HEADLINES

- The Islamists from the Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) said on 20 November that they had captured the town of Menaka in clashes with ethnic Tuaregs - known as the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA).
- On 19 November the Children’s Rights and Business Principles Initiative was launched in Bamako by UNICEF, Save the Children and The UN Global Compact. This is the first comprehensive set of principles to guide companies in Mali in their efforts to respect and support the Rights of the Child on the workplace, markets and relationships with communities.
- UNICEF has recruited and trained two third party organizations for field monitoring in the north (in Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal). A team of monitors will be in place in each of the regions to report on their findings against a standardized monitoring protocol based on the framework of projects and programmes.
- UNICEF and UN contingency planning is currently underway to respond to humanitarian needs related to a potential military intervention in the north.
- UNICEF has supported the Government of Mali to initiate a National Campaign for the protection of children’s rights and the prevention of child recruitment and use of children by all parties to the conflict. The campaign was launched on 20 November.
- From 15 to 16 November a delegation from the Swedish Embassy and UNICEF in Mali, including UNICEF Representative in Mali Francoise Ackermans and the Ambassador of Sweden H.E. Carin Wall, travelled to Kayes region to visit activities in the areas of child protection and WASH funded by Sweden. The focus of the visit was on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Total Community Led Sanitation (TCLS). Sweden is UNICEF Mali’s main donor for Child Protection and its fourth largest donor overall.

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Awa Diallo and Dieneba Coulibaly, both 10 years old from Dramebougou Village, Kayes Region, Mali are celebrating along with the Swedish Embassy in Mali and UNICEF on 16 November 2012. The day marks the abandonment of the traditional practice of female genital mutilation (FGM) in their village.
SITUATION AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- Studies continue on population displacement across Mali with the upper estimation of 204,676 IDPs across at least 28,000 households. The estimated numbers of IDPs per region are: Bamako – 47,292, Mopti – 39,830, Kidal – 34,763, Gao – 25,977, Timbuktu – 21,764, Ségou – 19,285, Sikasso – 10,536, Koulikoro – 3,386 and Kayes – 1,843. However the number of IDPs is currently under revision by the National Commission on Displacement with support from the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

- 11 November 2012 ECOWAS adopted a Concept of Operations which could send 3,300 troops to Mali, with a one year intervention mandate, to help the country regain control of the north. The African Union has backed this plan. The proposal must now be submitted to the United Nations Security Council for endorsement. Both Ansar Dine and the MNLA have announced that they are ready for talks with the Government of Mali following a meeting on 16 November 2012 with the chief ECOWAS mediator, Burkina Faso's President Blaise Compaoré.

- The recent fighting in Menaka between the MUJAO and MNLA has resulted in the deaths of dozens of people – some unarmed.

- Surveillance reports up to week 26 (18 November) continue to indicate an increase incidence of malaria cases across the country compared to the same period last year, most likely due to the heavy rains and flooding.

- The desert locust threat has extended to additional countries in West Africa with increased activity occurring in Niger and Mauritania. A few small swarms have formed in north-eastern Mali. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has indicated that all efforts should continue to be maintained to reduce the scale of further migration and eventual breeding.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

- Thirty officers of the Malian Armed and Security Forces have completed a one week training of trainers on Gender and Child Protection in Armed Conflicts. This training was followed by a special session on the UNSC Resolution 1612 on 9 November before the deployment of teams in the five military regions where the training will be replicated for troop commanders. The training was organized jointly by UNICEF and UNWomen. This training includes monitoring on grave violations against children and gender based violence (GBV).

PROGRAMME RESPONSE

- UNICEF has recruited and trained two third party organizations for field monitoring in the north (AMRAD in Mopti and Timbuktu, CEDREF in Gao and Kidal). A team of monitors will be in place in each of the regions to visit a sample of communities, health centres and schools where UNICEF partners are currently working. These organizations will provide weekly reports to UNICEF on their findings during their monitoring missions against a standardized monitoring protocol based on the framework of projects and programmes. Monitoring has already commenced.

