



A group photo of UNHCR's Field Office staff in Mopti with partners (WARI and DRDSES)

## UNHCR MALI

### FACTSHEET

September 2020

#### HIGHLIGHTS

**402**

Documented Protection incidents in August.

**333**

Persons on the move identified in mixed flows in September.

**1,470**

Households provided with Non-food items (NFIs) since January.

**2,352**

Persons of concern provided with Shelter assistance.

#### POPULATION OF CONCERN – 31 JULY 2020

A total of **1,126,607** persons of concern

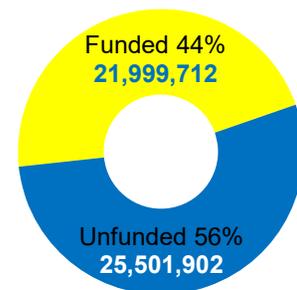
##### Population group

Malian refugees in asylum countries*	141,676
Malian refugees' returnees	84,383
IDPs	287,496
IDPs returnees	567,266
Refugees in Mali (mixed origin)	44,814
Asylum seekers (mixed origin)	972

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

#### FUNDING AS OF 29 SEPTEMBER 2020

**USD 47,501,614** requested



#### UNHCR Presence

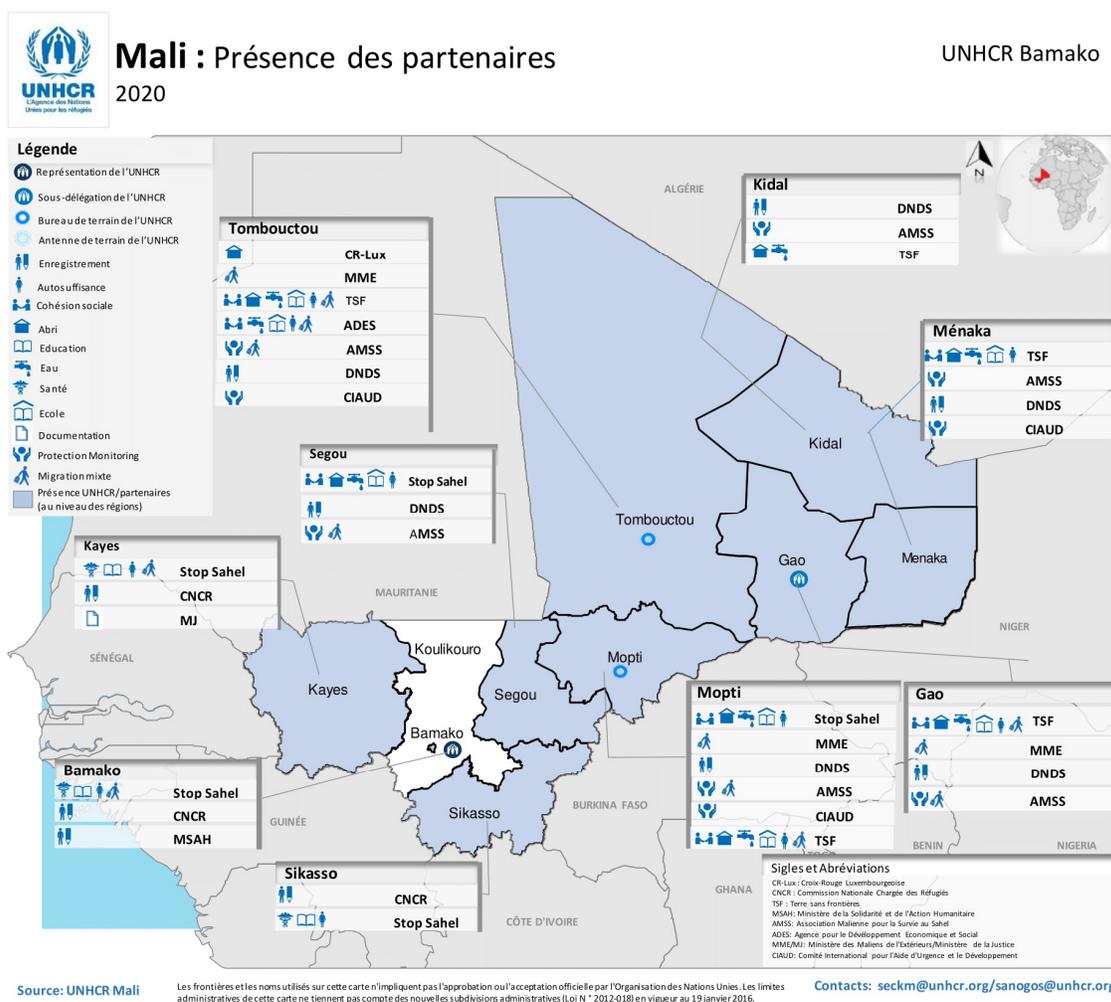
##### Staff, as of 28 September:

