

HIGHLIGHTS

June 2018

More than two and a half years after the signing of the 2015 Peace and Reconciliation Accord Mali is still struggling to implement its contents.

The volatile security environment in northern and central Mali as well as in the border areas continues to trigger forced displacements inside Mali and into neighboring countries. This situation is

impacting on the protection environment and limiting humanitarian access as well as access to basic services such as health, documentation, shelter, water, education and food.

KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ **40 Protection Incidents** related to fundamental human rights' violations were collected and documented.
- ✓ **41 sensitizations** reached **764 persons** on the human rights violations and risks associated with mixed migration.
- ✓ **168 Birth Certificates** were distributed to Mauritanian refugees in Kayes.

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).

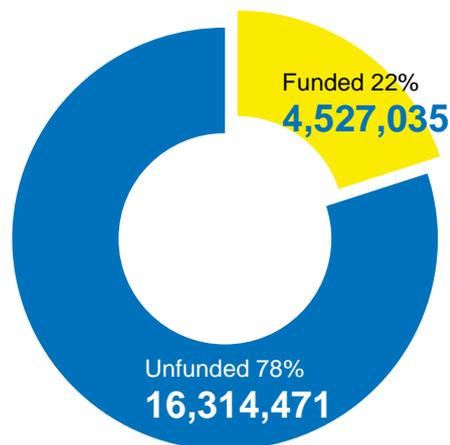


The United Nations High Commissioner for refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Angele Djohossou, the Head of the sub-Delegation in Mali, Mr. Pierre Kalibutwa, and a local authorities' representative, during refugees' projects visit in Gao, on the occasion of the High Commissioner's visit to Mali on 22 & 23 June 2018.

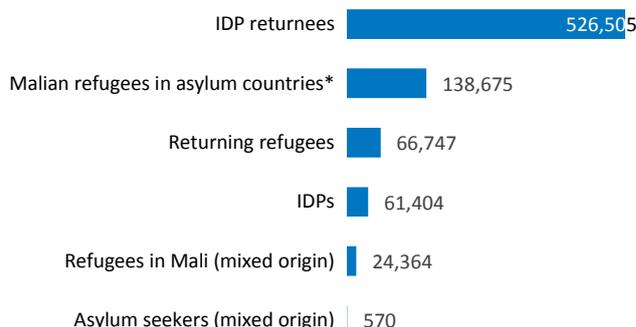
FUNDING (AS OF 03 JULY 2018)

USD 20,841,507

requested for Mali



POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 31 May 2018.

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

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- The humanitarian and security situations in Mali are complex and are deteriorating. Insecurity and various violations of human rights and international humanitarian law expanded from the northern to the central regions, increasing the vulnerability of populations. The protracted nature of the crisis is worrying amidst less funding of protection and humanitarian assistance.
- Despite the deployment of armed forces in Mali, the security situation remains worrying. In addition to security incidents (IEDs, robberies, kidnappings, etc.), inter-communal conflicts in Koro area are only getting worse from day to day, causing forced displacements of people in this area.
- On 2 June, in Bamako, 16 persons were wounded during an unauthorised demonstration organised by opposition parties. This activity was dispersed by security forces.
- On 6 June, unidentified armed individuals intercepted a convoy of 9 WFP-registered civilian trucks bound for Tenenkou Circle carrying WFP food, at the village of Dia, Diaka Commune.
- On 9 June, a FAMA convoy on a mission in Kadiol locality in Mopti Region, in charge of recovering the nine (09) WFP-registered civilian trucks hit an Improvised Explosive Device (IED), followed by a heavy gun fire which left two dead. A vehicle with heavy weapon was carried away by the unidentified attackers and another vehicle was damaged on the FAMA side.
- High Commissioner for Refugees, Mr. Filippo Grandi, and his delegation among whom were the Director of Africa Bureau, The Regional Representative for West Africa, and a media team visited Mali on 22 and 23 June 2018. On 22 June, the delegation met and discussed with the President and the Prime Minister, respectively, and thanked them for the Government's commitment to local integration of the refugees in protracted situation, as well as for the government's open door policy and hospitality towards refugees from Burkina Faso and Niger. It is worth noting that the Government of Mali granted naturalisation to four Mauritanian refugees and hopes to continue with the process. The HC took advantage of this visit to raise the Malian refugees' voluntary return from asylum countries in safety and dignity issue. He encouraged to bring the return issue to the heart of the peace process, to strengthen basic social services and social cohesion in the areas of return, and to strengthen the national coordination mechanism on migration issues with the participation of other various actors including IOM, UNICEF and the Malian civil society. He reiterated UNHCR's commitment to assisting and protecting returnees and other populations in areas of return.
On 23rd June, the High Commissioner and his delegation travelled to Gao in the north of Mali to meet refugees from Niger or Burkina Faso who are fleeing their countries because of the deteriorating security situation. Furthermore, they have met and discussed with

returning Malian refugees from asylum countries. The High Commissioner urged greater support for the newly arrived refugees from Burkina Faso and Niger. In his intervention with the media, he called upon Donors to respond to the need of these refugees.

