

HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY 2019

By beginning of 2019, Mali's security situation remained 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 neighboring countries due to intercommunal and armed conflicts were additional problems that had adverse effects on UNHCR's operations amid budgetary constraints.

KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ **30 sensitizations**, were organized for **402 persons** in transit movements.
- ✓ The **Protection Cluster** consolidated **22 allegations of human rights violations**, reported by its partner AMSS.
- ✓ **702 persons on the move** were **identified** as part of the **Mixed Movements'** monitoring activities.

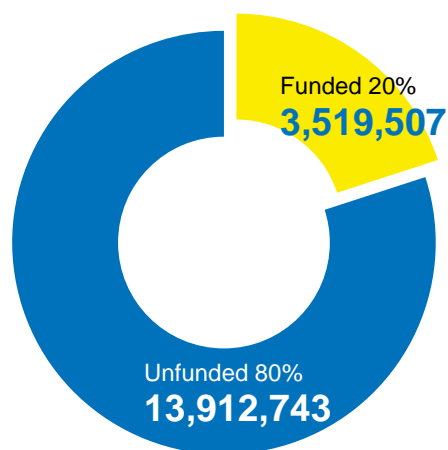
PRIORITIES

- Support voluntary repatriation of refugees in protracted situation.
- 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 the protection of persons of concern through socio-economic activities and access to basic rights.
- Strengthen the 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 (within the "delivering as one" context).



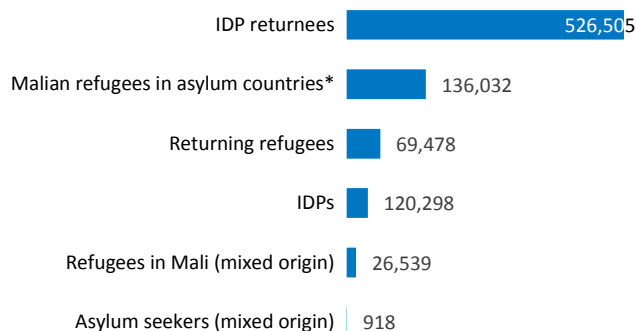
On 21 January, UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Angèle Djohossou met with the Minister of Malians Abroad and African Integration, Mr. Yaya Sangare to discuss the issue of Mixed Movements and collaboration in 2019/2020. © Msia-Alfousseyni Sangare

FUNDING AS OF 22 JANUARY 2019



REQUESTED FOR MALI
USD 17,432,250

POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 31st December 2018.