- 55 national staff
- 25 international staff
- 23 affiliate workforce

##### Offices, as of 28 September:

- Four (4)** offices located in:
- Bamako (Country Office)
  - Gao (sub-delegation Office)
  - Timbuktu (Field Office)
  - Mopti (Field Office)

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS



## MAIN ACTIVITIES

### Protection Cluster

- On 9 September, the Protection Cluster held its monthly meeting during which it was indicated that 402 protection incidents were recorded by the Protection Monitoring in August, against 501 in July. Violations of the right to property and of physical and/or mental integrity were the most frequent reported incidents. Most of the incidents occur in the northern and central regions of Mali, including 109 in Gao, 29 in Menaka, 59 in Mopti, 125 in Segou and 80 in Timbuktu.
- The Protection Cluster published an interactive protection monitoring dashboard. The data can be publicly be accessed and protection violations are filtered (by year, region, type of violation). This tool aims at strengthening protection data analysis for better response and advocacy.

### Protection

#### Mixed Movements:

- In September, 333 persons on the move, including 77 in Gao, Menaka, and Kidal, 81 in Segou and Mopti, and 175 in Timbuktu were identified in mixed flows, including one non-accompanied child. Moreover, seven persons of various

nationalities were evicted from Algeria, while three others opted for voluntary repatriation. There were no persons of concern to UNHCR identified among these persons.

- UNHCR conducted 17 sensitization sessions on various themes related to mixed movements, reaching a total of 442 persons on the move, including 318 men and 124 women.
- 21 protection monitors from CIAUD-Canada, UNHCR's partner, received a training on data collection tool, in humanitarian emergencies.

### Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV):

■ In Gao, as part of the *“Psychosocial care for the most vulnerable people in the context of forced displacement”* project, funded by CERF, UNHCR, through its partner AMSS, conducted 88 sensitization sessions on general Protection and on the protection of women. The sessions reached 880 persons, including 502 women, 38 men, 112 girls, and seven boys, among IDPs, refugees, and host communities affected by the crisis. The sessions aimed to contribute to the prevention and reduction of sexual violence in Gao and Menaka, as well as to family and community reintegration of protection incidents' survivors.

### Registration and documentation:

■ UNHCR received and processed two new Convention Travel Document (CTD) applications and followed up on a CTD application with its governmental partner, the National Commission in charge of Refugees (CNCR), which will be useful for refugees to conduct income-generating activities.

### Reception and Orientation:

- UNHCR assisted six refugees with voluntary repatriation, documentation (CTD), and updated their information in the registration system.
- UNHCR organized meetings with refugees of various nationalities to discuss different issues and to identify possible solutions for them. These meetings allowed to determine recurrent issues these communities face in terms of legal protection (documentation). Some solutions were identified, including the production of sensitization posters to be distributed among the communities.

