



© UNICEF/FUNDA5273/Keita

Aminata received an extra dose of VAR during the vaccination response to a measles outbreak in her health district, in Segou region.



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period
January 2023

Mali

HIGHLIGHTS

Through the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali (HRP), humanitarian partners are seeking US\$751.4 million to assist 5.7 million people. The number of people in need has risen from 7.5 million in January 2022 to 8.8 million in January 2023, an increase of 17% between 2022 and 2023, illustrating the increased humanitarian needs.

In January, UNICEF and its partners identified and treated 10,466 new cases of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). WASH assistance was provided to 4,914 people through the distribution of hygiene kits as a response to the various humanitarian shocks that they faced.

During the month of January, 68 cases of measles have been reported. A vaccination response was organized by the Government, with support from UNICEF, and resulted in the vaccination of 4,385 children in Kidal, Gao and Menaka regions.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



8,800,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance¹

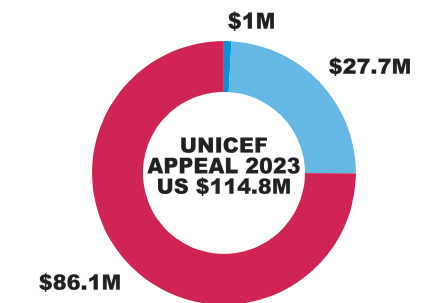


4,700,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance²



412,387
Internally Displaced Persons³

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



- Humanitarian Resources
- 2022 carry over
- Funding gap

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

Sector	Indicator	UNICEF Response %	Funding Status %
Nutrition	SAM treatment	5%	
	Funding status		20%
Health	Measles vaccination	2%	
	Funding status		12%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	Access to safe water	12%	
	Funding status		9%
Child Protection, GBV/E and PSEA	MHPSS	4%	
	Funding status		13%
Education	Access to education	20%	
	Funding status		11%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D)	RCCE	0%	
	Funding status		20%

* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2023, UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 114.8 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of children caused by conflict or natural disasters, while facilitating access to quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in the northern and central areas of the country. As of 31 January 2023, US\$ 1 million has been received, in addition to US\$ 27.8 million carried forward from the previous year, amounting to US\$ 28.8 million available, representing 25 per cent of the total appeal.

The funding gap is US\$ 86 million (75 per cent of the appeal). There are significant funding gaps in all sectors, and particularly in WASH, Education and Health.

UNICEF Mali expresses deep and sincere gratitude to all public and private donors who have generously contributed to the 2023 humanitarian response: the Governments of Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States of America; as well the European Commission and donors to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF); and the UNICEF National Committees of Germany and Spain. Particular thanks goes to donors who provided thematic funding: flexible, softly earmarked, multi-year funding is one of the best ways to achieve impact for children, and allows for a faster, more agile and cost-effective response..

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS⁴

In January, the HRP 2023 was published, highlighting that the humanitarian situation in Mali remains very worrying due to the persistence of the multi-dimensional crisis affecting particularly the north, centre and west of the country. The humanitarian context is marked by a deteriorating security environment and the extension of the conflict to southern Mali. Non-State Armed groups have intensified their activities with negative impacts on the civilian population and the humanitarian space. The persistent insecurity triggers large population movements, contributing to increased humanitarian needs in all sectors: more than 412,000 people have been internally displaced, mainly children and women, not to mention the 175,000 Malian refugees identified in neighboring countries, some of whom are expected to return to their homeland in 2023.

Mali, like all the countries of the Sahelian strip, remains exposed to the effects of climate change. Food insecurity and malnutrition continue to affect millions of people. The November 2022 Harmonized Framework predicts that 1,246,406 people will require immediate food assistance during the lean season from June to August 2023. It is estimated that nearly 1.5 million children under five will be acutely malnourished between June 2022 and May 2023, which is 19% more than in 2021 during the same period. The Education Cluster reports that due to chronic insecurity, 1,766 schools, 53% of which are in the Mopti region, are non-functional. This situation affects more than 529,000 children in the northern, central and more recently southern regions (Sikasso and Kayes).