- On 20 June, UNHCR in Mali celebrated the commemoration of the World Refugee Day through a series of activities carried out in the localities where persons of concern and UNHCR are located, including Bamako, Mopti and Timbuktu.

In Bamako, the office of the Representation celebrated the day on June 20th, 2018, at the Maison des Aïnés. This year, the ceremony was marked by a wide dissemination of the High Commissioner's statement by UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Angele Djohossou, on the Malian national television. Other artistic activities as well as theatrical performances led by refugees were performed. They have also exhibited their items in booths as part of UNHCR's funded income-generating activities (IGAs).

In line with UNHCR's "With Refugees" global campaign, the opening ceremony was presided by Mr. Adama Berete, Mayor of Bamako's Commune IV, Mr. Amadou Diallo, the Acting Secretary General of the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action, Ms. Angele Djohossou, UNHCR's Representative in Mali, Ms. Silvia Caruso, the Acting Representative of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General, Humanitarian Coordinator, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Mali, and Mr. Patrice Makilutidi Mvuama, President of the Refugee Union in Mali (URM).

The ceremony was attended by refugees and asylum-seekers of different nationalities, UNHCR's partners in Mali, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of UN agencies, Donors, journalists and governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- On 21 June, the Protection Cluster held its monthly meeting, during which the protection situation analysis focused on the resurgence of inter-community conflicts, particularly in the regions of Mopti and Menaka. Findings highlight that, from February to May 2018, 4472 people moved in the region of Menaka following clashes between armed groups. The need for protection in the locality remains difficult to assess due to challenging security and logistical constraints.
- 40 human rights violations' allegations were consolidated by the Protection Cluster, including 12 attacks on the right to life, 2 offenses against the right liberty and security, 12 attacks on physical and mental integrity, and 14 infringements of the right to property. These violations were documented in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Timbuktu and Menaka. Accordingly, the coordination of the Cluster referred these

allegations to the relevant protection actors for appropriate measures. In addition, the Cluster formulated and submitted pleadings to the relevant authorities and MINUSMA and Civil-Military Coordination, to ensure the protection of civilians and improve the protection environment in the localities at risk.

- On 13 June, the Strategic Advisory Group validated data collection tools for protection monitoring. These tools, reviewed by UNHCR, are composed – among many others, of an incident collection form, a referencing form, an indexing follow-up sheet, a household survey form and general protection evaluation sheet. Training sessions are planned in favor of the users of these tools whose good mastery will improve the protection analysis and will strengthen the referencing and care of victims of human rights violations.

Mixed Migration

Monitoring:

- As part of the mixed migration monitoring activities, 1,354 people on the move (351 in Gao, 407 in Mopti / Bamako & 596 in Timbuktu) were identified, including 9 women. Among these persons, 789 were identified in outflow's movement, in contrast with some 565 in inflow's movement, 558 were expelled from Algeria and 7 others returned voluntarily from Algeria.
- These persons are from Guinea, Mali, Gambia, Senegal, Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Burkina-Faso, Mauritania and Ghana. At least one Nigerian household of 7 persons was identified as composed of potential Persons of Concern. UNHCR Timbuktu is following up their case. During June, 25 unaccompanied and / or separated children (15 in Timbuktu 15 and 10 in Mopti) were identified within the migration flows. They are from Guinea, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Gambia.
- As of June 31st, UNHCR Mali noticed a drastic decrease of number of people evicted from Algeria with 558 people registered against 1,419 in May 2018.
- In addition, and as part of the cross-regional coordination platform, which operationalizes cross-regional information sharing and incident prevention and response mechanism, UNHCR Mali participated in two meetings during which SOPs were developed and PoCs cases were discussed. 5 PoCs evicted from Algeria were identified in Mali. Furthermore, briefing notes with regards to these evictions were developed and sent to the office of UNHCR's Special Envoy for the Central Mediterranean Situation.
- **Sensitization** : During June, 41 sensitization sessions (21 in Mopti, 12 in Timbuktu and 8 in Gao) involving a total number of 764 People on the move (inflows and outflows) were held, reaching at least 644 men and 120 women. In total, 371 people were sensitized in Mopti, 264 in Timbuktu and 129 in Gao on the "consequences of irregular migration and statelessness" and "human rights violations and risks associated with mixed migration".

