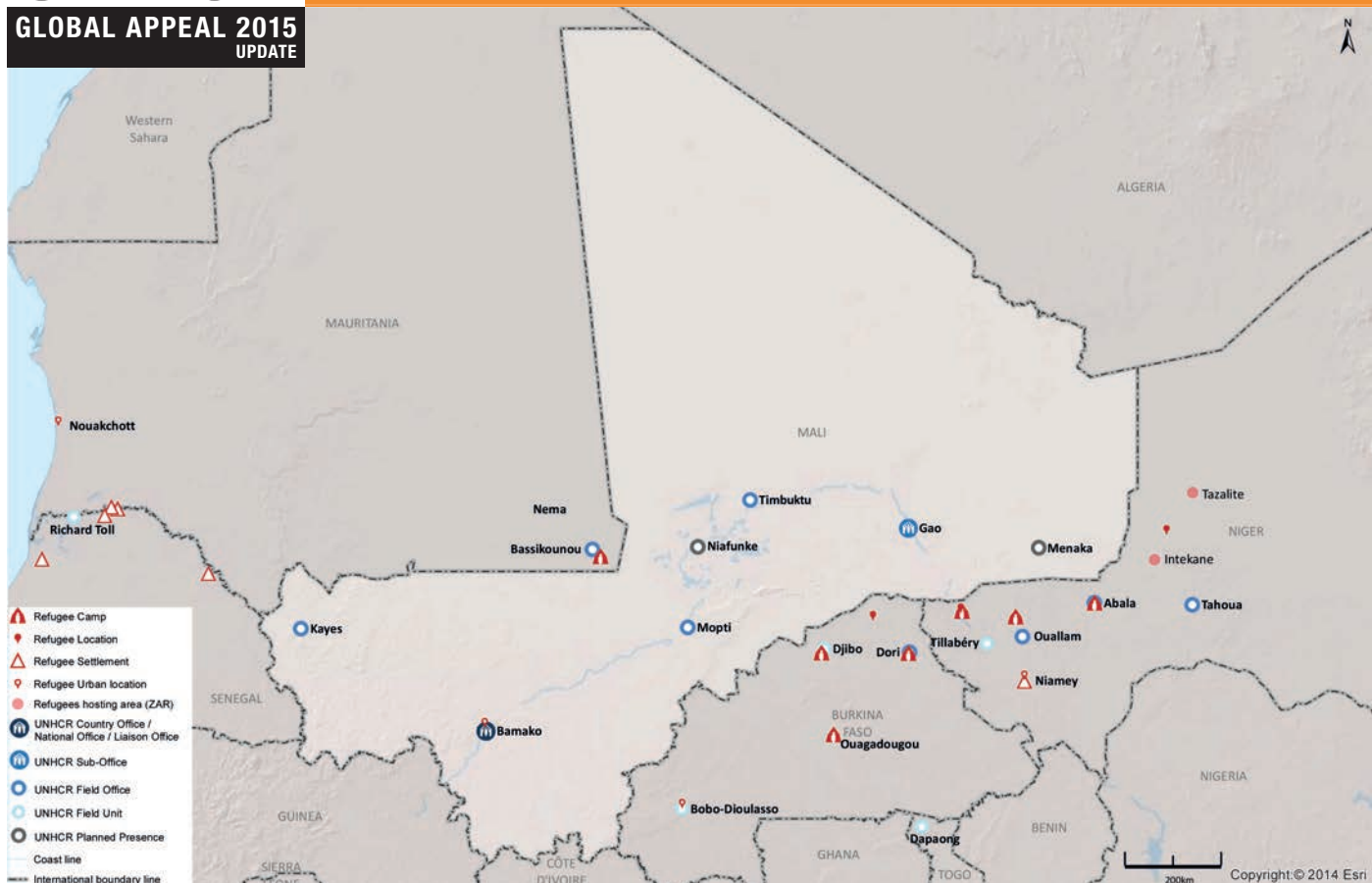




UNHCR

**GLOBAL APPEAL 2015
UPDATE**

MALI



Planned presence

Number of offices	5
Total personnel	161
International staff	41
National staff	120

2015 plan at a glance*

156,500	People of concern (PoC)
USD 67.4 million	Overall funding requirements
42,000	Malian refugees targeted to return home
74,000	Internally displaced people targeted to return home
180	Urban refugees targeted to receive loans to improve their self-reliance
350	Mauritanian refugees targeted to achieve naturalization

* All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

| Overview |

Working environment

- The Mali crisis has caused internal displacement and cross-border movements into Algeria, Burkina-Faso, Mauritania and Niger since 2012. Following the presidential and legislative elections in October 2013, thousands of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) spontaneously returned home, with support from UNHCR, which opened offices in Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu.
- Renewed clashes in May 2014 between Malian government forces and insurgents have affected the intention of some Malian refugees to return home.
- UNHCR will continue to coordinate protection and shelter and non-food item assistance for IDPs and returnees in 2015. Protection monitoring and social cohesion interventions will be established in areas of return.
- The crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) has caused the unexpected arrival of more than 200 Central African asylum-seekers, of whom almost 190 were recognized by the Government of Mali as refugees.

