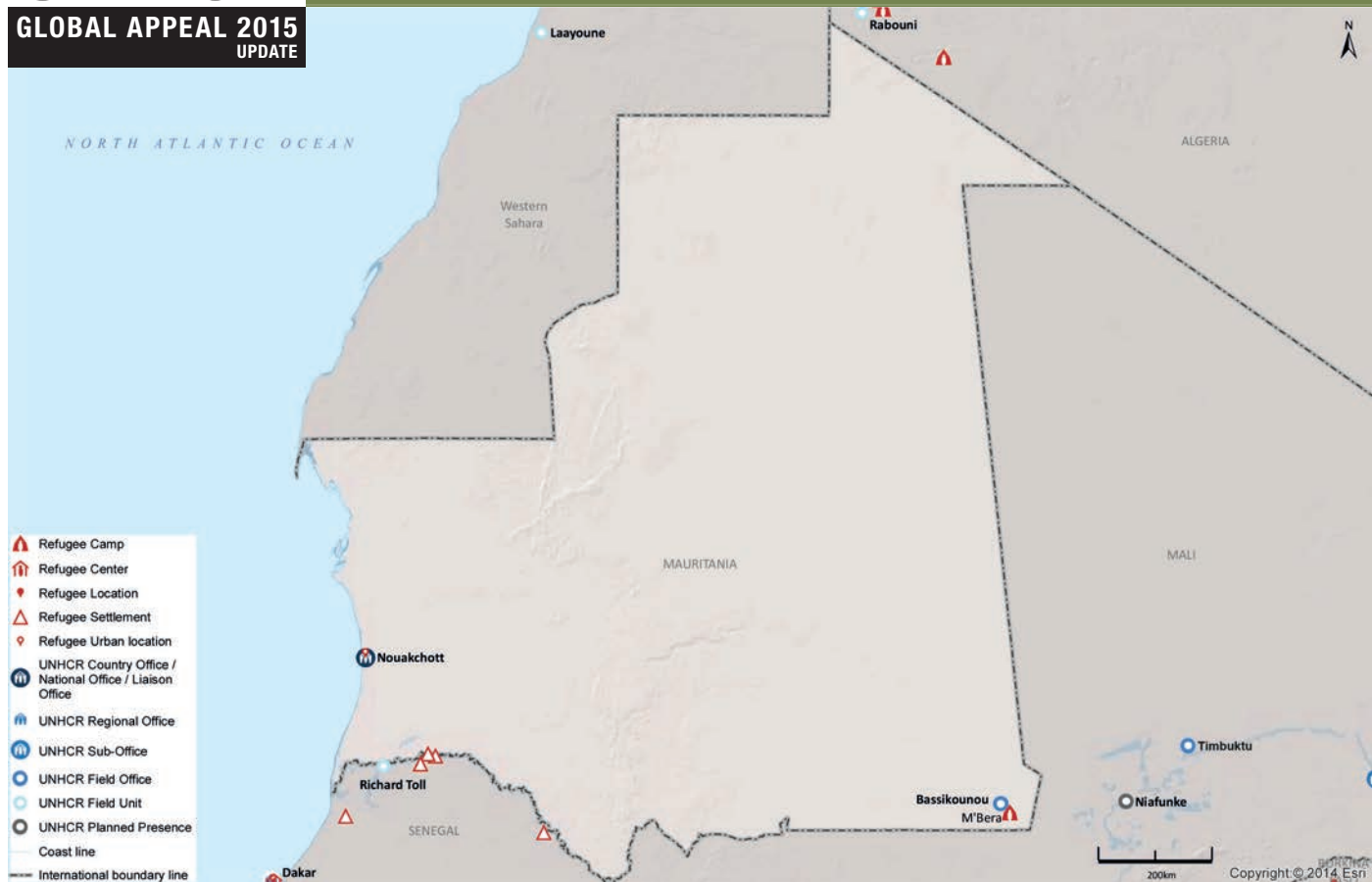




UNHCR

**GLOBAL APPEAL 2015
UPDATE**

MAURITANIA



Planned presence

Number of offices	2
Total personnel	87
International staff	17
National staff	52
UN Volunteers	1
Others	17

