

HIGHLIGHTS

DECEMBER 2018

At the end of 2018, Mali's security situation still remains fragile and of concern despite the commencement of the Disarmament, Demobilizations and Reintegration (DDR) process. The complex attacks on civilians, national security as well as on international forces including

carjacking remain a challenge. On the humanitarian front, although the access is a challenge, humanitarian actors continued to work under strict security mitigation measures put in place in order to protect and assist both Malian nationals as well as IDP returnees, returning refugees and

Refugees. The continued displacements within Mali and from the neighbouring countries due to intercommunal and armed conflicts were additional problems that had adverse effects on our operations amid global budgetary constraints.

KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ In 2018, **UNHCR** received and oriented **216 refugees and asylum seekers** who expressed their **needs**.
- ✓ The **Protection Cluster** consolidated the AMSS reported **38 allegations of human rights violations**.
- ✓ **1,448 persons on the move** were **identified** as part of the **Mixed Movements'** monitoring activities.

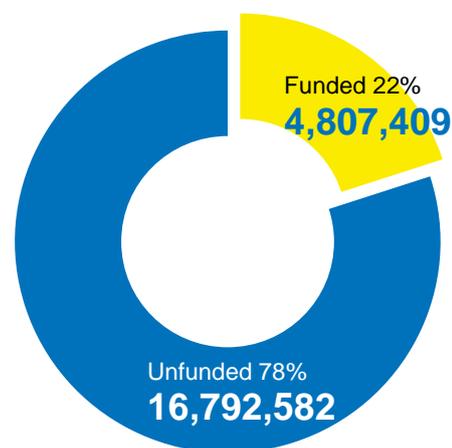
PRIORITIES

- ✓ 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).



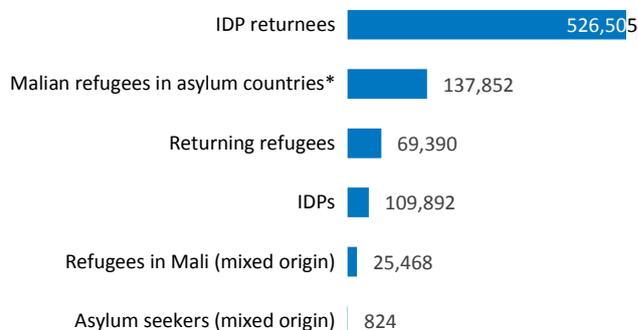
At the closing ceremony of the 16 Days of Activism in December 2018, UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Angele Djohossou, received a certificate of recognition from the Minister of Promotion of the Woman, the Child and the Family, for the work and the commitment of UNHCR in the SGBV cause. ©A.Konate/UNHCRMali

FUNDING AS OF 18 DECEMBER 2018



REQUESTED FOR MALI
USD 21,599,992

POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 30th November 2018.

