



MALI

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- The increased recurrence of fighting over the last month in the Northern Mali resulted in the displacement of over 57,000 people fleeing their homes in Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti regions, according to Malian authorities. Over 43,000 internally displaced people throughout the country have not yet returned to their homes since the conflict in 2012. On the 29th of May the total number of internally displaced people (IDPs) in Mali stands at just over 100,000, mainly in the North.
- In Kidal, measles outbreak has been reported since April with a total of 16 cases. UNICEF is supporting the ongoing measles vaccination, aiming at reaching approximately 39,000 children. Moreover, a new program is anticipated to start in the coming weeks with an NGO partner to increase the coverage of health and nutrition services in Kidal region through mobile clinics.
- The resumption of hostilities has a significant impact on Education, with more than 100 schools closed additionally since January, leading to a total of 430 schools closed and 20,500 children unable to attend schools. Moreover, the organization of final examinations has been disrupted for more than 1,300 students in Gao, Timbuktu, and Mopti regions as many examination centers are in insecure areas, posing protection concerns. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Education to ensure participation of children in the examinations in a safe environment, exploring modalities to provide alternative education such as remedial courses and psychosocial support for more than 13,000 children and at least 210 teachers.
- UNICEF continues prevention and preparedness, in case of new Ebola outbreaks. On the 24th and 25th of April 2015 UNICEF Mali and Guinea jointly organized a cross-border meeting in Kita (Kayes Region) with authorities of both countries to coordinate strategies based on the progress and lessons to date.
- UNICEF contributed to inter-agency mission of CADRI, Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative. The mission was aimed to assess national and regional capacity for disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness. It is anticipated that a national plan of action be developed in the coming months, based on the assessment report.

31 May 2015

1.7 million

of affected children

2.4 million

of people affected
(SRP Figure, OCHA 2015)

Internally Displaced Persons

118,621

of IDPs

(out of these figures 61,000 are IDPs registered by IOM on the 31st of December 2014. 57,000 are IDPs registered by the Malian authorities in Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti following the clashes in May 2015)

Malian Refugees in Neighboring Countries

135,686

of registered refugees
(UNHCR, 31 May 2015)

UNICEF Appeal 2015

US\$ 37.5 million

Key Humanitarian Performance Indicators SITUATION IN NUMBERS	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)
SAM children receiving a WASH kit and hygiene promotion session	40,000	1,474	136,000	4,907
Health centres with minimum WASH package	100	18	280	125
Children under five reached each round of polio campaign in Northern region	536,996	513,388		
Children under 5 newly admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (with and without complications)	136,000	30,711	136,000	30,711
People reached by community level Mine Risk Activities	250,000	121,982	325,000	155,072

Estimated Affected Population (Estimates calculated based on figures from the Mali HAC, 2015)	
Start of humanitarian response: June 2012	
Mali at a glance	Total
Total Affected Population ¹	2,400,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	1,700,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	181,000
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	534,000
People at risk of cholera	1,138,226
People at potential flood risk	60,000
Number of mine/ UXO victims assisted in 2015	4

Summary of key humanitarian response

Response to the recent displacement in the North

The recent multiple incidents including attacks by armed groups, and clashes with forces has resulted in displacement of over 57,000 people in Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti regions. The most affected region is Timbuktu with over 53,000 displaced, followed by Gao with over 2,300 and Mopti with over 1,600. Most of the affected areas have been facing limited access, and the figures might increase as the situation becomes clearer.

In coordination with the government and other humanitarian actors, UNICEF is currently conducting initial assessment in partnership with Handicap International, which is accompanied by distribution of water purification tablets to over 20,000 people in Gourma-Rharous, the most-affected area in Timbuktu region. This preliminary response will be followed by multi-sector responses in a larger scale, which is anticipated to start in coming days based on the result of the ongoing assessment.

In Gao, UNICEF Zonal Office has been supporting the regional authorities in responding to the needs of those displaced in Ansongo through provision of basic WASH supplies and cooking utensils.

UNICEF is further providing additional supply stocks to regional authorities of Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti regions to reinforce their contingency stock.

Ebola response

UNICEF continues prevention and preparedness for Ebola, with a focus on Sikasso and Kayes regions on the border to Guinea. UNICEF strategy is increasingly focused on longer-term objectives, through strengthening national and local capacities to be able to better respond to the potential risks of various epidemics in the future.

Quality improvement of health services through capacity building of personnel: technical and operational support provided to 10 health centres of the Sikasso region (Bougouni and Yanfolila). Together with the French Red Cross, UNICEF coached and supervised 32 health workers in the Kayes region (Yelimane). UNICEF supported case management capacity at the screening centres, including infection control procedures are functioning at the Guinean bordering districts of Kenieba and Kita, as well as at the Senegalese border in Diboli and at the Mali/Mauritania border in Nioro.

