

HIGHLIGHTS

JUNE 2019

During the period under review, the security situation in Mali remained unstable as well as unpredictable characterized by attacks on and burning down of villages, leading to the deaths of several people including women and children

Vehicle abductions, explosions caused by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and kidnapping attempts were also recorded by security officials. In view of these attacks and other forms of human rights abuses, the United Nations Security Council adopted the resolution

2480 on 28th June, 2019 to extend MINUMA's mandate for another year with the view of supporting the Malian Government in addressing security situation which is deteriorating and seems to be moving towards the south.

KEY INDICATORS

- ✓ So far, UNHCR **received and oriented 340 refugees** and **105 asylum seekers** who expressed various **needs**.
- ✓ The **Protection Cluster** consolidated **37 allegations of human rights violations**, reported by its partner AMSS.
- ✓ **1,384 persons on the move** were **identified** as part of the **Mixed Movements'** monitoring activities.

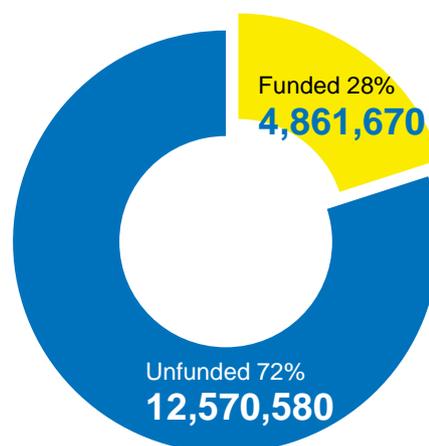
PRIORITIES

- 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).



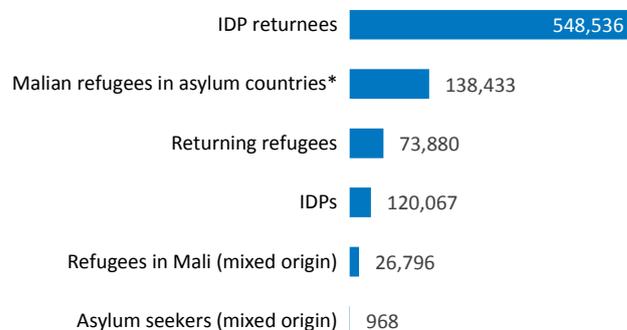
During the celebration of the World Refugee Day on 20 June, the Minister of Solidarity and Fight against Poverty, UNHCR's Representative, the President of the Union for Refugees in Mali, the DSRSG/RC/HC and other UN agencies, programmes and funds Representatives, posed for a group picture ©C.Ouanes / UNHCRMali/2019

FUNDING AS OF 24 JUNE 2019



REQUESTED FOR MALI
USD 17,432,250

POPULATION OF CONCERN



Figures as of 31 May 2019.

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

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

- In June, the security situation remained unstable and unpredictable, notably in the northern and central regions of Mali. In addition to theft, murder, explosion of IEDs, kidnapping attempts and other attacks on physical and moral integrity, OCHA reported that on 9 June, unidentified armed individuals attacked the village of Sobanou-Dah, located 43km north-east of the town of Bandiagara, Mopti region, central Mali. During the attack, 35 people, including 24 children, were killed while another 60 were reported missing, according to a statement from the Government on 12 June. A total of 9 wounded including 4 children were recorded according to the same source. In addition, about twenty houses and about thirty granaries were burned. Since June 10, several missions of the Malian authorities were carried-out to visit the affected populations and to inquire about the situation and assess the needs. On 12 June, humanitarian organizations working in Mopti region also carried out a rapid needs' assessment mission to Sobanou-Dah to better tailor their actions to the response provided by the Government. The identified needs consisted of food, core relief items and psychosocial assistance for the survivors. UNHCR assisted with 40 emergency shelter kits.
- Additionally, humanitarian workers' security remains jeopardized while working in a complex environment. For instance, UNICEF became the latest victim of carjacking on the night of 22 June to 23 June, when three unidentified armed individuals broke into the joint UNICEF/WFP office's parking lot in Timbuktu and hijacked an armored vehicle.
- Another gruesome attack by unidentified armed men occurred on 16 June, in the village of Yoro and Gangafani (Yoro commune, Koro circle, Mopti region) located near the Mali-Burkina border, reportedly claiming about 41 lives. This situation of instability remains a major threat to the populations but also to humanitarian actors who live and move with great difficulty to provide assistance to affected populations.
- On 28 June, the Security Council adopted resolution 2480 extending the mandate of MINUSMA for another year until June 2020. What is new in the resolution is the addition to the mandate of a second strategic priority to support the Malian authorities to address the rapidly deteriorating security situation in the center of the country. Although no increase in troops is planned, the resolution foresees some greater flexibility for the SRSG and force commander to move resources around. Additionally, the resolution now gives MINUSMA the mandate to provide supplies to the G5 Sahel Joint Force for operations in all five countries and not only Mali, with the caveat that a third party, not MINUSMA, deliver supplies outside Mali. The resolution recalls the impact of climate change on the security situation. Almost echoing the High Commissioner's message at the Security Council Arrria formula meeting on displacement in Africa, Cote d'Ivoire - speaking on behalf of all three African member states - flagged their concern at premature transition or drawdown of the Peacekeeping Operation when the situation in Mali remains so unstable. Mali welcomed the resolution but underlined that MINUSMA's peace and security mandate must be accompanied by sufficient financial and human resources, referring to the work of the General Assembly's Fifth Committee (and what is often the disparity between the political and budgetary considerations).