2015 plan at a glance*

71,100	People of concern (PoC)
USD 24.4 million	Overall funding requirements
38,700	Malian refugees targeted to receive shelter assistance in Mbera camp
20	Litres of potable water to be made available, per person per day, in Mbera camp
30	Urban refugees, including women at risk, to be submitted for resettlement

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

| Overview |

Working environment

- In 2015, UNHCR will protect and assist some 48,000 people of concern in Mbera camp, located some 50 km from the Malian border in a remote, arid and poor area.
- Mauritania is party to the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol, and is developing a national asylum system, with UNHCR's assistance.
- The Government provides land for Mbera camp and security for Malian refugees and humanitarian workers. It facilitates access to basic services for urban refugees.
- In the absence of a national asylum system, UNHCR conducts registration and refugee status determination (RSD); works to strengthen the asylum capacity of national authorities; provides

assistance targeting refugees with specific needs; and seeks durable solutions for refugees.

- The situation in northern Mali remains fragile, preventing mass returns of refugees residing in Mauritania. While there were more than 2,000 spontaneous returns in 2013, the first half of 2014 witnessed just 418. Consultations with the refugees indicated that the majority remain opposed to return until certain conditions are met.
- Verification and biometric registration in Nouakchott and Nouadhibou revealed there were 523 refugees and 687 asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR at the end of August 2014. In addition, some 26,000 Sahrawi people were considered to be in a refugee-like situation. They have not approached UNHCR as they are well integrated in Mauritania.

People of concern

The main people of concern to UNHCR are the Malian refugees settled in Mbera camp, as well as urban refugees and asylum-seekers who are mostly from sub-Saharan African countries and reside in Nouakchott

and Nouadhibou. Should conditions allow for their individual return, Mauritanian returnees from Senegal have also been identified by UNHCR as potential people of concern.

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	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	100	100	120	120
	Côte d'Ivoire	300	300	350	350
	Mali	48,000	48,000	36,000	36,000
	Various	200	200	270	270
People in refugee-like situations	Western Sahara	26,000	-	26,000	-
Asylum-seekers	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	60	60	50	50
	Côte d'Ivoire	350	350	200	200
	Syrian Arab Rep.	30	30	40	40
	Various	80	80	80	80
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Mauritania	-	-	8,000	8,000
Total		75,120	49,120	71,110	45,110

| Response |

Needs and strategies

The situation in northern Mali remains fragile and is unlikely to allow a large-scale return of Malian refugees residing in Mauritania in the short to medium term. UNHCR and its partners will therefore continue to maintain a humanitarian response for some 48,000 Malian refugees in Mbera camp.

The camp now has basic infrastructure and refugees can access essential services, such as health, water, sanitation and education.

In 2015, UNHCR and partners will continue covering refugees' essential protection and assistance needs. Emphasis will be put on strengthening Malian refugees' self-reliance and improving their social and economic well-being, by investing more in education, vocational training and livelihood support.

Efforts to promote peaceful coexistence between the refugees and host population will be enhanced and UNHCR will implement community-based projects in refugee areas. Awareness sessions between refugee and host-community leaders will encourage dialogue and promote non-violent conflict management and resolution.

The volatile security situation in northern Mali requires emergency preparedness measures to ensure a rapid response to any new refugee influx.

Since the establishment of biometric registration in Mbera camp in April 2013, efforts have been ongoing to effectively manage refugee data. In 2015, UNHCR will continue to regularly update its database, to provide accurate population data, and produce disaggregated refugee population statistics. This will help to adapt humanitarian interventions to refugees' needs and to target activities at the most vulnerable.

To protect and assist urban refugees and asylum-seekers, UNHCR will continue to advocate the adoption of a national asylum law and the provision of civil status documentation for refugees, particularly birth certificates for refugee children born in Mauritania. The Office will continue to conduct registration and RSD, while building the authorities' capacity to deal with asylum issues.