Awareness raising on prevention and preparedness in communities: 73,250 people were reached through 520 awareness raising campaigns in the Kayes region. UNICEF spearheaded the Ebola awareness activities during the music festival in Selingue (Sikasso region) that targeted 700 people through the broadcasting of messages 4 times a day via 3 community radios and the distribution of 5,300 posters. In partnership with BØRNEFonden, UNICEF has been also strengthening social mobilisation activities in Selingue and Yanfolila, targeting 12 communes in the region and 232 villages in areas bordering Guinea. With UNICEF support, Ministry of Religious Affairs and National Directorate of Social Development will start training of religious leaders on safe funeral and burial practices in the coming days.

Prevention in schools: 250 school teachers in Yanfolila and 182 in Selingue were trained to improve Ebola prevention, including distribution of child-friendly Ebola posters. UNICEF organized a mobile data collection survey to assess the increase in knowledge as well as best practices for preventing Ebola. The capacity of people to access potable water and their hygiene practices were also assessed, in Kayes, Sikasso, Koulikoro, and Bamako. Nearly 2400 people participated in the survey.

Preparedness for psychosocial support: 2,091 children (1,171 girls and 920 boys) participated in focus group discussions in affected communities. 18 formerly quarantined children identified to be in need of support have been enrolled in a 10 day catch up class session before their exams.

Summary of Program Response

WASH

UNICEF continues to support rehabilitation and construction of water points in the most affected areas in the North, aiming at reaching 300,000 people affected. The program is being delivered through NGOs and the private sector, where there is no presence of the government. With the multi-sector strategy of 'WASH in Nutrition' to reduce the severe acute malnutrition,

UNICEF will continue to promote good hygiene practices and provide water treatment and hygiene kits at the treatment centers, aiming at reaching 30,000 caregivers of acutely malnourished children.

The WASH Cluster organized a joint mission with the technical services at national level: DNH (*Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique*) and CPS – SEEUDE (*Cellule de Planification et de Statistiques- Secteur Environnement, Eau, Urbanisme et Domaine de l'Etat*) to support the WASH sector groups in the regions of Tombouctou, Mopti and Gao. The mission was aimed to strengthen the State leadership in coordinating the activities in the field.

Child Protection

UNICEF and partners reached 35,967 people in Mine Risk Education activities in Gao and Timbuktu regions. 158 children were reached by care and support via community-based Child Protection services, referral services and reintegration opportunities. Among these children/youth, 25 had access to accelerated learning in Gao, Mopti and Timbuktu; 130 had access to vocational training in Mopti and Gao; 3 youth released from armed groups are currently in safe care in Centre Kanuya. During the reporting period, 6 survivors of Gender Based Violence (GBV) affected by the conflict were provided with referral services, psychosocial and medical support in Mopti by Family Care International (FCI). Finally, to challenge social norms which perpetuate GBV, FCI reached 13,521 community members in Douentza (Mopti region) through community awareness and mobilization activities.

Education

In the regions of Gao, Mopti, and Timbuktu addition, Education Cluster members have contributed to reach 2,028 children through nonformal education opportunities including accelerated learning programmes. Partners are rehabilitating and/or constructing 166 classrooms benefitting 4,815 girls and boys. The Education Cluster has activated three technical working groups on Conflict/Disaster Risk Reduction needs assessments and social mobilization, as well as a taskforce in insecure areas of the country. These groups are tasked to conduct situational analyses and support the Education Cluster in coordinating an informed response according to the norms and standards of education in emergencies. The Education Cluster and Child Protection Sub Cluster elaborated a Guidance Note on the deteriorating security situation and its impact on the end of year exams, due to take place at the beginning of June. This Guidance Note provides options for ensuring safety of children, while drawing attention to protection risks and the norms and standards to be considered in decisions.

UNICEF and Handicap International provided psycho-cognitive support and stimulation for 306 children affected by malnutrition in Mopti and Timbuktu. They also carried out awareness campaigns on early childhood development for 195 parents, caregivers and health staff and conducted an important survey on the impact of physiotherapy on malnourished children.

Health

The limited access to the large areas in the North has a further impact on the vaccination coverage, increasing risks of various epidemics. In Kidal, a measles outbreak has been reported since April with 16 cases. In response to the current outbreak, UNICEF is supporting the ongoing measles vaccination, aiming at reaching approximately 39,000 children.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health UNICEF supported data collection, financing and supervision on the vaccination campaign against measles, which took place from the 17th to the 26th of March 2015. 152,587 children were vaccinated in Timbuktu, 120,525 in Gao and 9,747 in Kidal.

Nutrition

In April UNICEF had prepared the second quarterly distribution plan for CMAM (Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition) supplies in 6 regions of the South (the distribution plan in the North had already taken place in March). This will allow health centres to provide adequate treatment for severe acute malnutrition to children under 5.