On 4 June, UNHCR Representative, Ms. Angele Djohossou paid a working visit to the newly appointed Minister of Health and Social Affairs, Mr. Michel Sidibé. The Representative informed him about the forthcoming Regional Protection dialogue which was initially planned to take place in July 2019 in Bamako, and was later on postponed to September, as per the Government's request. This Protection Dialogue will help to better understand the protection issues and solutions in Mali. The Representative also advocated for returning refugees to access basic social services to facilitate their reintegration in their respective areas of return.

- The UNHCR Representation in Mali and the UNHCR Regional Representation for West Africa, with the support of Headquarters, organized an internal Protection and Solutions Meeting on the Mali Situation on 13 and 14 of June 2019 in Bamako. The internal meeting, brought together HCR, RRWA in Dakar, Algeria, Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, Geneva and Mali, which aimed at exchanging and analyzing issues of security, protection and solutions, as a prelude to the Regional Dialogue of Protection and Solutions.
- On 20 June, UNHCR in Mali along with the Government of Mali, refugees, partners, donors and the civil society celebrated World Refugee Day through a series of activities carried out in localities where people of concern to UNHCR dwell: Bamako, Gao, Kayes, Mopti and Timbuktu.
- From 12 to 20 June, the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer in charge of the project financed by the EU Trust Fund for Africa, covering Mali Situation, was on mission in Mali within the framework of monitoring the activities. During his visit, the M&E Officer visited the field offices in northern and central Mali, where the project is being implemented.



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

Protection Cluster

- In addition to having contributed to the internal Protection & Solutions meetings on 13 & 14 June, as a prelude to the Regional Protection and Solutions Dialogue from as well as to the World Refugee Day on 20 June, the Protection Cluster conducted the following activities:
- The Protection Cluster meeting was held on 19 June. During this meeting, an analysis was carried-out regarding the protection situation, and more specifically the reported 202 protection incidents by the Protection Monitoring in the northern and central regions of Mali. Based on these figures, it was noted that there has been an 18% decrease of protection incidents in May compared to April. This decrease in the number of incidents recorded in May is actually due to the decrease in the number of monitors. Also, 63% of the incidents were recorded in Mopti region. In addition, the Protection Cluster consolidated 37 allegations of violations of the right to life, including 35 incidents following the attack of Sobane-Dah in the village of Kounkou (a town located 26 km from Sanghan, Bandiagara, Mopti region) on 9 June, by unidentified armed individuals. The allegations of human rights violations consolidated by the Cluster were referred to the relevant actors; including civil-military coordination and national authorities for appropriate responses.

- The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in its Situation Report (SITREP) #23 released on 18 June, reports a number of 121,491 IDPs in Mali. Thus, from 31 December 2017 to 18 June 2019, there has been a 69% increase in the number of IDPs in Mali. These population move from one circle to another, or from one municipality to another in Mopti region, but also to other regions of the country (notably to Timbuktu, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Segou and the district of Bamako).
- On 6 June, the Protection Cluster participated in the Inter Cluster Coordination ad hoc meeting in the presence of the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator, during which different topics were discussed, notably the humanitarian situation in Segou after a presentation outlining the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator's functions as well as thoughts and reflections during his field visits. One of the strong recommendations of the meeting was to provide a coordinated humanitarian response for IDPs in Segou to prevent new protection situations in the region and also secondary displacement. For this, a multi-sectoral needs assessment is being planned to take place from 8 to 10 July with the participation of the Protection Cluster's members. This assessment will identify the protection needs of these IDPs in Segou and will also develop a response plan to address these needs.
- On 25 June, the Protection Cluster's coordination delivered a presentation on the operations and the work of the Protection Cluster to Peacekeeping School trainees as part of an internship on the protection of civilians, organized by the school from 17 to 28 June 2019. During this presentation, emphasis was placed on the cluster approach, the centrality and transversality of protection and accountability to populations.