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

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- As mentioned in the Secretary General's last quarterly report of 2018, "The security situation remained of grave concern during the period under review and was marked by several complex attacks launched by violent extremist groups in the central and northern regions. The Group for the Support of Islam and Muslims claimed responsibility for a number of the attacks against MINUSMA, Malian defence and security forces and international forces across central and northern Mali, particularly in the Timbuktu and Mopti regions. There was also an increase in incidents of intimidation, kidnappings and targeted assassinations of both civilians and signatory armed group members, especially in the centre of the country. Additionally, there was mounting intercommunity violence and clashes in central Mali."
- The humanitarian situation remained precarious, owing to intensified armed conflict, crime and severe flooding. The 2019 humanitarian response plan estimated that these factors would affect 7.2 million people in 2019, with 3.2 million people requiring assistance compared to 4.1 million at the beginning of 2018. The plan will target the 2.3 million people most in need of humanitarian assistance. Initial planning S/2018/1174 10/17 18-21972 forecasts for 2019 decreased by 26 per cent year-on-year owing to a bumper harvest and a decrease in the number of people at risk of food insecurity. Nevertheless, the lean season of 2019 may see this figure rise to 3.4 million people. As at 3 December, 52.4 per cent of the required \$329.6 million for the 2018 revised humanitarian response plan had been provided. Donors also provided \$72 million in humanitarian funding outside of the plan.
- As of December 2018, humanitarian actors had been the target of 194 security incidents, representing an increase compared to 133 incidents in all of 2017 and 63 in 2016. Insecurity and the presence of explosive devices along roads constrained humanitarian access in the northern and central regions.
- On the 14th of December, 2018 UNHCR had a high-level communication through the Representative with the Subcommittee on political and Institutional issues responsible for monitoring the peace agreement including the signatory movements. After a presentation on international standards and the legal framework for the protection and assistance of refugees, the necessary conditions for their return to their country of origin, an exchange session was held on the question of refugees, their participation in the political process, including the elections and the role of UNHCR in accordance with its mandate.
- From 10 to 11 December 2018 the payment of repatriation grants to 649 returnees (381 adults and 268 children) was made in Sévaré and Douentza in the Mopti region. This payment had been suspended following a security incident against the Mercy Corps team in May 2018. During the week, the DRDSES's protection and civil Status officers also registered 4 households comprising 6 repatriated individuals in the commune of Timbuktu from Mbera, Mauritania
- From 11 to 17 December, the registration mission of the Burkinabe refugees in N'Tillit commune ended. In total, 1,169 Burkinabe refugees, 51% of whom are women, were registered. The report of this mission will provide insights regarding the remaining unregistered refugees. UNHCR will continue to register the remaining refugees.

- From 15 to 17 December 2018, the humanitarian community deployed a multi-sectoral evaluation mission, which included the following organizations: NRC, IRC, AMSS in partnership with UNHCR and the local Social Development Department in Menaka. The first data from the mission established that 475 households moved to 18 sites. New internal displacement are still occurring. The mission assessed the needs of households in food security, water, sanitation, shelter and non-food items. The data related to these different sectors will be elaborated in a report that will be published under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM).

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- In December, the Protection Cluster consolidated 16 alerts extracted from flash reports of protection monitoring. The 16 alerts included 38 allegations of human rights violations and abuses, including 15 violations of the right to life, 10 offenses against liberty and security of the person, 8 assaults on physical integrity, and 4 assaults on property and a 1 case of rape as reported by UNHCR's partner AMSS. These violations were recorded in the regions of Mopti and Gao. Analysis of these protection incidents allowed the Cluster's coordination to refer allegations of human rights violations to relevant actors including civil-military coordination and authorities for appropriate responses.
- On 18 December 2018, at the invitation of the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, the representatives of DNDS, DNPC, the Social Welfare Department, UNHCR, the World Bank, the Ministry of Justice, the National Assembly and the ICRC held a working session on the process of domestication of the Kampala Convention on the Protection and Assistance of IDPs, during which they examined the draft of the National Bill on Protection and Assistance to IDPs in Mali. This draft bill was prepared by a consultant with the support of UNHCR. This working session gathered comments and observations from the various ministerial departments.
- On 19 December 2018, the Protection Cluster alerted the humanitarian community of the presence of 114 internally displaced persons, including 25 men, 27 women and 62 children, in the Niamana livestock market from Sadia Urou (Kanibozo commune, Bankass district), following the attack on their village by Dozos on 13 December 2018. On Friday, December 21, 2018, a joint mission, of which UNHCR and the coordination of the protection cluster took part, went to the reception site of these IDPs. The mission's purpose was to assess their protection needs. A response plan was developed to mobilize a response from humanitarian actors in line with the mission's recommendations.

Mixed Movements

- As part of the planning, 03 meetings were organized by the Mixed Movements with UNHCR offices in Gao on December 6, Timbuktu on December 13 and Mopti on December 19. The discussions focused on the coordination of 2019 activities, the planning

of Mixed Movements in protection as well as the integration of the Mixed Movements in the protection of the operation, awareness-raising activities, the capacity-building of the partner AMSS and livelihoods. As a result of the discussions, difficulties were identified and recommendations were formulated to mitigate them.