The number of people in need increased from 7.5 million in January 2022 to 8.8 million in January 2023, an increase of 17% between 2022 and 2023, illustrating the worsening humanitarian needs. Through the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali, humanitarian partners are seeking US\$751.4 million to assist 5.7 million people.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

During the month of January, 68 cases of measles have been reported. A vaccination response was organized by the Government, with support from UNICEF and partners, and resulted in the vaccination of 4,385 children, of which 2,736 in Kidal, 1,053 in Gao and 596 in Menaka.

Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (CVDPV2) were reported in the Taoudenit and Menaka regions. A suspected paralysis was diagnosed in a 20-month-old child on 26 October 2022. An investigation was initiated in the health area and the village.

During the reporting period, 12,672 pregnant women had access to an Antenatal Consultation (ANC). As part of routine vaccination 18,231 children under five (9,297 girls) were treated for malaria and 1,114 children under five received adequate treatment for diarrhea (including 568 girls). Finally, 7,368 children (including 3,758 girls) received treatment for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI). UNICEF continued to support birth registration, during this period 5,724 children (2,919 girls) were declared at birth out 6,449 living births registered.

Nutrition

As of January 2023, 10,466 children (including 5,652 girls and 4,814 boys) aged 6-59 months suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were admitted and treated in health and community facilities in Mali. Analyses of the nutritional situation in Mali, through the various evaluation surveys (SMART, IPC AMN, HNO-HRP) predict that 206,749 children under 5 years of age will suffer from malnutrition in 2023. The analysis of the data shows that the performance indicators are within the norms with 95% cures, 5% dropouts and 1% deaths.

Regarding malnutrition prevention, 36,251 child caregivers (including 28,495 pregnant and lactating women) received key education and promotion messages on Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF) and early psycho-cognitive stimulation. In addition, micronutrients powder distribution program reached 240 children aged 6 to 23 months in Gao, aiming to support home food fortification to improve the quality of children's diets.

The rate of data completion remained very low in the regions of Kidal, Ménaka, Taoudéni and certain districts of Timbuktu due to the unavailability of the internet network and the security crisis which leads to regular absences of health personnel. In order to improve the completeness of the data, data entry and clarification workshops, funded by UNICEF with the assistance of the regional health directorates, have been organised in the regions concerned (initiated in December 2022 and still ongoing in January 2023) and will continue throughout this year.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

In January 2023, 18,508 affected children (9,711 girls/8,797 boys) participated in psychosocial and recreational activities in child friendly spaces and other secure spaces such as transit and orientation centers through the country, notably in the regions of Bamako, Kayes, Sikasso, Mopti, Segou, Tombouctou, Gao, Kidal and Menaka. 16,044 of these children (8,298 girls/7,746 boys) received psychosocial support from UNICEF through its implementing partners.

During this reporting period, 348 cases of unaccompanied and

separated children (119 girls/ 229 boys) were identified in the country; 171 (72 girls/ 99 boys) were reached with holistic care in a family-based care or a suitable alternative in Bamako, Mopti, Menaka, Kidal and Ségou.

Similarly, 69 cases of children (9 girls/ 60 boys) suspected and/or associated with armed forces and groups were identified but during this month 81 (9 girls and 72 boys) have exited armed forces and groups and were provided with protection or reintegration support in the regions of Tombouctou, Bamako, Kidal, Menaka and Ségou.

Education

In January, 31,295 children (including 14,694 girls) were able to access quality education thanks to the support of UNICEF and its partners, through the reopening of 80 schools, the establishment of Temporary Learning Spaces, the rehabilitation of classrooms, the recruitment of 187 volunteer teachers (including 56 women), the broadcasting of educational radio programmes through listening groups, and rapid response interventions in Timissa, Lanfiala and Tominia (San region).

Within the framework of the ECHO project, UNICEF's implementing partner APIDEV participated in the needs assessment and provided a rapid response in the field of education following the population movements in Niono, Macina and Tominia. 482 children (224 girls), both displaced and hosts, gained access to education as a result of the rapid response, including 76 children who were directly inserted into the host schools.

As part of the improvement of the protective learning environment, general information and awareness-raising assemblies were organized on conflict and disaster risk reduction and mine risk education in 15 schools in the regions of Mopti, Bandiagara and Segou, benefiting 4,978 children, including 2,272 girls.