Mixed Movements

Meetings & Partnership:

On 28 June and as part of the advocacy efforts to strengthen partnerships, UNHCR and the Ministry of Malians Abroad signed a Strategic Partnership Agreement on awareness activities for people on the move. This Agreement covers the period from July to December 2019.

Additionally, within the framework of border monitoring, UNHCR signed another partnership with CIAUD Canada. The partnership covers the period from July to December 2019. CIAUD Canada border monitors will be deployed in the regions of Segou, Mopti, Gao, Menaka and Timbuktu to ensure the protection environment at the border points.

Monitoring:

As part of the Protection Monitoring of people on the move, carried out by UNHCR's partner AMSS, 1,384 people in total (185 in Mopti / Bamako, 313 in Gao and 886 in Timbuktu) from Guinea, Sierra Leone, Mali, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, The Gambia, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Liberia, Comoros Islands, Benin, Mauritania, Guinea Bissau, Niger, Togo, DRC and Ghana were identified. Among them, 1,003 persons were identified in the outflows while 381 others in the inflows, among whom 58 were evicted from Algeria (14 to Gao and 44 to Timbuktu) and 323 voluntarily returning refugees from Algeria. In total, 52 women of various nationalities were also identified in Timbuktu in the outflow migratory routes.

A total number of 81 unaccompanied and / or separated children were identified (80 in Timbuktu and 1 in Mopti) in the migratory flows. They are of Guinean, Liberian, Burkinabe, Malian, Ivorian, Sierra Leonean, Cameroonian and Nigerian nationalities. Among them, 5 vulnerable children were referred to DRPFEEF for adequate support.

On 23 May, 1 potential persecution case of Guinean nationality was identified in Timbuktu and was later on referred to Bamako for RSD. After being interviewed by UNHCR, the individual case was referred to the National Refugee Commission (CNCR) for an RSD pre-interview. His case is being followed-up by CNCR.

A person of Sierra Leonean nationality and holder of an asylum seeker certificate in Mauritania was identified in the flows in Timbuktu. After examining his case by the operations in Mali and Mauritania, it turned out that the certificate is a falsified document.

During the aforementioned Internal Protection Meeting on 13 and 14 June, the arrests and expulsions from Algeria, including the need to monitor the Voluntary Return assistance of Malians in Niger and Algeria, given the current situation in Mali, were discussed.

Awareness:

In June, UNHCR and its partners carried-out 39 sensitization sessions (21 in Mopti, 8 in Gao and 10 in Timbuktu). These sessions reached 513 people in transit movements (inflows and outflows), of whom 437 men and 76 women. In total, 207 people participated in Mopti (180 men and 27 women), 104 in Gao (76 men and 28 women) and 202 in Timbuktu (181 men and 21 women) on "the consequences of irregular mixed movements and statelessness", "the industry of migration", "the dangers of mixed movements", "the consequences of mixed movements", "the stakes of mixed movements", "the risks of mixed movements and human rights".

Livelihoods:

As regards formulating alternative solutions to irregular movements, self-reliance and livelihoods targeting persons under UNHCR's mandate and host communities continue to be implemented and monitored.

In Timbuktu, a total of 18 participants (14 men and 4 women) from 9 associations of income-generating assistance that were endorsed in 2017, 2018 and 2019 benefited from a training course on "entrepreneurship oriented towards self-care" organized by UNHCR's partner ADES.

In Mopti, UNHCR's partner Stop Sahel continued the monitoring of 40 individual beneficiaries of funds for their income-generating activities.

In Gao, associative groups assisted through income-generating activities in 2017 and 2018 continue to be monitored. In total, 37 community groups were monitored and evaluated. Moreover, 10 community groups with satisfactory results in previous funding (2017-2018), were suggested for capacity building through financial support.

In addition, as part of the call for expression of interest for the selection of the 3 new associative groups for 2019, after receiving submissions, the committee selected the associative groups "Jongoy", "CAGPD" and "AJRJ". A visit of the 3 selected groups was organized by the selection committee to ensure the capacity of these groups.