People of concern

UNHCR's main populations of concern in Mali are: IDPs who fled violence in the north after 2012 and who live with host families; Malian returnees who sought refuge

in neighbouring countries after 2012; Mauritanian refugees who fled ethnic conflict in 1989; and refugees and asylum-seekers from the CAR and Côte d'Ivoire.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Jan 2015		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Côte d'Ivoire	1,060	1,060	980	980
	Mauritania	13,410	13,410	12,950	12,950
	Various	870	870	1,250	1,250
Asylum-seekers	Central African Rep.	200	200	200	200
	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	70	70	40	40
	Côte d'Ivoire	50	50	30	30
	Various	30	30	100	100
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Mali	29,000	25,000	42,000	42,000
Internally displaced	Mali	99,000	11,880	25,000	3,000
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Mali	100,000	-	74,000	8,800
Total		243,690	52,570	156,540	69,340

| Response |

Needs and strategies

In 2014, the situation in the north of the country remained generally uncertain and conditions did not permit mass repatriation. Nonetheless, many Malian refugees have decided to return home; therefore, in 2015, UNHCR will focus on the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of approximately 42,000 Malian refugees. Based on assessment activities in return areas, UNHCR and its partners will provide tailor-made assistance to returning families to guarantee them access to their socio-economic rights, and will work with other UN agencies to find durable solutions for returnees and IDPs.

In line with the UN Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision on Durable Solutions, UNHCR will lead efforts to establish and implement the return strategy, in close cooperation with the Government and other stakeholders. The Office will support community-based and peaceful-coexistence interventions, and work with partners to build the Government's capacity on protection.

UNHCR will continue to protect refugees in both urban and rural areas, and will assist them to increase their self-reliance. Following a government decision to facilitate the local integration of Mauritanian refugees, UNHCR will provide refugees willing to locally integrate with social, economic and legal support.

Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what - under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2015 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
FAVOURABLE PROTECTION ENVIRONMENT			
Law and policy developed or strengthened			
As the protection cluster lead, UNHCR will strengthen the capacity of the authorities to protect IDPs. This will improve Mali's national legal framework and prepare for the gradual transfer of protection responsibility from the cluster to national institutions.			
Number of instances of expert and technical advice provided	IDPs	210	70
SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION			
Protection from effects of armed conflict strengthened			
General insecurity in the north has a significant impact on people's freedom of movement, economic opportunities and, as a result, on refugees' willingness to return home. UNHCR will continue to conduct protection monitoring missions in areas of return and follow up on the protection of returnees.			
Number of monitoring missions conducted and recorded	Malian returnees	200	152
Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) reduced and quality of response improved			
One of UNHCR's main 2015 priorities in Mali will be to combat SGBV in return areas and in the refugee community. It will establish a multi-sectoral response mechanism for the Mauritanian refugee community based on community participation in SGBV prevention and response efforts.			
Number of awareness-raising campaigns on SGBV prevention and response	Mauritanian refugees	350	priority area
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE			
Peaceful coexistence with local communities promoted			
Peaceful coexistence interventions remain a priority in 2015. UNHCR will develop community-based projects for returnees in Gao, Kidal, Mopti and Timbuktu, which also aim to improve coexistence between the returnee population and local communities.			
The organization will also facilitate local integration and self-reliance for Mauritanian refugees living in Kayes area. It will support the return and local integration of Mauritanians with activities targeting access to shelter, water, agriculture and breeding. UNHCR will also advocate arable land for Mauritanian refugees.			
Number of peaceful coexistence projects implemented	Malian Returnees	100	60
Number of people provided with entrepreneurship business training	Mauritanian refugees	3,500	2,000
DURABLE SOLUTIONS			
Potential for voluntary return realized			
Out of 42,000 Malian refugees who had planned to return voluntarily in 2014, UNHCR will assist 25,000 returnees with cash-based interventions, including with the distribution of vouchers. The Office will also conduct return monitoring, establish reception mechanisms and organize regular assessments and analysis of conditions of returns in 16 areas.			
Number of people receiving vouchers	Malian Returnees	42,000	17,000

| Implementation |

Coordination

In 2015, UNHCR will coordinate and co-lead, with IOM, the protection and shelter/non-food item clusters. National protection cluster coordination will be based in Bamako, while regional protection subnational clusters – established in Gao, Mopti, and Timbuktu – will continue to coordinate agencies’ protection programmes in the

field. Depending on the security situation, additional subnational clusters will be established in other areas. UNHCR will actively participate in these and other clusters, as well as donors and the Humanitarian Country Team.

