total of 530 birth certificates out of 812 planned for this year have been distributed to since February, 2018 bring the rate of implementation to 65%.

**Reception and orientation**

- UNHCR received and oriented a total 150 individuals (67 women and 83 men) 15 individuals were received in August.
- 667 incidents were reported by AMSS, UNHCR partner in the framework of the protection monitoring project as of August 31, 2018. In August, 83 allegations of human rights violations were reported.
- In July 2018, the presence of 78 IDP households from Ntillit and Gossi communes in the regions of Timbuktu and Gao were reported in the city of Gao. In late July 2018, UNHCR and AMSS conducted a rapid protection assessment. 26 IDP households were interviewed. 4 serious protection incidents were reported and referred to the relevant organizations, including the Human Rights unit of MINUSMA.
- Identified Needs and Remaining gaps include registration of approximately 1,000 Nigerien refugees and 5,000 Burkinabe refugees.

**Voluntary Returns**

- On August 30, 2018, UNHCR Mali, in collaboration with the National Commission for Refugees, facilitated the voluntary repatriation by air of 3 households (8 persons) to the

Central African Republic (CAR). The returnees were fully briefed about the prevailing security conditions in their country of origin before their departure.

- On August 31, 2018, UNHCR Burkina Faso facilitated the voluntary repatriation of 34 families of 173 people, ie 29 families of 141 people from the Mentao camp and 05 families of 32 from the Goudoubo camp. 2018. The necessary follow up actions are being undertaken by the National Directorate for Social Development through protection and civil status officers in the areas of return.
- UNHCR Sub-Office in Gao and partners followed up on the facilitated voluntary repatriation of 45 households of 204 individuals newly arrived from Tabarey Barey camp in Niger to ensure the protection and assistance they need were accorded to them. This brings the total of facilitated voluntary to 19,233 individuals received by UNHCR and partners in Mali.



## EDUCATION

### Achievements and Impact

- Preparations for the new academic year started in the month of August by the distribution of information sheets to parents and the updating of the list of pupils.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- Four new memberships consisting of 14 beneficiaries in Bamako adhered to the mutual health insurance scheme.



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 2 boreholes are being constructed with an annual target of 2.
- In Mopti, 5 out of 5 bore holes are being rehabilitated to reinforce the existing 21.
- In Timbuktu region, the planned 3 water points have been 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. In total 80 mud shelters have been rehabilitated; 20 in Gao, 20 in Ansongo, 20 in Menaka and 20 in Anderamboukane.

#### Mopti

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

#### Timbuktu

- As part of the rehabilitation of the shelters, 16 mud houses and 42 huts were built and handed over to the beneficiaries repatriated respectively to the localities of Timbuktu and Ber.
- 42 out of 180 planned 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:

- In Timbuktu, a joint monitoring (HCR-ADES) was carried out with 3 associations (Nairouba-Alhayat 44 members, Alhamdoulilahi 35 members, and Benkadi 41 members) who received assistance in March 2018 in the field of small trade and fattening of goats. To date, 10 out of 15 planned groups for 2018 have already benefited from assistance in Timbuktu.
- In Gao, 6 associations in the Communes of Gao and 03 in Ansongo benefited from equipment, materials and inputs. In addition, 15 associations received visibility sign boards prepared as part of the project.

##### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

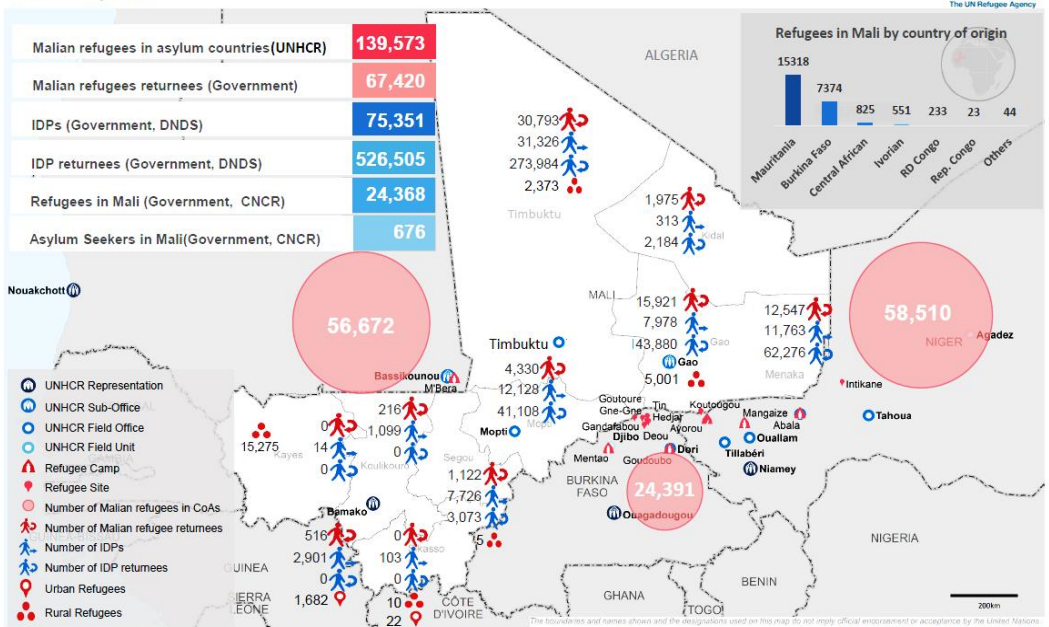
- 75% of applications for IGA funding remains to be met for refugees.
- 12% of school-age children in urban areas are not covered.
- 25% of the refugee population did not join the health scheme
- 200 refugee identity cards need be produced for urban refugees while 8,854 Mauritanian refugees are waiting 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.
- The situation of asylum seekers from Niger currently present in Ménaka is also worth mentioning. While their registration is being planned, they are also facing urgent and critical needs especially in the area of shelter since they were also affected by the recent heavy rains.



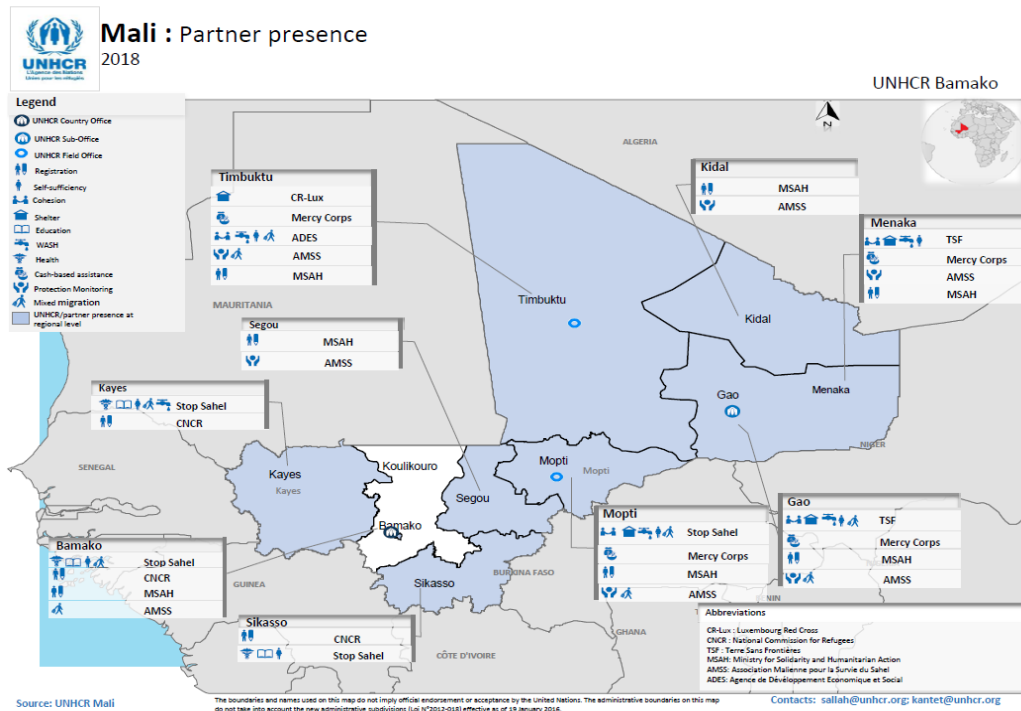
## Statistical Overview & Infographics

### MALI SITUATION

Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees  
 as of 31 July 2018



## Working in partnership

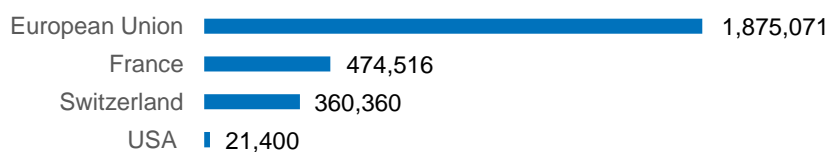


## Financial Information

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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### LINKS

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