Finally, in Gao, UNHCR and Sahel21-TSF organized joint visits to the associative groups "Association des Menuisiers Mixtes" and "Association Kaïbéné".

Reception and orientation

- In June, UNHCR received and oriented 14 refugees and asylum seekers. This brings the total number to 340 refugees and 105 asylum seekers (182 women and 263 men) since the beginning of 2019 on an annual target of 200. The major needs expressed by these refugees are medical, documentation and livelihoods.

SGBV

- In Kayes, talks in focus groups under the theme "actions to be taken for the prevention and care of survivors" "types of excision and their consequences" were conducted in 16 sites (Assoum1, Kounougale, Hama, Baboukary Techibé, Assoum2, Gueleiba, Bessesse, Seounde, Elmaloum, Bilazimir, Sitakounady Nahaly, Bakayara, Gueleba and Senobody). These focus groups included 306 people, including 257 refugees (163 women and 94 men) and 49 persons from the host community (34 women and 15 men).
- As regards the dissemination of awareness messages, 28 set of messages were broadcast in June. So far, 122 awareness messages on early marriage, FGM and other GBV were released, bringing the overall broadcasting rate to 76% on an annual target of 160 broadcasts.
- The monitoring committees on SGBV issues were set up in 5 sites as follows Elbarke, Assoum1, Techibe, Kaffa and Siankole. The members were trained and capacitated for animation, prevention and case referencing.

Voluntary Returns

- In June, UNHCR and its partner Mercy Corps, provided cash assistance to 34 returning refugee households, composed of 127 individuals, including 65 adults and 62 children in the urban district of Gao. These returnees arrived back from Niger and Burkina Faso. The delivery of the cash took place in the premises of Gao City Council in the presence of the Mayor, the Department of Social Development and UNHCR. Since the beginning of the year, 1,354 returnees including 780 children and 574 adults have received cash assistance in Gao, Gossi, N'Tillit, Ansongo, Menaka and Anderamboukane. This activity is supported by the European Union through the EU Trust Fund for Africa.
- In Timbuktu, a meeting was held on 25 June at UNHCR's F/O with the Deputy Humanitarian Coordinator for Mali, Mr. Johannes Van Der Klaauw. The meeting aimed to exchange with the returning refugee leaders in Timbuktu and also to examine social cohesion and gaps of protection. During the exchanges, an emphasis was laid on the areas of return, on the Malians returning from Algeria and the need for cash-based interventions.



EDUCATION

Achievements and Impact

- In June, UNHCR participated in the monthly Education Cluster meeting. The Education Cluster pointed out that a total of 920 schools are closed out of a total of 8,421 in June 2019 against 926 in May 2019. The difference is 6 schools that are operational in Timbuktu region. Timbuktu registered 45 fewer closed schools, dropping from 105 closed schools in May to 60 closed schools in June. It was indicated that UNICEF supported the Timbuktu Academy through the financing of its activities, including activities related to the reopening of closed schools. As a result of these community consultation activities (community dialogue and social mobilization) at regional and community level, 69% of schools reopened bringing the number to 45 reopened schools out of 68.
- UNHCR also participated in the signing ceremony of the Ten-Year Program for the Development of Education and Vocational Training. In view of the national stakes and challenges, and the new international commitments made by the country, particularly in relation to the 2030 Agenda for Education and the 2063 Agenda of the African Union, the Government of the Republic of Mali is committed to developing this 10-year program,

capitalizing on lessons learned from the implementation of the previous program and specific studies that were carried out. This new program aims to ensure citizens' right to quality education and training through an inclusive, better adapted, coherent and functional education system.

- During the Internal Protection and Solutions meeting on 13 and 14 June that was held in Bamako, challenges of child protection and violent extremism in the region were discussed. It was stressed that relevant and quality education at all levels can create conditions that would cease the proliferation of ideologies and violent extremist acts. More specifically, education policies can ensure that places of learning do not become a breeding ground for violent extremism. They can also ensure that content and teaching methods enhance students' resilience to violent extremism. Functional schools and learning-friendly school environments reduce drop-out rates and consolidate retention, thus minimizing the risk of recruitment by extremist armed groups.
- A field education mission was conducted in Timbuktu from 24 to 26 June. The purpose of the mission was to assess the needs of returnee children in terms of enrolment in education services available in the return area, as well as to make a status report the Malian education system offers and a mapping of partners on site, with the support of UNHCR's F/O in Timbuktu and the Education Cluster. The mission report and response plan for the reintegration of returning children into the national education system is being finalized. This response plan envisages, among other initiatives, the construction of three equipped classrooms at the Koiguma Basic School in the Timbuktu region.
- UNHCR participated in an information and awareness meeting of the school's partners on the strategies and measures taken to save the 2018-2019 school year. The meeting was held on 19 June at the Governorate of Kayes' headquarters under the leadership of a delegation of the Ministry of National Education. It is to note that a strategy was elaborated to tackle problematic issues relating to the current academic year such as the prolonged teachers' strikes.