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission nationale chargée des Réfugiés

NGOs:

Agence d'aide à la coopération technique et au développement, Association des juristes maliennes, Association des anciens volontaires des Nations Unies, Association malienne pour le suivi et l'orientation des pratiques traditionnelles, Danish Refugee Council, International Emergency and Development Aid, Norwegian Refugee Council, Stop Sahel - Association malienne pour la protection de l'environnement

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministère de l'action humanitaire, de la solidarité et des personnes âgées, Ministère de la Justice

NGOs:

Plan Mali

Others:

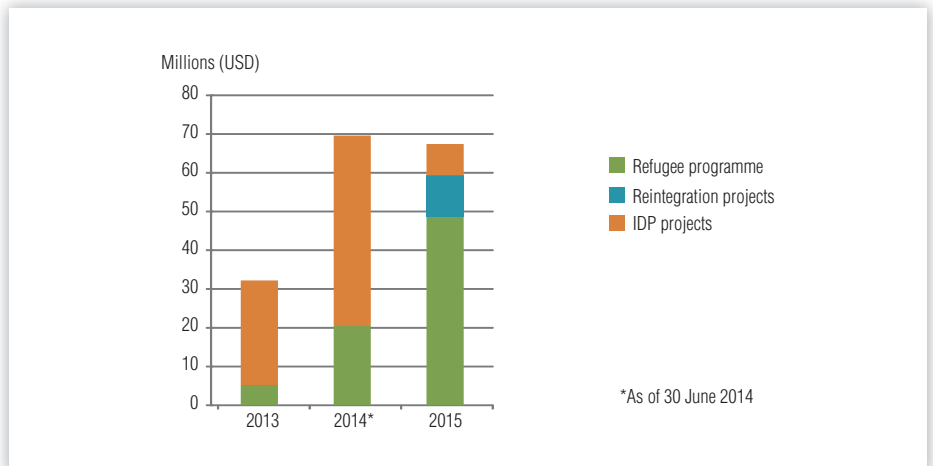
FAO, MINUSMA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP

| Financial information |

The financial requirements for UNHCR’s Mali operation rose from USD 32.2 million in 2013 to USD 69.6 million in 2014, mainly to accommodate the increase in refugees and IDPs returning home.

In 2015, the financial requirements are set at USD 67.4 million, with USD 48.6 million for the reintegration of Malians and assistance to refugees living in Mali, and USD 8 million allocated for the protection and assistance of IDPs.

Budgets for Mali | 2013–2015



2015 budget for Mali | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)	20,451,923	0	49,137,181	69,589,103
Favourable protection environment				
International and regional instruments	233,438	0	0	233,438
Law and policy	1,432,282	0	1,109,270	2,541,552
Subtotal	1,665,720	0	1,109,270	2,774,990
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Registration and profiling	96,023	0	0	96,023
Status determination procedures	309,506	0	0	309,506
Individual documentation	448,996	1,092,959	0	1,541,954
Civil registration and status documentation	85,680	0	0	85,680
Subtotal	940,205	1,092,959	0	2,033,164
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from effects of armed conflict	8,637,830	0	0	8,637,830
Prevention and response to SGBV	1,607,107	2,385,468	0	3,992,575
Subtotal	10,244,938	2,385,468	0	12,630,405
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	473,817	0	0	473,817
Services for people with specific needs	864,013	0	0	864,013
Education	960,901	0	0	960,901
Subtotal	2,298,731	0	0	2,298,731
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	282,140	0	0	282,140
Coexistence with local communities	2,252,883	7,275,973	0	9,528,856
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	2,929,580	0	0	2,929,580
Subtotal	5,464,604	7,275,973	0	12,740,577
Durable solutions				
Voluntary return	24,529,031	0	0	24,529,031
Integration	1,327,056	0	0	1,327,056
Subtotal	25,856,087	0	0	25,856,087
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	5,449,469	5,449,469
Subtotal	0	0	5,449,469	5,449,469
Logistics and operations support				
Operations management, coordination and support	2,127,823	0	1,499,271	3,627,094
Subtotal	2,127,823	0	1,499,271	3,627,094
2015 total budget	48,598,107	10,754,399	8,058,010	67,410,517