- UNICEF Mali is currently working on an Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan and its contingency stock to cover the needs of more than 250,000 people in Health, WASH, Nutrition, Education and Child Protection.
UNICEF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

NUTRITION

UNICEF and partners’ programming (UNICEF financial/technical support)

- As of 30 November 2012, figures issued by the National Directorate of Health/Nutrition Division (Quarters 1, 2, and 3) and Nutrition cluster NGOs partners (ACF-E, MdM-B, ALIMA-AMCP, MSF, SAVE THE CHILDREN, IRC, ASDAP, CRM-CRB, CRM-CRF, YAGTU, and World Vision) show that 42,069 children were newly admitted for severe acute malnutrition (SAM); 34,004 children were newly admitted for the treatment of SAM without medical complications (3,496 of which were from the northern regions) and 8,065 children were newly admitted for the treatment of SAM with medical complications (488 of which were from the northern regions). At the national level, obtaining complete figures remains a challenge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (no complications) newly admitted to Therapeutic Feeding programmes</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>34,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (with complications) newly admitted to Therapeutic Feeding programmes</td>
<td>8,065</td>
<td>8,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health staff personnel trained in CMAM and IYCF protocol</td>
<td>2,965</td>
<td>2,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-59 months with MAM benefiting from Supplementary Feeding Programmes</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>385,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of UNICEF Operational Partners: Ministry of Health and their decentralized services at regional and district levels ACF-E, Alima, AMCP, ASDAP, AVSF, Red Cross Belgium, Red Cross France, Red Cross Mali, IRC, MDM-B, Save the Children, RECOTRAD and URTEL. 1Annual targets. 2 Note: UNICEF and Cluster Target are the same with UNICEF the main supplier of RUTF and other therapeutic foods for cluster partners. UNICEF has distributed 43,081 cartons of RUTF to partners for the treatment of SAM (MoH, ACF-E, Alima, Care, MSF-F and MDM-B). 3 Neither UNICEF nor the Nutrition cluster have a target for the number of new children enrolled in programmes for the treatment of SAM in 2012, the target is for total enrolment including those children enrolled in the programme at the end of 2011. 4 UNICEF is involved in the response to SAM and is not directly involved in the response to MAM; therefore the MAM target is for the cluster only.

- The way of reporting on the number of children in programmes for the treatment of acute malnutrition has been revised. Reporting is now made only against new admissions to the programmes to treat acute malnutrition.
- UNICEF, with the Government of Mali and Helen Keller International, is preparing the second round of Child Health Days (planned between 17-22 December) including vitamin A supplementation for children 6-59 months and deworming of children 12-59 months.
- Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF has provided nationally 59,323 boxes of Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) – of which 7,179 boxes were sent to the three regions in the north (Timbuktu, Kidal and Gao) to the Ministry of Health - and operational NGOs (ACF-E, ALIMA-AMCP, AVSF, CARE USA, MSF, MDM-B, World Vision) working in the field of Nutrition.
• The process of capacity building and support to the monitoring system and nutritional support has continued throughout November with the training of health workers from Ségou region. Since June, with support from UNICEF, 2,652 senior health officers and health workers in Bamako, Kayes, Ségou, Mopti, and Koulikoro have been trained to date on the revised protocol of Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition and Young Child and Infant Feeding. Next month, health workers from Sikasso region will be trained as well.
• The SMART Nutrition Survey carried out in the south shows no statistical difference in the prevalence of malnutrition in southern regions of Mali between July 2011 and September 2012. The prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) and SAM remain high.

**Nutrition Cluster ([http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/nutrition](http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/nutrition))**

• On 16 November, the Nutrition and WASH clusters jointly organized a second training session on the online database ActivityInfo. A total of 11 staff in charge of monitoring and data analysis for Nutrition projects from 11 NGOs and Malian institutions have participated in and are now able to integrate their data directly into this new tool. Since September 2012, a total of 15 Nutrition partners have been trained on ActivityInfo, aiming to improve collection of nutritional data at the district level and to evaluate the performance of NGOs in their Nutrition programmes.