Based on the 2023 HNO and HRP, people in need and cluster targets have been increased: 3.9 million children need education support in humanitarian situations and 2.7 million are targeted.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)⁵

In January, 4,914 people (including 2,641 children) received WASH assistance (through the distribution of hygiene kits consisting of water treatment and storage products as well as water distribution through water trucking) as a response to the various humanitarian shocks that they face in Gao and Timbuktu regions. Furthermore, 43,115 people (including 23,174 children) benefited from sustainable access to potable water through the construction of water points in Gao and Timbuktu regions .

Since the beginning of the year, the deterioration of the security situation has led to new population displacements, putting further pressure on the already insufficient WASH infrastructure.

In order to respond to the urgency of the situation, UNICEF and other WASH Cluster actors are coordinating their efforts on the ground to alleviate the suffering of communities, facilitating the response and reaching 72,748 people (including 41,330 children) in January, 3% of its annual target. These interventions covered the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu/Taoudeni, Gao and Menaka.

The diversity of national and international humanitarian actors, working hand in hand with government partners, reflects the commitment of the entire humanitarian community to strengthen their actions in these regions with numerous challenges (humanitarian access, topographical and climatic configuration). In this particular case, the organizations concerned were CRS (international NGO), CRADE, GARDL (two national organizations), as well as four government technical services (DRDSES Tombouctou, DRH Ménaka, DRH Tombouctou, DRPC Gao).

In general, and during the reporting period, the breakdown of the response by sector of activity indicates that 92% of the response was devoted to access to water (including 59% for sustainable water) against 6% for the promotion of hygiene and 2% for sanitation.

Social Protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF continued its efforts to support the implementation of cash transfers. This included development of an accountability framework, review of beneficiary lists and updating of the risks in line with the relevant Minimum Preparedness Standards

Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

During the reporting period, more than 100 community radio stations have broadcast 4,803 awareness messages on the importance of vaccination against COVID-19 and routine immunization in the regions of Koulikoro, Mopti, Segou, Timbuktu, Taoudeni, Kayes and Nioro. These radios play an essential role in reaching the most isolated households. For these reasons, UNICEF continues to strengthen their capacity to expand their geographical coverage. In the Timbuktu and Taoudeni regions, 14 radio hosts have been trained in radio broadcasting.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development, the ministry in charge of Humanitarian Affairs with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF is leading three clusters, WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (Area of Responsibility) and in this capacity UNICEF has continued to effectively support and participate in the HPC process in Mali. UNICEF co-led clusters are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by OCHA at the national and sub-national levels. UNICEF also participates in the in-country interagency PSEA Task Force and interagency Gender Task Force.

The UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the Core Commitments for Children and with the 2023 inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which aims to save lives and protect affected populations. UNICEF continues to address urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations in crisis-affected in northern and central regions of the country, while strengthening the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming and prioritizing community-based approaches.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

UNICEF Mali continued its advocacy around access to quality education, including media engagement around International Education Day. The stories of conflict-affected children Amos and Zahra living in Timbuktu region were shared as part of the global Education Cannot Wait campaign. During January UNICEF Mali social media posts earned more than 43,000 reach/impressions. Some of the top performing content includes posts featuring UNCERF support to children and communities.

- Amos*, a 13-year-old child from Mali with hearing impairment, dreams of receiving a quality education <https://www.educationcannotwait.org/new-stories/postcards-the-edge/amos-13-mali>

- In crisis situations, children needs can't wait, they are URGENT.
https://twitter.com/unicefmali/status/1612830755037528066?s=20&t=hi_ESzOP9u6eUzuLTopv0g

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Mali Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/mali>
- Mali Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/mali/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 28 MARCH 2023

