

January 2014

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 3 million people are affected by food insecurity. More than 800,000 of them are in a critical situation.
- Nearly 6,000 cases of gender-based violence were identified by the gender-based violence cluster, between January 2012 and December 2013.
- More than 11,600 travels undertaken by humanitarian workers and their partners were made possible inside the country in 2013, thanks to the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service.



## In this issue

- Food insecurity P.1
- Gender based violence P.2
- Humanitarian air service P.2
- Funding of the humanitarian appeal P.3
- Cluster performance P.4

## More than three million people threatened by food insecurity

In 2014, many households will still face food insecurity due to the consequences of the 2012/2013 conflict, and as a result of the last crop year, which were bad in some areas. The estimated results of the agro-pastoral season, according to the Government and its partners, indicate a total drop of 9 per cent in agricultural outputs compared to the five-year average (2008-2013), and a drop of 6 per cent compared to the 2011-2012 crop year, which was considered a difficult year.

According to data published by the Early Warning System in January 2014, more than 800,000 people are in an emergency situation, while 2.3 million people are under stress. The next Harmonized Framework meeting, scheduled to take place in March 2014, will update the figures for the lean season.

In 2013, humanitarian actors provided food assistance to more than 1.4 million people within the framework of the support to the government's efforts in the fight against food insecurity.

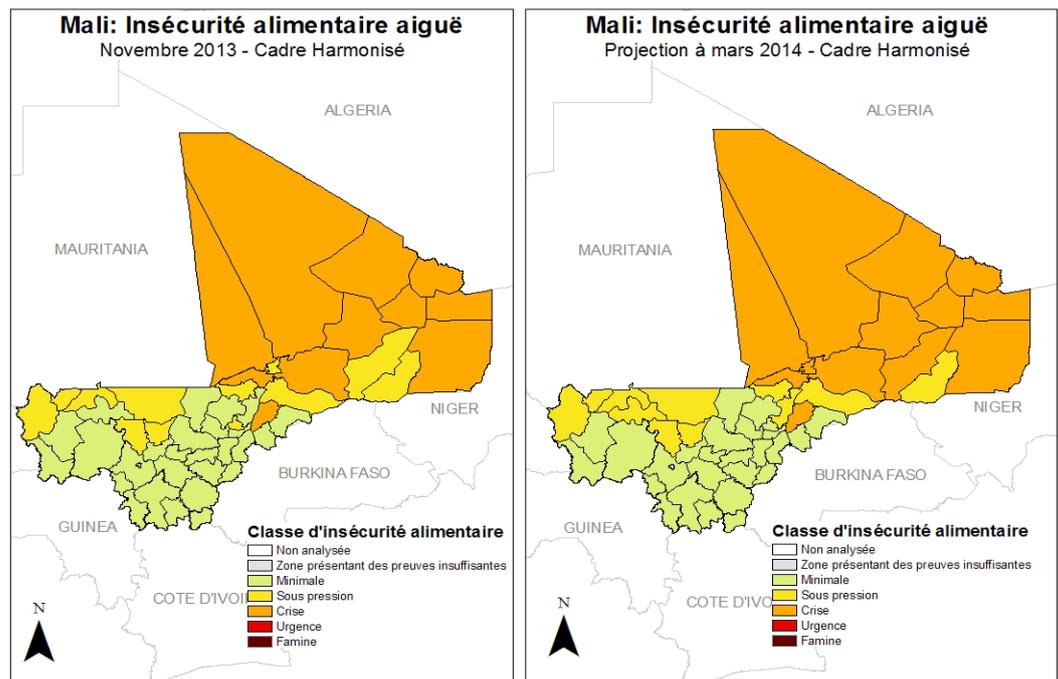
## KEY FIGURES

# IDPs	218, 000
# Malian Refugees in neighboring countries	168, 000
Refugees in Mali (Mauritanians and others)	14,000
People having received direct food assistance	1,4 million
Children admitted in acute malnutrition care programs	243,000