**WASH**

**UNICEF and partners’ programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)**

• To date, with UNICEF support, ACF has distributed cholera prevention kits and raised hygiene awareness for 49,584 people in Gao and Bourem circles. Oxfam has provided sensitization and distributed hygiene kits linked with food distribution to approximately 3,000 people in Gao. In Timbuktu, AVSF is implementing activities to reach 600 families with Non-Food Item (NFI) kits and 600 people with hygiene kits. IRC (Gao) and Solidarités (Timbuktu and north Mopti) have continued their activities (hygiene kit distribution, awareness raising and donation of chlorine).
• The UNICEF WASH program has completed a review in Bamako to improve the composition of hygiene kits, together with a review of logistics and monitoring and evaluation tools.
• To tackle diarrhoeal diseases for children suffering from severe acute malnutrition, UNICEF has begun the provision of hygiene kits in Dire health district (Timbuktu), all six health districts of Bamako and in Kati (Koulikoro). As of November 2012, 3,226 hygiene kits, divided into an admission and a release module, were sent and more than 1,700 families having at least one severely malnourished child have received materials to treat water, properly store water at home and wash their hands with soap.
• In response to the flooding in Tominian circle (Ségou region), UNICEF supported the Malian Civil Protection to distribute NFI kits, tents and latrine slabs for 902 households to date (3,238 people). In addition, ACTED in collaboration with UNICEF provided Non-Food Kits to 12,014 flood affected people in Tominian circle in Ségou region. Beginning of November, a UNICEF mission was organized on site to monitor distribution and to ensure response to the population’s needs. Finally, a rapid WASH assessment was completed.
• UNICEF has supported Handicap International with training for WASH team members during a two-day-training on WASH in Emergencies (including WASH techniques, sensitization tools and cholera). In addition, Photalia-Sinergie organized, at the request of UNICEF, half-
day training for its partners (French Red Cross, Solidarité, Oxfam, CARE and IRC) on the use of electrolytic chlorine generating units.

- As part of a newly signed agreement, CARE, in partnership with UNICEF, will distribute NFI kits to 3,000 displaced households in the regions of Ségou and Mopti shortly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population provided with a sustainable access to safe water¹</td>
<td>67,800</td>
<td>58,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency affected population provided with temporary access to safe water ¹</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>245,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population provided with HH water treatment and storage material, key hygiene supplies and sensitised on key hygiene messages ²</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>492,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population living in open defecation free environment</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>72,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School children benefiting from an improved learning environment</td>
<td>149,500</td>
<td>61,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/nutrition centres received WASH interventions (latrines/ safe water/ chlorine products/ hygiene promotion)³</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hygiene kits with key hygiene messages distributed to SAM affected caretaker / mother and child</td>
<td>63,306</td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of UNICEF Operational Partners: Ministry of Water, Ministry of Environment and Sanitation, Civil Protection, Ministry of Health and their decentralized services, ACF-E, Alima, AMCP, Care, Handicap, IRC, MDM-B, Oxfam GB, IRC, Solidarités International, RECOTRAD and URTEL. ¹ UNICEF Mali is now disaggregating the reporting of water provision by temporary and sustainable access. Temporary is access provided through chlorine, sustainable access through construction or rehabilitation. ² These kits have been provided by UNICEF to NGO partners for distribution to beneficiaries. Includes kits composed of simple soap and mosquito nets distributed for 343,500 persons. ³ Of the health units 34 were provided with chlorine production units to promote Household Water Treatment and Storage in areas vulnerable to cholera, and 16 are having their WASH facilities rehabilitated.

WASH Cluster [http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/water-sanitation-hygiene]

- This month, the WASH Cluster organized a tri-cluster meeting in collaboration with the Health and Nutrition Clusters with a focus on defining the WASH emergency “minimum package” in health-care structures in Mali (CSCom, CSRef, URENAS, URENI).

- In terms of IDP response, with the support of OFDA, ACTED is offering multi-sectorial assistance to 1,292 households, including displaced households and host families in Bamako.

- During the previous month, WHO completed a rapid assessment of WASH infrastructure of all healthcare facilities (CSCom and CSRef & Hospitals) in Gao and Ansongo. The results showed problems with water, sanitation and hygiene for example 11 out of 29 (38%) of health-care facilities surveyed had no source of water, 28% had signs of open defecation around the health-care facility, 79% had signs of medical waste around the health-care facility, water was not being treated with chlorine in any of the facilities, and 97% of health-care facilities lacked handwashing facilities in rooms where patients were treated. ADDA and
WaterAid have also completed a rapid assessment of water infrastructure in Gao and Ansango and have identified 50 water points in need of rehabilitation.