DAFI Program:

- A training of 12 members of the DAFI club on the United Nations Volunteer Program was provided by UNHCR. The purpose of this training was to introduce the members of the DAFI Club to the various job offers in Mali as well as internationally.
- UNHCR supported a refugee, beneficiary of a DAFI scholarship in undergraduate studies in communication, to obtain an internship at the Malian television "Africable". This internship will allow him to have a glimpse of the professional world.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- 13 refugees (8 men and 5 women) received medical support and their cases were taken in charge by UNHCR. This support allowed to alleviate some of their urgent needs and improved their health status.
- In June, the contribution to the health insurance scheme supported by UNHCR through its partner Stop Sahel continued. In total, 61 households composed of 204 refugees adhered to the medical insurance scheme
- Sensitization sessions for the adhesion of refugees to the health insurance scheme were carried-out in three sites: Melga, Horongnewa and Bakayara. These sensitizations were

conducted in focus groups on the theme "the benefits of joining the health insurance scheme". 41 refugees participated in these sessions including 18 women and 23 men.

- A sensitization of 2 women on the importance of joining the mutual health scheme was carried-out. This resulted in the effective sensitization of these 2 women who expressed their desire to adhere at the end of the session.
- 76 health insurance scheme cards belonging to new adherents were received. The refugees dwell in the following sites: Bilalzimmer, Horongnewa, Bomborde, Amre, Sangatra, Guimba. Arrangements are made to route the cards to the beneficiaries.



WATER AND SANITATION

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, 2 water points are being constructed in Gao and Menaka, on an annual objective of 2 water points.
- In Mopti, the rehabilitation of a water drilling was added to the finalized 5 human operated water pumps in Korientze, Tenenkou and Diankabou were finalized, bringing the implementation rate to 140%.
- In Timbuktu region, 3 water points are being constructed on an annual forecast of 3 water points, bringing the implementation rate to 90%.
- It is to note that the forecast can be subject to change as the needs arise. More water and sanitation activities can be implemented following a change in the humanitarian situation dynamics.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

- In Gao, the construction of 77 mud shelters is underway in Gao town, Menaka, Anderamboukane and Labbezanga.
- In Mopti, the constructions of 140 traditional shelters were finalized bringing the implementation rate to 140%.
- In Timbuktu, 140 traditional shelters (including 60 emergency shelters) are being constructed while 50 mud shelters are being rehabilitated. While the implementation rate is still to be defined, UNHCR set an objective to construct 140 traditional shelters and to rehabilitate 50 others in mud.
- It is to note that the forecast can be subject to change as the needs arise. More shelter construction/rehabilitation activities can be implemented following an event.



COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

- As part of the support for social integration and refugee empowerment in urban areas, IGA requests continued to be registered in June.
- In Bamako, as part of the financing of the first wave, 8 promoters of IGAs out of a total of 18 applicants suggested by the selection panel were selected.
- In Mopti, on 6 and 7 June, UNHCR and its partner Stop Sahel carried out a mission within the framework of the IGA activities in the sites of the communes of Kanabougou, Seribala,

Niono and Segou. The aim was to remit funds to returnees engaged in income-generating activities. This activity was also marked by the participation of the administrative, communal authorities and the technical services. In all, 114 returnees who met the selection criteria were able to benefit from a financial contribution.

- In Kayes, Cereal banks in the Khairou (Sahel commune) and Siankole (Karakoro commune) sites were monitored. Also, the Bomborde mill installed in 2018 was followed up. It was noted that the mill is in good condition and that the community has even built a new structure that now houses the mill. Finally, the beneficiaries of 4 economic projects (trade in cattle and small ruminants) were monitored. Overall, all 4 projects have good operating accounts.

Spotlight Initiative

The first session of the Steering Committee of the Spotlight Initiative was held on 27 June at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation. The session was co-chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System, in which UNHCR participated, as one of the recipient agencies of the funds.