■ **Monitoring:**

As part of the monitoring of the protection of people on the move carried out by UNHCR's partner AMSS, in total 1,448 people were recorded on the move; 305 in Mopti and Bamako, 578 in Gao and 565 in Timbuktu) from various West African countries. Among them, 1,016 people were identified in the outflows in contrast to 432 in the inflows of which 119 evicted from Algeria (41 to Gao and 78 to Timbuktu) and 313 voluntarily returned from Algeria (201 to Gao and 112 to Timbuktu). A total of 26 women of various nationalities were identified (14 in Timbuktu and 12 in Gao) in the migratory flows, including 01 evicted from Algeria to Timbuktu, as well as 1 boy and 2 girls identified in Gao by the partner AMSS, within the outgoing flows.

A total of 38 unaccompanied and / or separated children were identified in Timbuktu among people on the move of Guinean, Gambian, Malian, Senegalese, Liberian and Sierra Leonean nationalities.

A capacity-building workshop facilitated by UNHCR for the members of local community protection committees (CLPCs) in Timbuktu was held in collaboration with the partner AMSS on protection aspects related to Mixed Movements. The workshop allowed twenty participants to be imbued with the role of UNHCR in the migratory movements as well as to identify the roles of the CLPCs in achieving the objectives of the Mixed Movements' programme in their activities.

■ **Awareness:**

A total of 49 sensitization sessions were carried-out (21 in Mopti, 15 in Timbuktu & 13 Gao). These sessions involved 769 people in transit movements (inflows and outflows), including 667 men and 102 women. In Mopti 301 persons (267 men and 34 women), in Timbuktu 354 (304 men and 50 women) and in Gao 114 (94 men and 18 women) were sensitized on "Gender-based Violence related to migration", "the dangers of irregular migration", "the causes, risks and incidents faced by people on the move", "irregular migrants", "the challenges of Mixed Movements and the related Protection risks in the north of Mali", "the risks of irregular migration", "the consequences and dangers of irregular migration", "the harmful consequences of sexual violence linked to migration" and "the importance of documentation during travel".

- In addition, as part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, mass awareness campaign was organized in Timbuktu for schools and the civil society organizations. The session focused on "Violence against women, girls and unaccompanied children involved in the flow of irregular movements". The messages conveyed focused on the risks particularly those related to GBV experienced by people engaged in irregular migration and the need to combat this scourge. In total, this activities reached about 500 young high school students (girls and boys).

■ **Case tracking:**

As part of the follow-up on the cases, UNHCR conducted interviews and monitored the identified cases (old and new) of persons under its mandate, following evictions from Algeria and referred by IOM. Thus, at least 04 individual cases referred by IOM or directly approaching UNHCR were referred to UNHCR's governmental partner, the National Commission in Charge of Refugees (CNCR). Information on UNHCR's mandate was given

to these persons before the referrals. However, CNCR confirmed that no one of them has applied for asylum.

■ **Livelihood:**

Within the framework of finding durable solutions to these persons of concern to UNHCR, efforts for self-reliance and livelihoods opportunities continue to be implemented and monitored. These programmes take into consideration the inclusion of the host communities. For instance, in Mopti, UNHCR's partner Stop Sahel continued the monitoring of the 8 associations, including 45 individual beneficiaries, for their income-generating activities.

Documentation

- In December, 34 birth certificates were distributed for newborn refugees. This brings the total number to 639 birth certificates distributed since the beginning of 2018 on an annual objective of 812.

Sensitization

- In December, 15 focus group discussions were held in different sites on the "risks of statelessness during extended periods of asylum" as well as on the "declaration of birth in the civil status centers". These focus groups were composed of 284 persons of which 254 refugees and 30 persons from the host communities (151 women and 133 men).
- In December, focus group discussions were held on "Psycho-social consequences of rape" in 16 sites. These focus groups included 243 people including 205 refugees (126 women and 79 men) and 38 persons from the host population (30 women and 8 men).

Reception and orientation

- In December, UNHCR received and oriented refugees and asylum seekers. This brings the total number to 216 individuals (91 women and 125 men) since the beginning of 2018 on annual target of 150, and representing a reception and orientation rate of 144%. The major needs expressed by these refugees are medical and documentation assistance.