Given urban refugees' difficult social and economic conditions, UNHCR will continue covering their basic necessities, focusing on individuals with specific needs.

In parallel, it will scale up activities, such as literacy classes, vocational training and micro-finance projects, while a durable solution is sought.

Some 13,000 Mauritanian refugees who did not join the voluntary repatriation operation completed in March

2012 are registered in Senegal. Of these, some 700 have expressed the wish to return to Mauritania. Once an agreement on the future of Mauritanian refugees in Senegal is reached with Mauritanian and Senegalese authorities, UNHCR will help facilitate individual returns.

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
FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION			
Quality of registration and profiling improved or maintained			
UNHCR will regularly update its database to produce detailed and accurate statistics of the Malian refugee population in Mbera camp. It will continue individual registration of urban refugees and asylum-seekers and will strengthen support to the <i>Agence nationale du registre des populations et des titres sécurisés</i> for the biometric registration of refugees and to the local authorities in Nouakchott for the registration of asylum-seekers.			
Number of PoC registered on an individual basis with minimum set of data required	Malian refugees	48,000	0 gap
Number of eligible people registered	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	1,000	0 gap
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
Food security improved			
The rates of global acute malnutrition among the Malian refugee population decreased to 11.8%, but remain above the alarm threshold of 10%, while the rates of severe acute malnutrition declined to 1.4 %, which is below the alarm threshold of 2%. UNHCR will continue distributing food rations provided by WFP to ensure 2,100 kcal per person, per day, and will monitor the reception and use of food assistance by the beneficiaries.			
Number of PoC receiving food aid	Malian refugees	48,000	0 gap

Planned activities	People of concern (PoC)	2015 comprehensive target	Potential gap
Supply of potable water increased or maintained			
UNHCR will maintain and improve the hydraulic infrastructure and water distribution network, to ensure at least 20 litres of potable water are supplied, per person, per day.			
Number of water management committees established	Malian refugees	35	3
Number of water taps rehabilitated		192	0 gap
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
The Office will replace deteriorated basic and domestic items. In addition, soap bars will be supplied monthly to all refugees, as well as hygiene kits twice a year to women of childbearing age.			
Number of refugees receiving support	Malian refugees	30,000	18,000
Number of women receiving sanitary materials		13,000	0 gap
Population has optimal access to education			
UNHCR will continue facilitating access to education, by paying school fees for urban refugees, indemnities for teachers, and cover maintenance costs of schools for Malian refugees in Mbera camp. It is aiming to achieve 100% primary school enrolment rates.			
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Malian refugees	9,600	priority area
	Urban refugees and asylum-seekers	100	priority area
Number of children per teacher	Malian refugees	60	0 gap

| Implementation |

Coordination

At the request of the Mauritanian Government, UNHCR coordinates the humanitarian response to the Malian refugee situation, in close collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization and a follow-up committee appointed by the authorities.

It also participates in the UN Country Team and Humanitarian Country Team, and works with UN

agencies such as OCHA, UNICEF and WFP, as well as national and international NGOs. Regular coordination meetings are held in Nouakchott and Bassikounou.

In 2015, UNHCR will work with the Educate A Child initiative to provide primary education to Malian refugee children in Mbera camp.

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Agence nationale du registre des populations et des titres sécurisés, Commission for Food Security, Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization

NGOs:

Accion contra el Hambre España, Association pour la lutte contre la pauvreté et le sous-développement, INTERSOS, the Lutheran World Federation, ONG Actions, SOS Désert

Operational partners

NGOs:

Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Appui au développement intégré des communautés rurales, Association mauritanienne des droits de l'Homme, Association mauritanienne pour la promotion de la famille, Ensemble pour la solidarité et le développement, Médecins sans Frontières – Belgium