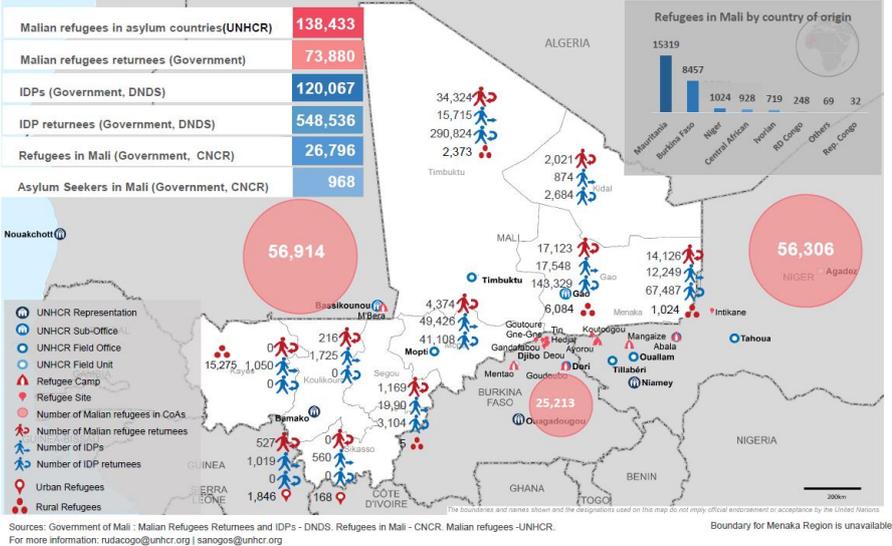
Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- 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
- 1,000 refugee identity cards need be produced for urban refugees while 11,500 Mauritanian refugees are waiting for theirs.
- 51% of Malian returnees do not have civil status documents, mainly children.
- 1,161 Mauritanian refugees were naturalized in 2018. 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 May 2019

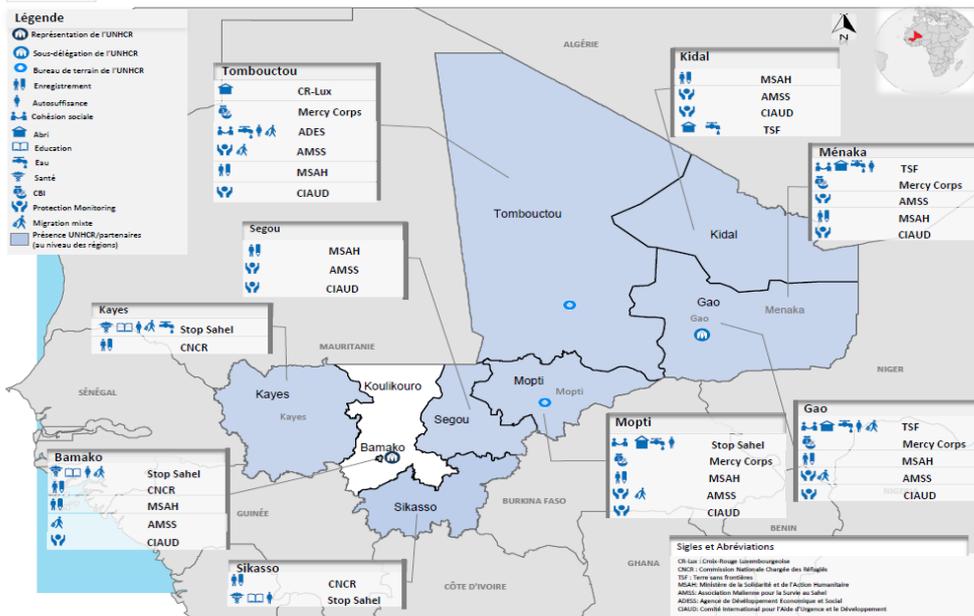


Working in partnership



Mali : Présence des partenaires
2019

UNHCR Bamako

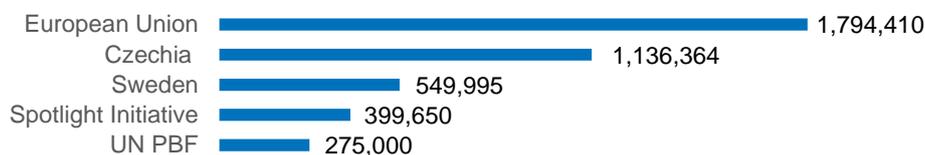


Financial Information

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\$ 4,861,670** million, including **US\$ 23,691,855** 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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