Voluntary Returns

- In December, UNHCR provided cash assistance to returning refugees composed of 38 households of 140 people (61 adults and 79 children) through its partner Mercy Corps in the region of Gao. In total, 567 households of 2,833 returnees have benefited from this distribution in Gao, since the beginning of the year 2018.
- In December, UNHCR provided cash assistance to returning refugees through its partner Mercy Corps in the region of Mopti. In total, 224 households of 649 persons have benefited from this distribution in Mopti, since the beginning of the year 2018.

SGBV

- On 10 December, UNHCR organized a training and a sensitization session on basic SGBV concepts in Niamakoro, supported by few exercises and Q&A with refugees, DAFI refugee students and the host community. This training was chaired by the Ministry of Promotion, Women, Children and Family through the National Program to Combat Excision (PNLE). 25 refugees, including 19 women and 06 men, from different communities (Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Congo Brazza Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritania) and 18 persons from the local population, including 08 women and 10 men, participated in this training. This activity was facilitated by UNHCR and the aforementioned Ministry. The celebration of the campaign was in accordance with the international campaign/theme: "Orange the world: #HearMeToo".

The Department in charge of the organization of 16 days of activism and the Ministry of the Promotion of Women, Children and Family decided to recognize UNHCR's efforts in Mali in the fight against SGBV with a certificate of recognition at the closing ceremony of the 16 Days of Activism on Thursday 13 December.

- UNHCR and its partner STOP-SAHEL contributed to the 16 Days of Activism to end violence against women in the 2018 edition of the *theme "Orange the World: United to listen to women and girls survivors of violence"* by organizing a day of awareness and recreation in the village of Hèrèmakono which hosts Mauritanian refugees. The event was marked by the participation of refugees from the Hassidougou and Hassissidi sites in the Yelimané circle and those of the Sitakounady site in the district of Kayes .



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- In December, the monitoring the school attendance of refugee students was carried out. For the 2018-2019 school year, the number of enrolled refugee students has reached 212 students. Findings of this monitoring indicate that 77 girls and 122 boys are enrolled in 1st basic cycle school, 4 girls and 5 boys are enrolled in 2nd basic cycle school, 2 girls and 1 boy are enrolled in general secondary education and 1 girl is enrolled in vocational education.
- Additionally, an exchange meeting at the Technical and Vocational Institute, within the framework of a partnership which aims at providing refugees with professional trainings, facilitated the registration process and the payment of fees of a Central African refugee studying Computer Science and Management.
- Through its partner in charge of education, Stop Sahel, UNHCR monitored the functional boarding schools. Findings of this monitoring highlighted that, in Kayes region, the school of Boutinguisse site, currently hosts 19 resident refugee pupils including 12 boys and 7 girls who come from the sites of Diabi, Siankolé and Kaffa. They all attend the Boutinguisse school. The school of Nagara has 51 resident refugee pupils including 31 girls and 20 boys. These pupils come from the El Maloum site. The school of Hassidougou (community school) is notably run by the refugee populations themselves. This school hosts 40 pupils including 19 boys and 21 girls. These children come from the sites of Hassidougou, Lig - Nib and Amré.

DAFI Program:

- As part of the implementation of the DAFI program, the payment of the first quarter living expenses of the 2018-2019 academic year to the DAFI program beneficiaries was done.
- As part of the implementation of the DAFI program, DAFI students participated in the 16 Days of Activism campaign to combat violence against women and girls. This participation allowed each of them to be better equipped to prevent, identify and refer cases of SGBV.
- On 15 December, DAFI secretariat in partnership with UNHCR, organized a capacity building on Personal Development for the beneficiaries of the scholarship. This training aims at boosting their self-confidence to face their future job search.
- A DAFI program refugee beneficiary, studying Corporate Management, started an internship at the Ministry of Economy and Finances in Bamako.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- In December, 10 refugees (5 women and 5 men) with health related specific needs were assisted and their cases were taken in charge by UNHCR. This support allowed to alleviate some of their urgent needs and improved their health states.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 1 additional borehole is being constructed in Sossokoira, while the rehabilitation of two others in Ansongo commune and Aldjanabandja in Gao town were finalized, a on an annual objective of 3.
- In Mopti, the rehabilitation of 5 out 5 boreholes is progressing to reinforce the existing 21, bringing the implementation rate to 98%.
- In Timbuktu region, 1 water point in Gossi is being constructed for the Burkinabe refugee population, while the rehabilitation of 4 others is underway for the returning refugees in Ber, Soumpi, Hamzakoma and Lere, on an annual objective of 5. In addition to these achievements, during 2018, UNHCR sponsored the construction and rehabilitation of 13 water points financed by MINUSMA and implemented by UNHCR's partners Stop Sahel and ADES for the benefit of the returning refugees in Timbuktu region.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