- OXFAM GB is currently half way through the process of distributing 7,400 hygiene kits in Gao. Assessments of water points in the region have been completed.
- In Kidal, Solidarités has finished rehabilitating 23 water points, and have assessed 59 water points and 16 latrine blocks. In Koulikoro, Solidarités has also completed the WASH assessment of 1 CSREF and 4 CSCOMs. In Mopti, a rapid technical evaluation of the water distribution in Youwarou Town was completed.
- IOM have finished allocating 2,000,000 sachets of PUR donated by Americare which are destined for CSCOMs and CSREFs in Timbuktu (partner DNS), households with severely malnourished children in Gao (partner ACF-E), IDPs in Mopti and Kayes (partner SCF), and CSCOMs in Mopti (partner DNS).
- ACF-E has completed the evaluation of WASH in healthcare facilities in Kayes, Koulikoro and Gao. In Gao, 4,472 hygiene kits have been distributed to households with severely malnourished children. In addition, 172 relais communautaires (community workers) have been trained.
- WASH agencies are struggling to find funding for WASH activities. As of November 1st 2012 the UNOCHA Financial Tracking Service shows that only 6,060,817 USD$ has been provided to the WASH Sector since May 2012. It is estimated that an additional 17,481,977 USD$ is required over the coming few months to meet lifesaving needs of the WASH Sector.

HEALTH

UNICEF and partners’ programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- The UNICEF funded integrated vaccination campaign to reach all children aged 0-59 months in the Gao, Timbuktu and Kidal regions, has to date covered 86% of the targeted children with polio vaccine (276,306 children), 94% with measles vaccines (259,314), 90% with Vitamin A (246,525) and 87% de-worming with albendazole (212,329). Original targets for the campaign used 2009 census data for population figures. The campaign was affected by population movement due to conflict and the resulting shortage of supply of Vitamin A and albendazole in some cases.
- A total of 72 Basic Inter-agency Emergency Health (IEH) Kits have been released to implementing partners in the Mopti, Gao, Kidal, and Timbuktu regions for capacity for basic consultations in health centres for treatment for an estimated 216,000 people.
- UNICEF has contributed an additional 20 malaria kits for the three regions in the north, capable of treating 60,000 cases of uncomplicated malaria. This is in addition to malaria medicines and supplies sent by the Malian Government.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt;5 receiving measles vaccination (conflict-affected children in the north -3 regions: Gao, Kidal, Timbuktu)</td>
<td>UNICEF Target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>276,493</td>
<td>259,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children dewormed (12-59 months) (IDPs conflict-affected children in the north -3 regions: Gao, Kidal and Timbuktu).</td>
<td>245,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-59 months children provided with Vitamin A</td>
<td>276,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People benefiting from Inter-agency emergency health kits</td>
<td>360,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of UNICEF Operational Partners: Médecins du Monde (Kidal and Gao Regions), Alima (Timbuktu region), Groupe Pivot Sante Population (Timbuktu), FENASCOM (Gao), IRC.
UNICEF and partners’ programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- UNICEF is currently working with the Government of Mali on the prevention of child recruitment by all parties to the conflict. UNICEF jointly with the Child Protection sub cluster and partners is in the process of verifying reports of recruitment and use of children by militia in the south (Mopti and Sévaré regions).
- UNICEF helped establish and provided technical support to an inter-ministerial working group on child recruitment and other grave child rights violations.
- UNICEF supported the Government to initiate the National Campaign for the protection of children’s rights and the prevention of child recruitment and use of children by all parties to the conflict. The campaign, launched on 20 November 2012, was linked to the 23rd anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The ceremony was attended by officials of the Malian Government, diplomats, UN Agencies, community, religious and political leaders, international and local NGOs, civil society and children. The campaign is planned for the next three months and will mobilize all child protection stakeholders at national, regional and local levels.
- UNICEF organized a meeting in Bamako with ten members of the “crisis committees” (community leaders and representatives, staff of local association and NGO’s operating in 15 circles in the Kidal, Gao, Timbuktu and Mopti regions in northern Mali). The meeting aimed to create a platform to discuss child protection issues and risks prevalent in the different areas in the north and to provide information on child protection in emergencies (CPiE). These volunteers are an entry point in the northern communities, to prevent and sensitize the population on CPiE issues such as family separation, mine risks education and child rights. Some concerns are still difficult to raise and need more in-depth preparation with participants (such as child recruitment and GBV particularly).
- The current crisis in Mali has been classified as a “situation of concern” by the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on children in armed conflict (SRSG-CAAC), related to the on-going grave child rights violations due to the conflict.