- **Case Tacking:** In June, following evictions from Algeria and IOM referrals, UNHCR monitored and identified persons of concern. As a result, 360 interviews were conducted in Gao, Timbuktu and Bamako. Individual cases were oriented and referred to HCR's governmental partner, the National Commission in Charge of Refugees (CNCR) who conducted Refugee Status Determination (RSD) and delivered 4 provisional refugee certificates to 2 Togolese and 2 Cameroonian nationals. IOM and UNHCR are also organizing the return of 1 PoC from Nigeria who expressed his desire to return to his first country of asylum.

Livelihoods:

- Self-reliance and livelihood activities targeting persons under UNHCR mandate and their host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.
- Furthermore, in Timbuktu, 2 associations composed of 58 members (24 men and 34 women) were assisted with small trade activities. In Gao, 60 persons, including 15 women from 15 community groups located in Gao, Bourem and Ansongo have been assisted and trained in "associative life and entrepreneurship".

Documentation

- In Kayes region, birth certificates continued to be issued to Mauritanian refugees through UNHCR's partner Stop Sahel. In June, 49 birth certificates were distributed, bringing the total number to 168 distributed birth certificates since the beginning of the year.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- In June, 8 scholar follow-ups have been carried-out for refugee students in need of technical support. Moreover, 17 sensitization sessions on the importance of education were carried-out.
- A popularization activity took place at the University of Bamako Social and Economic Sciences, in support to Law 98-40 of 20 July 1998 on access of refugees to higher education in Mali.
- With its partners, UNHCR is preparing an action plan for the reopening of all closed schools in Mali by the next academic year 2018-2019.
- UNHCR participated in the Validation Workshop for the Integration of Education in Emergencies Policy within the Institute for Tutors' capacity building (IFM) programs.
- A working session with the three Universities hosting refugees benefiting from DAFI Program was carried-out in preparations for the end-of-year examinations.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- 13 New enrolments have been registered to the health insurance scheme.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 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.
- Also, many urban refugees do not accept to contribute to health expenses through the health insurance scheme. Sensitization is carried out in order to explain the benefits of such a scheme.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 2 boreholes are being constructed with an annual target of 2.
- In Mopti, 5 water points are being rehabilitated to reinforce the existing 21.
- In Timbuktu region, 3 water points were rehabilitated in the communes of Soumpi, Ber and Hamzakoma with an implementation rate of 100%.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 100 mud shelters are being rehabilitated.
- In Mopti region, the rehabilitation of 40 mud shelters was completed pending and 40 traditional shelters are being constructed, with an implementation rate of 50%.
- In Timbuktu, the list of the beneficiaries and the selection of service providers is underway to build 90 mud shelters and 180 vegetable boxes.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

Income-Generating Assistance:

- The 100 targeted social surveys planned for the first half of the year have been completed. A first working session will be organized with the refugee community leaders to prepare for the assistance panel.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

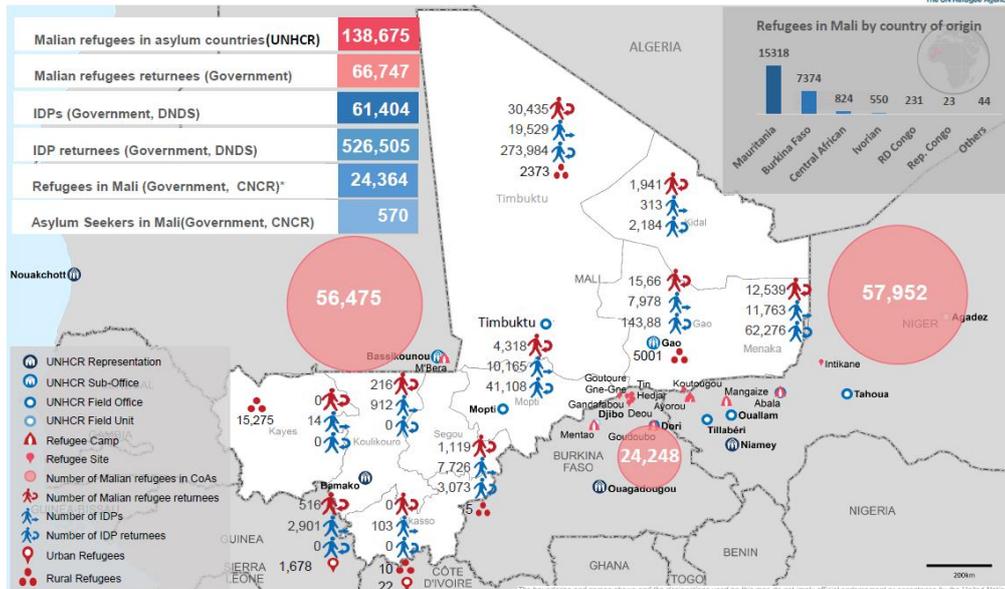
- 75% of applications for IGA funding remains to be met for refugees.
- 12% of school-age children in urban areas are not covered.
- 25% of the refugee population did not join the health scheme
- 200 refugee identity cards need be produced for urban refugees while 8,854 Mauritanian refugees are waiting 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.