Gao

- 10 additional mud shelters are being constructed in Gao town, while 120 mud shelters were rehabilitated including 20 in Gao town, 20 in Ansongo, 40 in Menaka, 20 in Anderamboukane and 20 in Kidal, with an implementation rate of 100%.
- 137 traditional shelters were distributed among Nigerien refugees in Menaka while shelter assistance for 447 Burkinabe refugee households in N'tilit (Gao) is underway.
- 137 NFI kits were distributed among 137 Nigerien refugee households in Menaka while NFI assistance is underway for 325 Burkinabe refugees in N'tilit (Gao).

Mopti

- The rehabilitation of 40 mud shelters and the construction of 40 traditional shelters were completed, bringing the implementation rate to 100%.

Timbuktu

- 135 mud shelters were rehabilitated while 220 traditional shelters are being constructed.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

- In Bamako, with a view to empowering and integrating refugees into the socio-economic life, cutting and sewing equipment was handed over to 13 beneficiaries of cutting and sewing training. The ceremony, chaired by CNCR, was attended by UNHCR, the President of the Union of Refugees in Mali (URM) and STOP-SAHEL.

- In Kayes, a follow-up of the Dembadiarra soap factory was made to see the smooth running of the project and assist if needed. The group is composed of 87 women. It was observed that the activity is becoming more and more sustainable as it targets an improved access to a product, considered as essential for hygiene, which is soap.
- In Kayes, follow ups were made on two cereal banks this week, in Gory Gopela commune and Siankole commune in Karakoro (Kayes). From these follow-ups, it appears that the destocking continues normally, and that the premises are in good condition with a good functioning of the management committees.
- Additionally, UNHCR ensured the supplying and the installation of a multifunctional platform in Kaffa, which will help to relieve the burden imposed on women who endure for hours to obtain flour and peanut paste that constitute the food base. The weather will allow them to carry out small economic activities and will no longer need to carry grain to other villages. As an alternative, the platform will improve access to energy through recharging of batteries, flashlights and mobile phones. Accordingly, a management committee comprising five members was formed with the responsibility of ensuring the proper management of the platform.

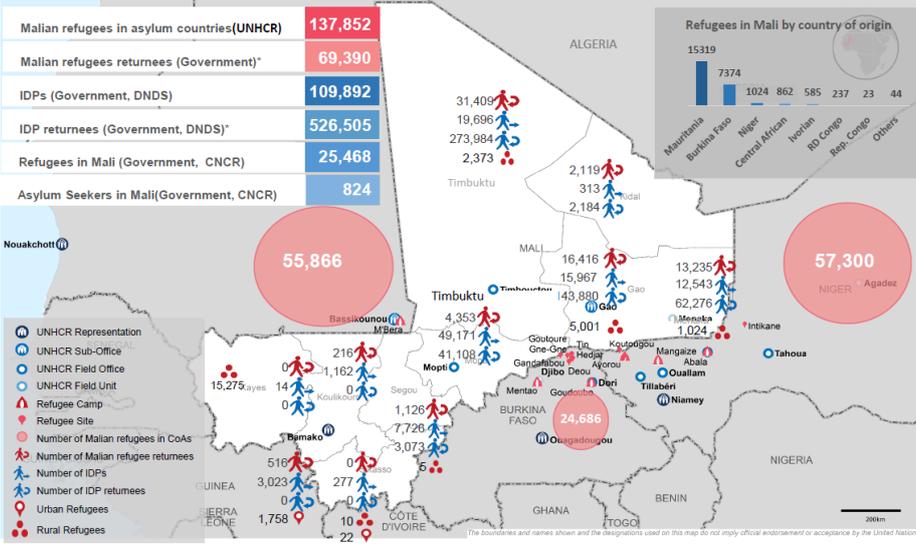
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 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.
- 1,161 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.
- Although registration and documentation of Burkinabe and Nigerien refugees continue, their needs in terms of shelter, water, health, food and NFIs remain a concern due to resource constraints. A targeted support is provided to the most vulnerable only, leaving others relying on their own scanty resources.