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

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- During January, the overall security situation in Mali, particularly in the center and north of the country, remained unstable and unpredictable. It was actually characterized by several incidents in several localities. For instance, on 1st January 2019, MINUSMA reported that armed elements presumed to be traditional hunters (Dozo) attacked Koulogon-Fulani village, approximately 30km south of Bankass town in Mopti. Preliminary reports indicated that at least 37 people, all from the Fulani community, were killed including one woman and a girl, with several houses burnt down. Further to this event, on January 4th, the Malian President, Ibrahim Boubacar Kéïta, visited Koulogon, where the attack occurred. During his visit, he announced an "inclusive meeting project" in central Mali to find lasting and definitive solutions to problems of insecurity in the region.
- Additionally, on 25 January, 2 MINUSMA peacekeepers were killed when their convoy reportedly hit an improvised Explosive Device (IED) near Douentza town in Mopti Region.
- As reported by the Ministry of Defence, two Malian soldiers were killed and 10 were wounded on 29 January in an attack by suspected jihadists in Gao region, north of Mali.
- On 20 January, MINUSMA reported that armed men carried out a coordinated and complex attack against one of MINUSMA's bases in Aguelhok about 200 KM from Kidal during which at least 10 of the Chadian troops were killed and about 25 of them were wounded. The attack was claimed by Al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb.
- On 6 January, the Malian Prime Minister, received the Prime Minister of the Republic of Ireland to discuss bilateral collaboration as well as to visit the Irish troops of the European Training Mission in Mali (EUTM).
- On 9 January, the National Union of Workers in Mali (UNTM) went on a 72-hour strike to claim, among other things, a wage increase and a revision of the age of retirement.
- On 21 January, UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Angele Djohossou, met with the Minister of Malians Abroad and African Integration to discuss the collaboration and advocate for activities related to Mixed Movements. During this meeting, the Minister reaffirmed his willingness to tackle Mixed Movements issues with UNHCR. In this regard, it was decided to develop a letter of understanding and an action plan as soon as possible. In addition, UNHCR's Representative exchanged with the Minister regarding the upcoming visit of the Assistant High Commissioner for Protection to Mali.
- From 27 to 29 December 2018, Niger facilitated the return of 913 Malian refugees from Mangaize Camp in Niger. These returnees went to their areas of origin in the communes of Menaka and Anderamboukane as well as in Ansongo and Gao, in northern Mali. Upon their return, security and social development services were briefed by UNHCR in Gao to facilitate border crossing and registration of returnees in return areas. A multi-sectoral assistance (medical, food, documentation, etc.) was provided. The monitoring of these movements continued and reintegration assistance is being coordinated with all involved actors.
- Following the recent return of 241 Malian refugees (of which 56 households) from Mbera Camp in Mauritania to Timbuktu, UNHCR assisted some households in the communes of Doukouria, Gargando and Léré and referred them for registration. Further assistance is being provided to the remaining households.

- The Country Programme Document for the UN-EU Spotlight Initiative was signed by all parties including the Government of Mali. UNHCR Mali is one of the recipient UN organizations.
- As reported by OCHA, the number of IDPs doubled in 6 months and tripled compared to last year same period. There are now more than 120,000 IDPs in Mali, up from nearly 63,000 in June 2018. This sharp increase in the number of internally displaced persons is mainly related to the security situation in the center of the country. More than 54,000 displaced people were registered during the past year in Mopti region. They are fleeing intercommunal violence and conflicts.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- In January, in addition to monitoring the situation of IDPs in the outskirts of Bamako, particularly in Niamana and Faladie, the Protection Cluster consolidated 22 allegations of human rights violations, including 1 violation of the right to life, 13 offenses against liberty and security of the person, 4 attacks on physical and mental integrity and 4 infringements of the right to property, as reported by its partner AMSS. These violations were recorded in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu Gao and Kidal. Analysis of protection incidents enabled the Cluster's Coordination to refer these allegations of human rights' violations to relevant actors, including civil-military coordination and authorities for appropriate responses.
- On 16 January, the Population Movement Commission (CMP) held a working session with the actors involved in the monitoring of internal displacements to define methodologies for harmonizing figures related to populations' movements. 120,298 people are internally displaced as at 31 December 2018, a nearly 50% increase compared to 30 October 2018 (IDP 80,302). This increase follows an upsurge in community conflicts and various forms of violence in central regions, including Bankass, Koro (Mopti) and the Mali-Burkina Faso border strip.
- On 21 January, a Senior Protection Advisor (ProCap) from the Global Protection Cluster arrived to Mali. This support mission, which aims at enhancing the capacity of the Protection Cluster in Mali, is part of the development of the Humanitarian Country Team (EHP) protection strategy.
- On 24 January, the Protection Cluster's Coordination produced a context note on the degradation of the protection environment in Menaka region in order to guide the humanitarian coordinator and the EHP and to advocate for strengthening the protection environment of the civilian population in the region.

Mixed Movements

- **Monitoring:**

As part of the Protection Monitoring of people on the move, carried out by UNHCR's partner AMSS, 702 people in total (308 in Mopti / Bamako, 330 in Gao and 372 in Timbuktu) from Guinea, Sierra Leone, Mali, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Cameroon, Gambia, Nigeria, Liberia, Bangladesh, Syria, Niger, Comoros Islands, India, Central Africa Republic, Benin and Ghana were identified. Among them, 502 persons were identified in the outflows while 200 others in the inflows, of which 53 were evicted from Algeria (24 to Gao and 29 to Timbuktu) and 147 voluntary returning refugees from Algeria (58 to Gao and 89 to Timbuktu). In total, 06 women of various nationalities were also identified in Timbuktu in the outflow migratory routes.