## Education

- In Gao, From 23 to 28 September, as part of *Education Cannot Wait* and the *Japan Emergency Fund* projects, UNHCR, through its partner AMSS, conducted a training session for 36 teachers and school directors on COVID-19 prevention in schools, psychosocial support and mental health, and education in emergencies.
- As of September, a total of 1,420 school-age displaced and their host children received solar radios and school furniture kits as part of *Education Cannot Wait Project*. These projects aim to assist 11,000 children with 5,500 solar-powered radios and 5,500 school kits, in Mopti, Gao, and Timbuktu.
- Between March and September, UNHCR, through its partners, constructed 24 classrooms in Gao, Mopti, and Timbuktu, as part of the *Japan Emergency Fund* project.
- As of September, UNHCR distributed 405 handwashing stations in 135 schools and constructed 45 latrines in eight schools, thanks to funds from the US (PRM) and the African Development Bank.

## Health

- Five refugees, including one woman, one boy, and three men, received medical care, which allowed them to stabilize their health.
- In Bamako, Stop Sahel conducted four COVID-19 sensitization sessions on Health of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN). The sessions allowed 20 persons of concern to enhance their knowledge on COVID-19 and preventive measures.

## Water and Sanitation

- UNHCR, through its partners, rehabilitated/constructed ten boreholes with Improved Rural Hydraulics System (SHVA), in addition to an eco-friendly solar pumping for safe potable water storing.
- UNHCR rehabilitated 16 water points in forcibly displaced populations' hosting areas to ensure a proper access to water, reintegration and a peaceful cohabitation with host communities.

- In close collaboration with its implementing partners and local authorities, UNHCR revived over 11 water committees, including 110 persons who were trained, supported and are now operational.
- UNHCR conducted six surveys on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP), targeting an overall number of 5,600 persons of concern. The aim of such an activity was to measure the impact of WASH facilities on social coexistence. It was estimated that 86% of those who provided feedback, reported that these facilities, as well as the quality and quantity of water points, were matching their requirements.

## Shelter and NFIs

- Since the beginning of the year, UNHCR provided shelter support to some 2,352 returnees, IDP, returning IDP, and refugee households.
- UNHCR provided non-food items to 1,470 households, victims of conflict and natural disasters, including displaced populations and their host communities.
- A Post Distribution Monitoring of cash assistance, provided to 251 households, showed that 74% of the targeted families were satisfied with cash assistance as a preferred modality, and 95% of surveyed households considered having settled in a shelter in safety and dignity.
- As part of transferring Burkinabe refugees from Faladie site, in Bamako, to the newly rehabilitated Faragouaran centre (150km far from Bamako), UNHCR held several meetings, including ones with refugees, to identify the next steps and to define a date for the transfer. Preparations of the transfer are ongoing and concerns, initially, 23 households of 48 individuals.

## Durable Solutions

- UNHCR is producing 10,000 flyers intended to raise awareness among Malians refugees in neighbouring asylum countries (Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger) on the 28 registration points, civil status, conditions and procedures to acquire civil status acts, and the importance of birth certificates.

## Supply

- UNHCR received three ambulances to be donated to the Government of Mali, as a support to its response to COVID-19, thanks to funding from the African Development Bank (AfDB). In a similar vein, six other ambulances were ordered, and their reception is expected in October.
- In Gao, as part of the support to local authorities and its persons of concern, UNHCR ordered 40,000 masks to be shipped to Gao region.
- As for Mopti and Timbuktu, UNHCR ordered 50,600 masks and 53,600 gowns that will be shipped to the regions in the next few weeks.
- With the aim of providing refugees and IDPs with basic household items, UNHCR ordered and received some 12 containers with core relief items (CRIs) As of September, UNHCR delivered five containers to Gao and Timbuktu, with the support of MINUSMA.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR this year as well as the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:

Sweden 76.4 million | Private donors Spain 52.9 million | Norway 41.4 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 27.2 million | Germany 25.9 million | Private donors Japan 21 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | France 14 million | Private donors Italy 12.4 million | Italy 10.6 million | Private donors Sweden 10.5 million Germany 70.7 million | United States of America 61.8 million | United Kingdom 24.8 million | Denmark 14.6 million | Canada 10.2 million | Private donors Australia 8.4 million | Private donors USA 7.7 million | Private donors Japan 4.4 million | Private donors Germany 3.7 million | France 3.5 million | Spain 3.4 million | Ireland 3.3 million | Sweden 3 million | Private donors United Kingdom 2.3 million

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