## FUNDING

**\$477 million**  
Requested (CAP 2013)

**55%**  
Funded



## Impunity remains a challenge with regard to gender-based violence

*"Women and girls victims of gender-based violence should denounce the perpetrators in the homes and public spaces, in order to put an end to impunity" said Mrs. Sangaré Oumou Ba, Minister of the Promotion of Women, Family and Children, during the celebration of the 16 days of activism in Mali.*

This year, Mali has celebrated the 16 days of activism against gender based violence (GBV) with the following theme: "For peace at home and peace in the world, let us mobilize against gender-based violence". This theme is chosen in a context of an important number of GBV cases in Mali, caused by the crisis that affected the north of the country in 2012/2013.



Mali (2013) – From the photo exhibition of OXFAM during the celebration of the 16 days of activism in Mali (No to violence, yes to peace)  
Credit: Vincent Tremeau: OXFAM

From January 2012 to December 2013, the GBV sub-cluster identified nearly 6,000 cases of violence affecting women and girls, including 532 cases of sexual violence, 521 cases of physical aggression, 827 cases of psychosocial violence, 1,201 cases of denial of resources, 1,233 cases of violence related to traditional practices (forced marriage, female genital mutilation).

In response to these cases of violence, more than 2,300 people received medical or psychosocial support, and 600 households in Bamako and Mopti received cash transfer.

It should be noted that the legal support is insufficient, as only seven cases were dealt with in 2013. Thus, GBV still remains widely unpunished - on the one hand because of the weakness of the legal system in the areas of north most affected by the crisis, and on other hand because of the victims' failure to report these cases for fear of being stigmatized.

According to the members of the sub-cluster, the actual number of GBV cases is higher than the figures indicated in the statistics, as very few of these incidents are reported.

## 11,600 passengers and 40 tons of cargo transported by UNHAS in 2013

Between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 11,600 passengers and 40 tons of cargo for 98 users (NGOs, United Nations agencies, donors and others).

In 2012, UNHAS Mali transported 3,000 passengers and 10 tons of cargo for 35 different users. Since the beginning of its operations, UNHAS Mali conducted eight medical evacuations, three of which were in 2012 and five in 2013. UNHAS currently operates flights from Bamako to the regions of Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Kidal.



Gao, Mali (2013)- UNHAS Flight about to fly to Bamako. Credit M. Diallo

*Before UNHAS operations started, a minimum of 20 hours was necessary to travel from Bamako to Gao by road, against a maximum of 5 hours of flight today, with stopovers in Mopti and Timbuktu.*

In 2013, UNHAS Mali's budget of \$6.7 million was 100 per cent funded by contributions from Sweden (SIDA), the European Commission (ECHO), the United Kingdom (DFID), Switzerland (Swiss Cooperation), the United States (OFDA), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Canada (Canadian Cooperation) and Spain (AECID).