25 unaccompanied and / or separated children in total were identified (21 in Timbuktu and 04 in Mopti) in the migratory flows. They are of Guinean, Gambian, Malian, Burkinabe, Senegalese, Liberian, Nigerian and Sierra Leonean nationalities.

In Timbuktu, UNHCR was informed about the arrival of a Syrian family consisting of 2 adults (husband and wife) and 6 children (4 boys and 2 girls) on 29 January. Following attempts, UNHCR was not able to meet the household because it had already left the city very early the next morning and reportedly took the direction to Algeria with the help of smugglers, although having an entry visa to Mali. Follow-up is underway with the local authorities to collect further information.

In addition, within the framework of the Cross Regional Coordination platform set up on the initiative of the Office of the Special Envoy for the Central Mediterranean, 01 teleconference with UNHCR's offices in Algeria, MENA, Niger and Mali was organized to monitor the evictions from Algeria.

- **Awareness**

A total of 30 sensitizations, (21 in Mopti, 04 in Timbuktu & 05 Gao) were organized for 402 people in transit movements (inflows and outflows), including 353 men and 49 women. In all, 294 people were sensitized in Mopti (256 men and 38 women), 58 in Timbuktu (55 men and 03 women) and 50 in Gao (42 men and 08 women) on "the risks and consequences of migration and on human rights", "the stakes, risks and consequences of mixed movements", "the dangers of irregular migration and dangers on the roads" and "the consequences of irregular migration and statelessness".

- **Livelihoods**

With regards to formulating durable solutions to irregular migration, self-reliance and livelihoods programs targeting persons under UNHCR's mandate and host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.

In Timbuktu, a follow-up of small businesses was done through the partner ADES. For instance, the associations of CESIRI (in small businesses) and BENKADI (in breeding), were assisted respectively in 2017 and 2018 to follow up about the evolution of their activities. A progress was noted from both sides, recommendations have been made in order to increase the benefits.

Lastly, in Gao, UNHCR's partner Terre Sans Frontières (TSF), worked on the 2019 implementation strategy of the Mixed Movements' program and the implementation tools such as the identification sheets of the associations, individual files of migrants from the migratory flow and identification cards for people with special needs.

Reception and orientation

- In January, UNHCR received and oriented refugees and asylum seekers. This brings the total number to 30 individuals (15 women and 15 men) since the beginning of 2019 on an annual target of 200, representing a reception and orientation rate of 15%. The major needs expressed by these refugees are medical, documentation and livelihoods assistance.

Voluntary Returns

- From 27 to 29 December 2018, Niger facilitated the return of 913 Malian refugees from Mangaize Camp in Niger. These returnees went back to their areas of origin in the communes of Menaka and Anderamboukane as well as in Ansongo and Gao, in northern Mali. Upon their return, security and social development services were briefed by UNHCR in Gao to facilitate border crossing and registration of returnees in return areas. A multi-sectoral assistance (medical, food, documentation, etc.) was provided. The monitoring of this movement continued and reintegration assistance is being coordinated with all relevant actors.
- Following the recent return of 241 Malian refugees (of which 56 households) from Mbera Camp in Mauritania to Timbuktu, UNHCR assisted some households in the communes of Doukouria, Gargando and Léré and referred them for registration. Further assistance is being provided to the remaining households.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- In January, the education team proceeded with the academic follow-up of a beneficiary of a professional training in accounting technique at the Assitan Magassa vocational training center. This follow-up allowed to note the assiduity and the punctuality of the beneficiary and to look into the payments of his schooling fees.
- Another follow-up consisted in reverting the decision to enrol of two (2) refugees at the University of Economics and Management of Bamako.
- As part of the access to education by urban refugees, a follow-up allowed to note satisfactory results of an Ivorian refugee who obtained a school mark of 15,27/20 with first class honours, at the Industrial and Commercial school of technical training. Also, two (2) academic cases of refugee children of Congolese nationality at the 2nd and 5th grades at a school in Boulkassoumbougou were assisted and followed-up. This allowed to check on their attendance and their very satisfactory marks, with respective averages of 8,77/10 and 8,04/10.