Statistical Overview & Infography

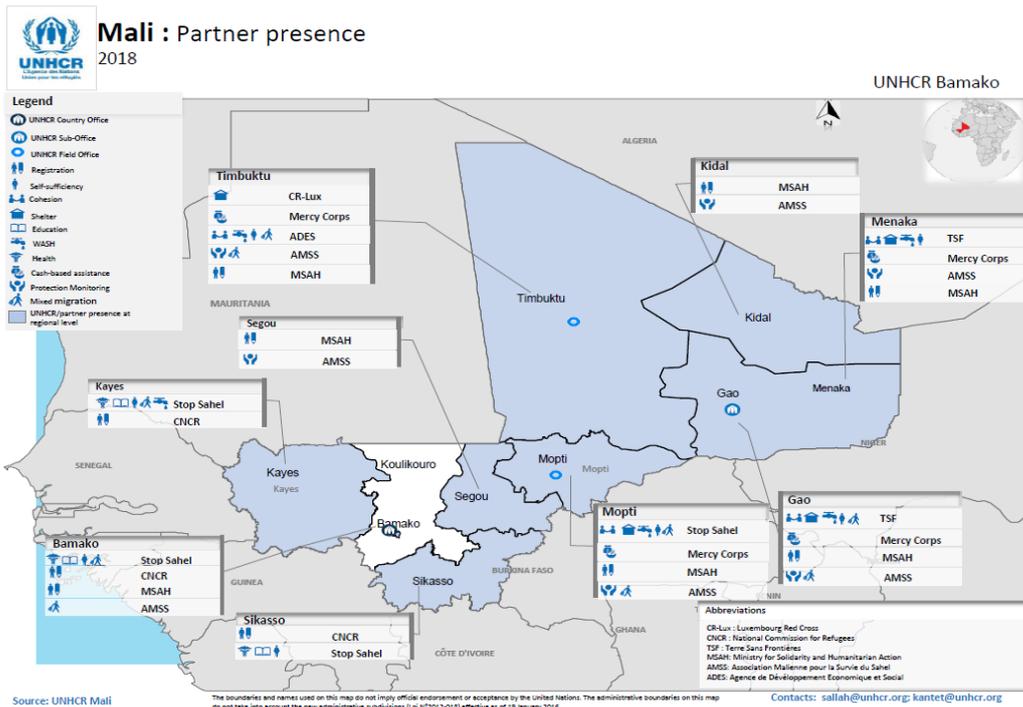
MALI SITUATION

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



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

Working in partnership

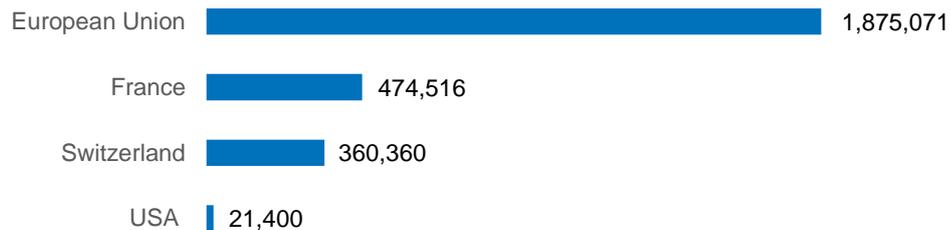


Financial Information

Total recorded contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 4,527,035** million, including **US\$ 15,632,206** million for the Mali situation.

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.

Earmarked funding received (in USD)



Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 20XX

Algeria | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

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