EDUCATION

UNICEF and partners’ programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- To facilitate children’s schooling for the 2012-2013 school year, UNICEF has developed key messages to support social mobilization and has distributed learning materials to 706 students in Bamako, Mopti and Ségou. To date, 10,573 children (IDPs) have benefitted from educational supplies distributed by UNICEF in Bamako, Mopti and Ségou in 2012. Furthermore, in an effort to support community initiatives, 8,000 students currently enrolled in 25 functional schools in the region of Gao are being provided with learning materials.
- An integrated approach, inclusive of psychosocial and cognitive programing has been developed to enhance the training for staff of seven partner NGOs supporting malnourished children in 52 nutritional centres across the country. Thirty trainers have been trained in this comprehensive approach in an effort to better support the psycho-cognitive needs of young children.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School-aged girls and boys (IDPs) including adolescents with continued access to formal and non-formal basic education</td>
<td>UNICEF Target: 15,000</td>
<td>Cluster Target: 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cumulative results (#) 15,439</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#) 15,439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (IDPs) benefitting from Education Supplies</td>
<td>UNICEF Target: 15,000</td>
<td>Cluster Target: 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cumulative results (#) 10,537</td>
<td>Cumulative results (#) 17,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of UNICEF Operational Partners: IRC, Aga Khan, Other partners operational but not under a humanitarian PCA with UNICEF include: Save the Children, Plan International, World Education, Guamina, STOP SAHEL, Fandeema, Omaes, Promavi, Right to Play etc.¹

¹ The UNICEF targets for children reached in schools were revised following the analysis of the June 2012 Evaluation of Displaced Students’ Needs in Southern Mali.

**Education Cluster** ([http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/education](http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/education))

- To facilitate children’s schooling for the 2012-2013 school year partner agencies have distributed learning materials to 2,433 students in the region of Séguéla and district of Bamako. To date in 2012, a total of 17,563 students from all northern regions and host communities in all southern regions have received education materials.
- As a result of the Education cluster’s locally led monitoring mechanism, 198 functional schools including 829 teachers (283 volunteers) and 45,421 students have been identified in the regions of Gao and Kidal. Education Cluster members are intervening through the implementation of psychosocial programming and the distribution of learning materials.

**COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D)**

- In response to the complex nutritional and humanitarian crises C4D has worked in a number of partnerships:
  - In partnership with RECOTRAD, from 22 September to 10 November 2012, 1,393 concessions (gatherings of 2 or 3 households with the same family name) were covered by house visits reaching 3,727 people in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Séguéla and Mopti. Counselling for displaced populations was offered, reaching 368 people. 225 community leaders (imams, traditional healers, and local councillors) have completed promotion of Essential Family Practices. 26 local traditional communicators (CTL) in the regions in the north and three northern circles of Mopti were trained.
  - With URTÉL, since mid-September 40 micro-programmes were completed via 40 radios (1 production per radio) on nutrition and Essential Family Practices with 2,400 radio broadcasts (60 broadcasts per radio) in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Séguéla and Mopti. An additional 40 radio show discussions were produced on nutrition and Essential Family Practices.
  - With ASDAP, 1-20 November 2012, training of 19 C4D leaders (Community Dialogue and Interpersonal Communication) took place and preparation is underway for training of community actors.
  - The section supported implementation of the government’s decentralized Health and Social Structures’ action plans through implementation of action plans for circle teams in the Kayes, Mopti, Séguéla, Sikasso and Koulikoro regions and training of community workers, as well as production of C4D activities (Community Dialogue, Interpersonal Communication and radio broadcasts).