DAFI Program:

- As part of the implementation of the DAFI program, one of the activities was the evaluation of the 1st semester for students enrolled at the International Institute of Management (IIM).
- Within the framework of implementing its action plan, the DAFI Club held its 1st general assembly for the year 2019.
- A DAFI programme beneficiary who returned from Dakar was granted an internship opportunity at the Development Bank of Mali (BDM).



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- In January, 6 refugees (including 4 with special needs) received medical assistance through the support of UNHCR. This support allowed to alleviate some of their urgent needs and improved their health status.
- UNHCR and its partner STOP-SAHEL carried-out a joint home visit to a Central African refugee in Bamako suffering from a chronic illness. The purpose of the visit was to discuss with the family the conditions of return to the country of origin when conditions permit. At the end of the discussions, it was recommended to carry out a rapid assessment of his state of health by a disease specialist.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, the construction of 3 boreholes in Ansongo commune (Seyna Bella site) in addition to Aldjanabandja and Sossokoira in Gao town were finalized. Furthermore, 3 other boreholes in N'Tilit (Gao circle) were rehabilitated. This brings the implementation rate to 98%.
- In Timbuktu region, 3 water points are being rehabilitated.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

Gao

- 130 mud shelters were rehabilitated, including 30 in Gao town, 20 in Ansongo, 40 in Menaka, 20 in Anderamboukane and 20 in Kidal.
- 137 traditional shelters were distributed among Nigerien refugees in Menaka while shelter assistance was provided to 447 other Burkinabe refugee households in N'Tilit, on an annual objective of 714.
- 5 latrine blocks (each with 2 cabins) were constructed including 2 in Menaka town, 2 in N'Tilit and 1 in Gossi. Also, 2 latrine blocks (each with 2 cabins) are being rehabilitated in Menaka town. This brings the implementation rate to 100%.

Timbuktu

- 140 traditional shelters (including 60 emergency shelters) are being constructed while 50 mud shelters are being rehabilitated. UNHCR set an objective to construct 140 traditional shelters and to rehabilitate 50 others in mud.



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 7 beneficiaries (women) of a cutting and sewing training. The ceremony was held at Muslim Hands training center.
- As part of supporting social integration and refugee empowerment in urban areas, five (5) Income Generating Activities (IGA) requests were registered for the year 2019.

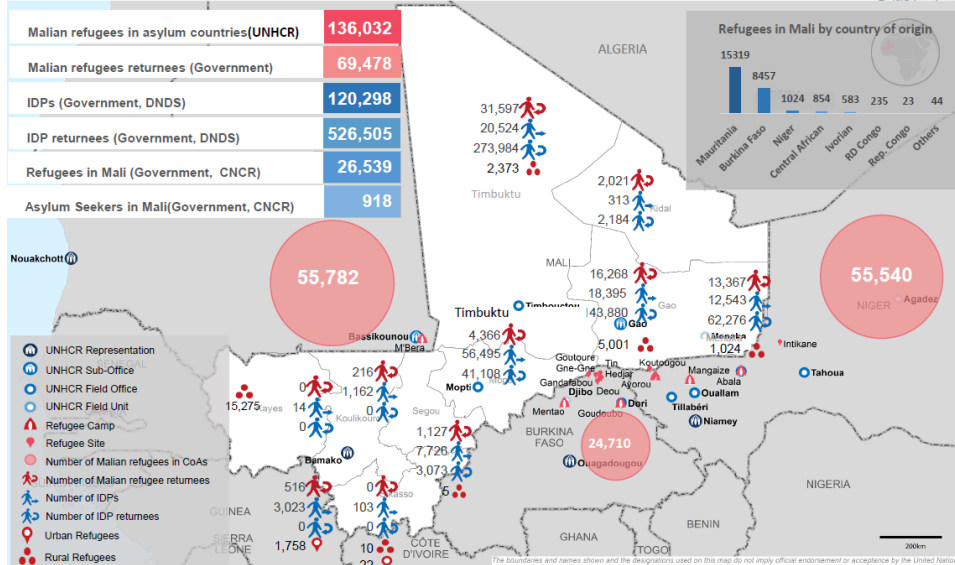
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 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 to 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 31 December 2018