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	-	206,700	10,466	▲ 5%	206,749	10,466	▲ 5%
	Girls	-	206,700	5,652	▲ 3%	206,749	5,652	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	206,700	4,814	▲ 2%	206,749	4,814	▲ 2%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	496,600	36,251	▲ 7%	496,768	36,251	▲ 7%
	Women	-	496,600	28,495	▲ 6%	496,768	28,495	▲ 6%
	Men	-	496,600	7,756	▲ 2%	496,768	7,756	▲ 2%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	200,000	4,385	▲ 2%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	Total	-	352,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.1 million	415,500	48,030	▲ 12%	1.1 million	67,146	▲ 6%
	Girls	2.1 million	415,500	13,365	▲ 3%	1.1 million	19,472	▲ 2%
	Boys	2.1 million	415,500	13,928	▲ 3%	1.1 million	18,684	▲ 2%
	Women	2.1 million	415,500	10,566	▲ 3%	1.1 million	14,771	▲ 1%
	Men	2.1 million	415,500	10,171	▲ 2%	1.1 million	14,219	▲ 1%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	1.3 million	50,000	4,200	▲ 8%	100,000	4,249	▲ 4%
	Women	1.3 million	50,000	2,093	▲ 4%	100,000	2,142	▲ 2%
	Men	1.3 million	50,000	2,107	▲ 4%	100,000	2,107	▲ 2%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	4.1 million	228,000	4,914	▲ 2%	1.1 million	24,031	▲ 2%
	Women	4.1 million	228,000	2,448	▲ 1%	1.1 million	12,256	▲ 1%
	Men	4.1 million	228,000	2,466	▲ 1%	1.1 million	11,775	▲ 1%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	372,700	16,044	▲ 4%	1.1 million	18,508	▲ 2%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
	Girls	-	372,700	8,298	▲ 2%	1.1 million	9,711	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	372,700	7,746	▲ 2%	1.1 million	8,797	▲ 1%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
	Men	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	700	81	▲ 12%	1,000	138	▲ 14%
	Girls	-	700	9	▲ 1%	1,000	30	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	700	72	▲ 10%	1,000	108	▲ 11%
Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	Total	-	1,200	171	▲ 14%	2,000	365	▲ 18%
	Girls	-	1,200	72	▲ 6%	2,000	174	▲ 9%
	Boys	-	1,200	99	▲ 8%	2,000	191	▲ 10%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	40,400	-	0%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	40,400	-	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	40,400	-	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	40,400	-	0%	-	-	-
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	155,000	31,295	▲ 20%	274,772	31,295	▲ 11%
	Girls	-	155,000	14,694	▲ 9%	274,772	14,694	▲ 5%
	Boys	-	155,000	16,601	▲ 11%	274,772	16,601	▲ 6%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	430,000	6,611	▲ 2%	2.8 million	6,611	0%
	Girls	-	430,000	2,473	▲ 1%	2.8 million	2,473	0%
	Boys	-	430,000	4,138	▲ 1%	2.8 million	4,138	0%
Social Protection								

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress	2023 targets	Total results	Progress
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support	Total	-	70,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	15,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	800,000	2,367	0%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	250,000	13,733	▲ 5%	-	-	-

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health	10,432,800	632,741	575,137	9,224,922	88%
Nutrition	31,259,097	-	6,174,365	25,084,732	80%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	22,884,613	209,410	2,663,252	20,011,951	87%
Education	20,168,798	-	2,180,155	17,988,643	89%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	19,200,598	-	1,722,490	17,478,108	91%
Social protection	6,233,882	-	13,186,748	-6,952,866	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	2,381,400	188,469	290,000	1,902,931	80%
Emergency preparedness	2,270,000	-	935,320	1,334,680	59%
Total	114,831,188	1,030,620	27,727,467	86,073,101	75%

Who to contact for further information:

Pierre Ngom
 Representative UNICEF Mali
 T + 223 94 78 64 24
 pngom@unicef.org

Anne Daher Aden
 Chief Field Operations and Emergency
 T +223 70 46 45 78
 adaheraden@unicef.org

Susanna Mullard
 Chief Resource Mobilisation & Partnerships
 T + 223 74 98 07 99
 smullard@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. Mali, HRP 2023
2. Mali, HRP 2023
3. Rapport DTM, Decembre 2022
4. Mali, HRP 2023 - <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/mali-plan-de-reponse-humanitaire-2023>
5. These figures are subject to change as the Cluster matrix is retroactive and data collection continues.