**HIV/AIDS**

- The HIV and AIDS prevention campaign, undertaken by the Ministry of Youth and Sports in Mopti region with the technical and financial support of UNICEF, which started in Mopti (as it has the greatest burden of IDPs outside Bamako) on 8 October, continues. Other target groups are the military, armed militias and sex workers. The campaign uses local radio and traditional communicators to raise awareness. The campaign will continue in Séguéla region in early December principally targeting IDPs and sex workers.
Sixty peer educators among displaced young people and military and paramilitary forces in Mopti region are carrying out information sessions on HIV prevention in small groups using sketches and theatre. These sessions seek to provide sensitization on HIV transmission and testing. Each peer education can reach 10 people per week. Activities are expected to continue to the end of the year.

Radio messages on condom use and HIV testing are being broadcast in Mopti circle – the area with the largest concentration of displaced persons.

**SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS**

Since the beginning of the food security and nutritional crisis (November 2011) UNICEF has distributed a total of 1,792 metric tons (Mt) of supplies (for all sectors). This includes 558 Mt of emergency supplies. In November UNICEF sent 130 Mt of supplies to the northern region including 105 Mt of WASH supplies. The partners are:

- IRC received 1,000 NFI kits to benefit 1,000 families for three months safe water treatment
- Handicap International received 2,900 hygiene kits which benefit 2,900 families during a three-month period
- CARE received 400 NFI kits to cover 400 families including three months safe water treatment

**HUMAN RESOURCES**

- In January 2012 the country office had a total of 108 staff employed. As of November 2012 the office has 144 staff including personnel put in place by stand-by partners.
- Current Stand-by partners mobilised for UNICEF Mali are: WASH cluster coordinator (Action Against Hunger and Care International); WASH Information Manager (Canadian Government); Reporting Specialist (MSB- Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency).

**FUNDING (as of 26 November 2012)**

- A new grant was received from the Government of Spain for Nutrition in the amount of US $643,500.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Original UNICEF HAU 2012 requirements</th>
<th>Revised 2012 HAU requirements</th>
<th>Received to date</th>
<th>Unmet requirements (US$)</th>
<th>% Unfunded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>13,750,387</td>
<td>27,020,151</td>
<td>12,245,786</td>
<td>14,774,365</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3,275,954</td>
<td>2,332,326</td>
<td>1,345,550</td>
<td>986,776</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>4,310,466</td>
<td>15,847,165</td>
<td>8,954,285</td>
<td>6,892,880</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>107,762</td>
<td>3,933,978</td>
<td>977,781</td>
<td>2,956,197</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>193,971</td>
<td>3,105,658</td>
<td>2,783,534</td>
<td>322,124</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>2,791,027</td>
<td>3,453,389</td>
<td>662,311</td>
<td>2,791,078</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>517,256</td>
<td>517,256</td>
<td>57,848</td>
<td>459,408</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>646,570</td>
<td>1,005,599</td>
<td>184,967</td>
<td>820,632</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>431,047</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td>522,761</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total allocated</td>
<td>25,593,393</td>
<td>58,169,330</td>
<td>27,212,061</td>
<td>28,884,781</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not allocated</td>
<td>2,072,488</td>
<td>28,884,781</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,884,781</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Received</td>
<td>29,285,491</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Figures represent Other Resources-Emergency budget allocations at country level, which may have been received prior to 2012 and excludes indirect programme support costs. The following non-emergency funds negotiated with donors for use in humanitarian operations are included in the table: i) Nutrition USD 2,700,525, ii) WASH USD 1,666,103, iii) Protection USD 1,779,671, iv) M&E USD 99,821, v) HIV USD 54,325, vi) C4D USD 73,703, vii) External Communication USD 34,611. USD 635,000 utilized to reimburse EPF loan. The following emergency funds are also included in the table: i) Nutrition USD 184,363.73 from 2011. Note: Received amounts includes cost recovery (7%).
UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made the current response possible. UNICEF would especially like to thank National Committees and donors who have contributed ‘unearmarked’ funding. ‘Unearmarked’ funding gives UNICEF essential flexibility to direct resources and ensure the delivery of life-saving supplies and interventions to where they are needed most – especially in the form of longer-term and predictable funding and in strengthening preparedness and resilience building. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.


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