Others

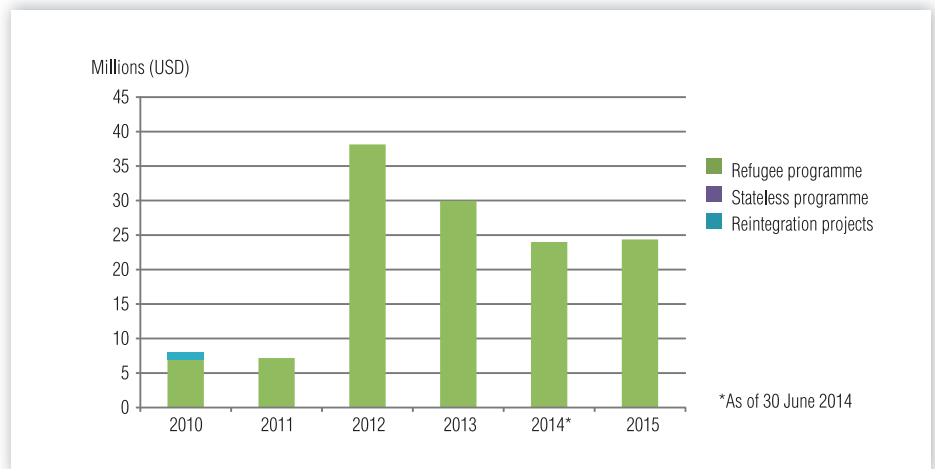
ICRC, IOM, Mauritanian Red Crescent, OCHA, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNV, WFP, WHO

| Financial information |

The financial requirements for UNHCR's Mauritania operation in 2015 amount to USD 24.4 million. This represents a slight increase in comparison with the initial 2014 budget for Mauritania, that will enable UNHCR to protect and assist almost 50,000 people in camps and urban areas.

The Malian refugee programme in Mauritania has been selected as a recipient of the UNHCR Seeds for Solutions initiative for 2014-2016. While this funding will cover, in part, solutions-oriented activities, resources will still be needed to meet refugees' basic needs in the short-to-medium term. Despite significant efforts to reach humanitarian standards, some sectors (such as nutrition and education) remain below standard. Without available resources, progress made will not be sustained and standards not attained in critical sectors.

Budgets for Mauritania | 2010–2015



2015 budget for Mauritania | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	Total
2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014)	23,990,818	23,990,818
Favourable protection environment		
Law and policy	150,332	150,332
Administrative institutions and practice	80,306	80,306
Subtotal	230,638	230,638
Fair protection processes and documentation		
Registration and profiling	682,425	682,425
Status determination procedures	97,612	97,612
Individual documentation	31,306	31,306
Civil registration and status documentation	238,918	238,918
Subtotal	1,050,260	1,050,260
Security from violence and exploitation		
Prevention and response to SGBV	720,396	720,396
Protection of children	380,069	380,069
Subtotal	1,100,465	1,100,465
Basic needs and essential services		
Health	563,521	563,521
Nutrition	434,965	434,965
Food security	1,840,199	1,840,199
Water	1,598,817	1,598,817
Sanitation and hygiene	1,412,499	1,412,499
Shelter and infrastructure	2,197,499	2,197,499
Access to energy	878,750	878,750
Basic and domestic items	1,862,090	1,862,090
Services for people with specific needs	364,056	364,056
Education	1,441,693	1,441,693
Subtotal	12,594,089	12,594,089
Community empowerment and self-reliance		
Community mobilization	216,340	216,340
Coexistence with local communities	908,784	908,784
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	1,873,861	1,873,861
Subtotal	2,998,985	2,998,985
Durable solutions		
Voluntary return	2,784,507	2,784,507
Reintegration	641,300	641,300
Integration	70,612	70,612
Resettlement	44,612	44,612
Subtotal	3,541,031	3,541,031
Leadership, coordination and partnerships		
Coordination and partnerships	30,000	30,000
Camp management and coordination	1,347,499	1,347,499
Subtotal	1,377,499	1,377,499
Logistics and operations support		
Logistics and supply	1,415,405	1,415,405
Operations management, coordination and support	60,000	60,000
Subtotal	1,475,405	1,475,405
2015 total budget	24,368,374	24,368,374