Statistical Overview & Infographics

MALI SITUATION

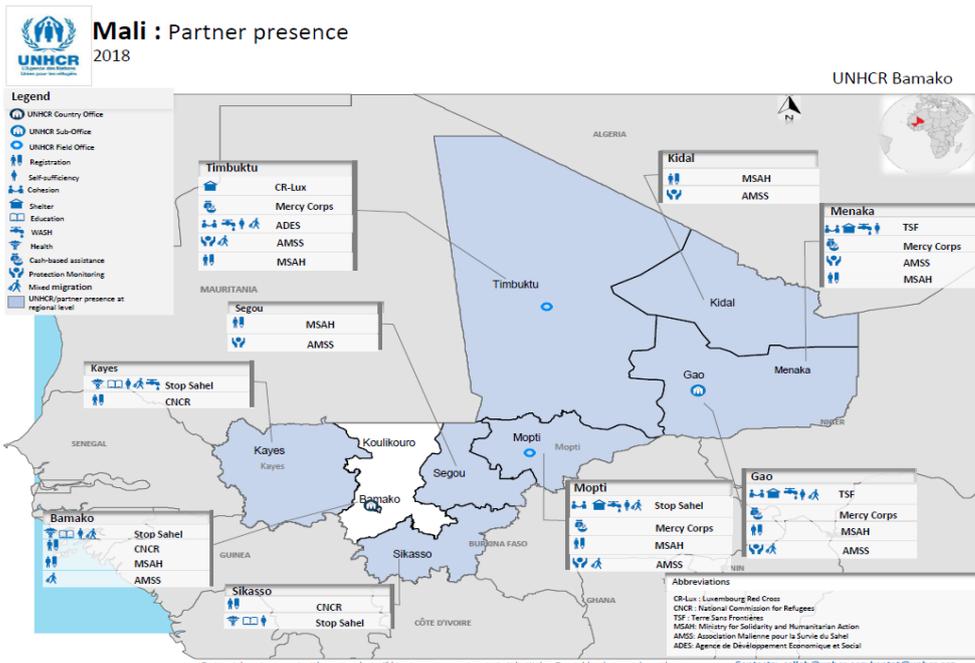
Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Returnees
as of 30 November 2018



Sources: Malian Refugee Returnees and IDPs - Government of Mali, DNDI, Refugees in Mali - CNCR, Malianrefugees - UNHCR. For more information: floress@unhcr.org | sanogos@unhcr.org

* The statistics of Malian refugees returnees, IDP returnees date of October 2018

Working in partnership



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°2013-025) effective as of 19 January 2016.

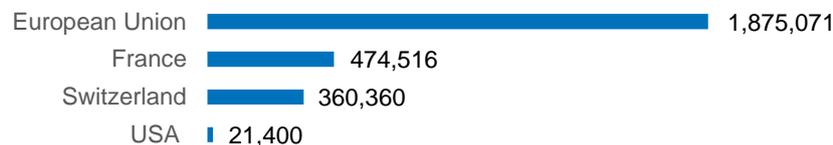
Contacts: sallah@unhcr.org; kantet@unhcr.org

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\$ 4,807,409** million, including **US\$ 44,367,800** 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

CONTACTS

Bockarie Kallon, External Relations Officer, Mali

kallonbo@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 75997262

Chadi Ouanes, Associate Reporting/External Relations Officer, Mali

ouanes@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 75997247

Aissata Konate, Public Information/Communications Assistant, Mali

konate@unhcr.org, Tel: +223 71166324

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