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

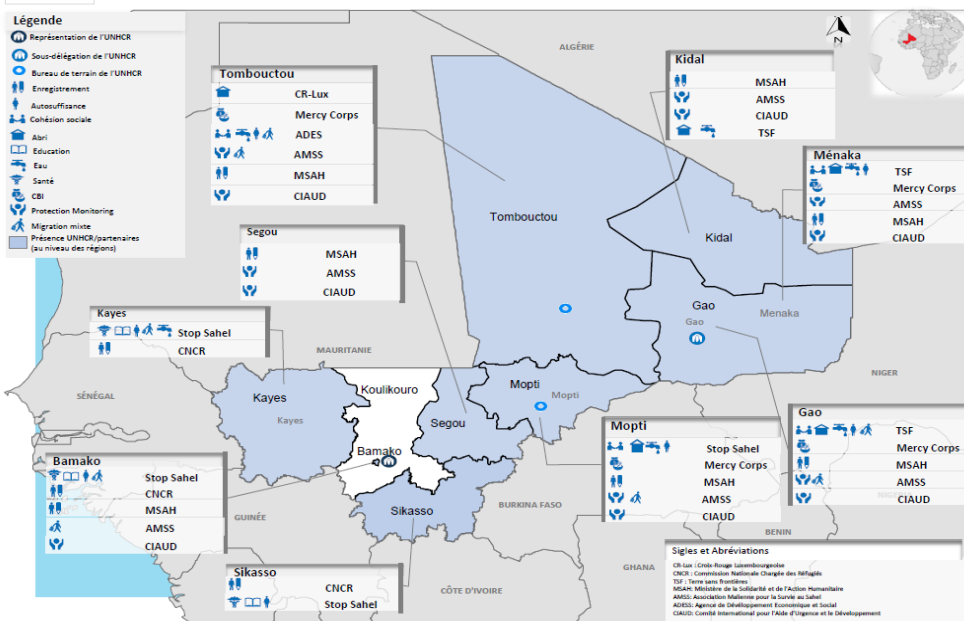
Boundary for Menaka Region is unavailable.

Working in partnership



Mali : Présence des partenaires
2019

UNHCR Bamako

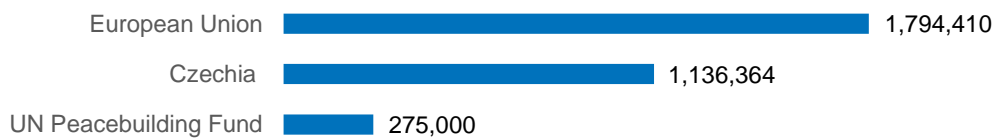


Financial Information

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\$ 3,519,507** million, including **US\$ 19,598,489** million for the Mali situation.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED FOR MALI | USD



UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR WEST AFRICA) | USD

Sweden 90.4 million | Denmark 54.9 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 27.3 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Austria | Belgium | Canada | Estonia | Indonesia | Monaco | Montenegro | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR WEST AFRICA) | USD

Germany 3.3 million

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LINKS

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