Together with Division of Nutrition in the Ministry of Health, UNICEF prepared a training course on the management of CMAM programmes, focused on the running of CMAM supplies, the flow of CMAM data and on how to conduct qualitatively high supervisions. This training should allow health district management teams to gain all the technical and managerial skills to better manage the CMAM programme in their health district.

UNICEF finalised an agreement with INRSP (*Institut National de Recherche sur la Santé Publique*) to conduct a qualitative research in 5 *cercles*: Bafoulabe, Sikasso, Mopti, Timbuktu and Bamako, where coverage of treatment for SAM (severe acute malnutrition) had been classified as low.¹ The research will be carried out over 3 months (May-July 2015) and should allow to gather further qualitative information regarding the community, their beliefs and attitudes towards malnutrition and to strengthen community mobilization activities. This should increase access to SAM treatment in these 5 areas of low coverage.

Security

There has been increased recurrence of fighting over the last month in the northern Mali. While the signature ceremony of the Algiers peace accord took place on 15 May, the security situation continues to deteriorate. The recent multiple incidents including attacks by armed groups, and clashes with forces has resulted in displacement of over 57,000 people. The jeopardized security has further limited humanitarian access in the north, as well as part of Mopti and Segou regions. There were two incidents in Bamako, where UN staff (MINUSMA) were directly targeted, resulting in one death.

¹ Source: the National SLEAC (Simplified Lot Quality Assurance Sampling Evaluation of Access and Coverage survey).

Funding

Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds received*	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	13,300,000	902,247	12,397,753	93%
Health	3,000,000	255,652	2,744,348	91%
WASH	11,000,000	0	11,000,000	100%
Education	5,000,000	584,331	4,415,669	88%
Child Protection	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	100%
Cluster Coordination	1,200,000	329,985	870,015	73%
Total allocated	37,500,000	2,072,215	33,599,617	90%
Not allocated		1,828,168		
Total Received		3,900,383		

Received amount includes cost recovery (8 per cent). Not allocated includes: \$1,828,168; carry over 2014 not allocated: \$686,353; Received 2015 not allocated: \$ 1,141,815. Received amount includes grants received after 15 Dec. 2014 and unutilized as of 1st Jan. 2015: SM150005 ECHO-Nutrition \$596,147; SM150090 Denmark-Emergency \$ 1,137,010; SM149910 Health-Nutrition \$400,000; SM150146 Switzerland-Multisector \$362,694.30; SM150211 Canada Education Protection \$197,628.46; Spanish Committee \$17,111. Funds received for Ebola SM 149910 WCARO \$ 300,000; SM 150090 Japan \$ 1,000,000. UNICEF Mali has published the Humanitarian Action for Children 2015 emergency interventions and needs. UNICEF is appealing for US\$37,500,000 to meet the humanitarian needs of children and women in Mali in 2015. As of 15 May 2015, \$3,598,635 were received, and 90 per cent still is required against the 2015 appeal.

Summary of program results

	# of People Affected	Cluster Response			UNICEF and IPs		
		2015 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	2015 Target	Total Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Affected population provided with access to safe water (construction/ rehabilitation)	649,800	552,000	31,200	▲	40,000	4,400	▲
Number of SAM children receiving a WASH kit and hygiene promotion session		136,000	4,907	▲	40,000	3,728	▲
Number of health centers with minimum WASH package		280	125	▲	100	18	▲
EDUCATION							
# children with access to alternative education activities (boys / girls)	281,690	30,000	2,028	▲	25,000	236	▲
# young children with access to activities of awakening and development (boys/girls)		10,000	306	▲	5,000	306	▲
# children benefiting from the education program for peacebuilding (boys / girls)		260,921	0		100,000	0	
HEALTH							
# children under five reached each round of polio campaign in Northern region	1,557,775				536,996	513,338	
# children under five in measles affected areas reached with vaccination activities - Northern regions					315,386	282,879	▲
# health facilities reached with UNICEF assistance (cold chain, logistics etc.)					190	0	
NUTRITION							

New admissions to programs for the treatment of U5 children with severe acute malnutrition	181,000	181,000	30,711	▲	181,000	30,711	▲
New admissions to programs for the treatment of U5 children with moderate acute malnutrition	534,300	534,300	62,892	▲	534,300	62,892	▲
# of health centers offering malnutrition treatment					1,307	1,307	-
CHILD PROTECTION							
# of people reached by community level Mine Risk Activities	600,000	325,000	155,072	▲	250,000	48,062	▲
# children victims of/or at risk of violence, abuse and exploitation (including EAFGAs, ENAs/ES) with access to referral services and reintegration opportunities		5,000	1,316	▲	1,500	1,316	▲
# survivors of GBV who receive appropriate care & support (desegregated by sex & age: women, girls, boys and men)					1,000	402	▲

Next SitRep: 31 July 2015

UNICEF Mail Crisis Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Unicef-Mali/396303583734755>

UNICEF Mail and Refugees Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/mali.html>

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