#### Forecasts for 2014

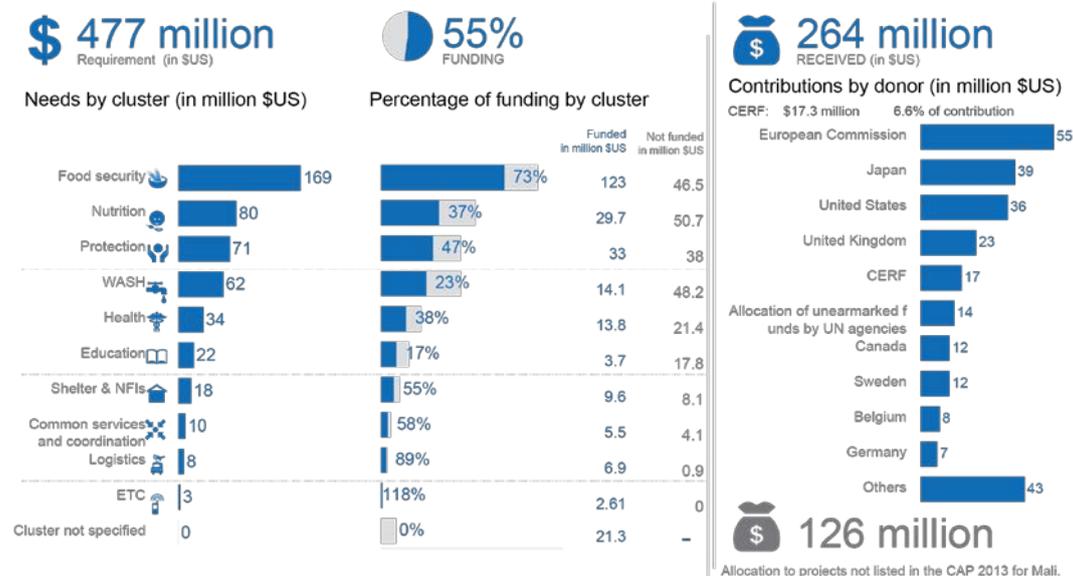
This year, UNHAS' fleet remains the same as in 2013, with a 19-seat aircraft and a 17-seat aircraft. UNHAS operations will be extended to new secondary runways, in particular Niafunké, Goundam (region of Timbuktu) and Douentza (region of Mopti). With an estimated budget of \$9.9 million, UNHAS plans to transport 1,500 passengers and 5 tons of cargo per month. UNHAS Mali is starting the year 2014 with an available funding of \$2.7 million, which should support its operation till mid-April 2014. Additional funding will be necessary to continue providing this essential service beyond April 2014.

ECHO Flight, a project funded by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) will be launched in Mali in January 2014. The objective of this service is to provide air transport in order to facilitate the implementation of post-emergency humanitarian aid and development projects. ECHO Flights will be complementary to the flights operated by UNHAS.

## The humanitarian appeal for Mali funded by 55 per cent

At 27 January, the Humanitarian Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) for Mali received approximately \$264 million, or 55 per cent of the requested funding of \$477 million. On the whole, five clusters out of nine were funded by less than 50 per cent and one cluster, education, was funded by less than 20 percent (cf. graph below. funding by sector).

### FUNDING: CONSOLIDATED APPEAL 2013



The financial tracking system (FTS) of OCHA reports approximately \$126 million additional humanitarian funding allocated for projects that are not included in the CAP.

With the received funding, the humanitarian organizations that are part of the clusters were able to implement various activities tracked through the performance indicators contained in the tables below.

## Key dates

- Launch of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for the Sahelian countries including Mali: 3 February 2014 in Rome, 13 February in Dakar and 20 February in Bamako (for Mali's plan).
- Humanitarian access workshop: 18 and 19 February in Bamako.

## Monitoring of cluster performance indicators in Mali (as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013)

### Nutrition

Indicators	2013 target	Results	% results/target
% of children and pregnant and lactating women benefiting from preventive activities ( <i>Blanket Feeding</i> )	116,000	95,793	83
% of children screened in health facilities (in routine consultations)	660,000	203,708	31
% of children admitted in MAM and SAM care programs	395,000	242,771	61
% of health workers and Health Districts (HD) strengthened on nutrition	3,359	2,515	75
# and % of health structures supported by NGO partners	785	795	101
# of cluster and sub-clusters put in place	7	6	86
# of nutrition surveys conducted (National/Regional/HD)	3	2	67
% of health districts sharing weekly and monthly data	60	56	93

### Education

Indicators	2013 target	Results	% results/target
# and % of temporary learning spaces available for affected children and youths in targeted areas and number of children in areas affected by the crisis having a continued access to quality education	100	72	72
# and % of children benefiting from learning materials	803,584	206,580	26
# and % of children benefiting from school canteens in northern and southern Mali	803,584	170,000	21
# and % of teachers trained on the management of large groups and remedial classes in northern and southern Mali	800	1,999	250
# and % of teachers in northern and southern Mali benefiting from teaching materials	12,500	4,165	33
# and % of malnourished children having access to	15,000	8,706	58

cognitive stimulation

# and % of teachers trained in the fields of psychosocial support, hygiene promotion and risks related to mines	5,000	4,702	94
# and % of education authorities and partners trained in the field of coordination, preparedness, planning and response to emergency situations in southern and northern Mali	150	83	55



## Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

Indicators	2013 target	Results	% results/ target
# and % of children admitted for SAM treatment using hygiene kits delivered with key messages for parents and health workers	125,000	83,716	67
# and % of people affected by the conflict who benefitted from a temporary access to potable and chlorinated water with at least 10 to 15 l/p/day	2,000,000	1,058,700	53
# and % of people affected by the conflict who have a permanent access to an improved potable water source with at least 10 to 15 l/p/day	250,000	229,754	92
# and % of conflict-affected households who received a hygiene kit with hygiene promotion intervention	200,000	91,224	46
# and % of households affected by the crisis who received support for the building or rehabilitation of latrines	500	129	26
# and % of functional health centers delivering the minimum WASH package	200	93	47
# and % of crisis-affected communities benefiting from a trained community mobilizer	8,333	2,630	32
# and % of crisis-affected households trained on public health sanitation risks in relation to water and sanitation and bad hygiene practices, and sensitized to malaria and cholera prevention	1,560,000	627,700	42



## Shelters

Indicators	2013 target	Results	% results/ target
# and % of households receiving non-food items (NFI)	41,800	27,628	66
# of shelter extension and repairs	3,000	-	0
# and % of households at risk of eviction for economic reasons receiving support	8,800	3,455	39
# and % of households able to meet their needs (IGA)	3,000	1,311	44
# of vulnerable people's houses repaired or constructed	3,000	-	0
# tents distributed to vulnerable people	2,800	255	9



## Health

Indicators	2013 target	Results	% results/ target
% of functioning health centers [CSCOM/CSREF] in conflict-affected areas (Central and Northern Mali)	203	180	89
# and % of attendance of health centers by men, woman and children in priority zones	1,886,972	603,935	33
% of qualified health staff /community health workers per Health Area (in line with standards)	920	404	44
# and % of vaccination coverage by Health Area (0-5 years old)	729,824	667,421	91
# and % of birth assisted per Health Area	7,566	4,198	55



## Food security

Indicators	2013 target	Results	résultats / target (%)
# and % of targeted population receiving direct food aid (Results indicated here only refer to food assistance delivered by the members of the cluster)	1,271,335	701,171	55
# and % of targeted population receiving cash transfers (cash/vouchers)	125,000	143,052	114
# and % of targeted population receiving assistance to improve their livelihood - support to agriculture	800,000	429,522	54
# and % of targeted population receiving assistance to improve their livelihood - support to animal breeding	90,000	49,134	55
# and % of targeted population receiving assistance to improve their livelihood- income generating activities support	-	14,478	-
# and % of targeted population aware of best cooking practices	330,000	5,480	2



## Protection

Indicators	Target	Results	% result / target
# and % of people/children trained or sensitized on risks related to mines and unexploded ordnances	285,000	279,068	98
# and % of demobilized children assisted or followed up	28	28	100
# and % children benefiting from psychosocial assistance or similar activities	-	99,762	-

**NB:** Due to lack of updated data, the indicators for the shelter cluster for November are used in this report. A total of 9 out of 12 indicators for the protection cluster have not been updated in this report.

For further information, please contact:

**Noel Tsekouras**, Head of Office a.i OCHA Mali, [tsekouras@un.org](mailto:tsekouras@un.org), Mob. (+223) 75 99 55 73  
**Katy Thiam**, Head of Public Information Unit, [thiamk@un.org](mailto:thiamk@un.org), Mob. (+223) 75 99 34 97  
**Sekou Traore**, Information Management Officer, [traore40@un.org](mailto:traore40@un.org), Mob. (+223) 75 99 55 74