The Ministry of Education declared 24 September as the first day of the 2012/2013 school year. Schools have reopened, however schools in Timbuktu region did not recommence as planned. In Gao region the media reported that schools in Asongo district were forced to shut by the MUJAO, as they intend to promote Islamic madrassa schools. A further 14 elementary schools in Mopti, with a normal enrolment of 4,886 students, are currently occupied by military or armed groups.

As heavy rains continue across Mali nearly 9,000 people have reportedly been made homeless and five people have died. There are 201 schools in southern regions affected by flooding, limiting access to education for 29,000 students.

The interim Malian President, Dioncounda Traoré, requested military assistance from ECOWAS and the UN including for support to a government offensive to re-conquer the northern regions held by the Islamist rebels. The military push could significantly reduce children’s access to services and affect children’s’ rights to safe and healthy environments.

The 2013 Consolidated Appeal Process was launched in September. Partners in Mali are analyzing the impact of emergency scenarios on humanitarian needs in 2013, existing response capacities and funding requirements.

The new UNICEF Representative, Francoise Ackermans, arrived in Mali on September 1 2012. The new representative was accompanied on her arrival by the interim Regional Director, Manuel Fontaine. The new representative has already met with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and presented her letter of accreditation.

Abdoulaye Diakite, 18 years old, with his family in Segou region. Abdoulaye is a student displaced from the north, his father was a soldier who died during the fighting in the north.
SITUATION AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- On 1 September, Islamist rebels from the Movement for Unity and Jihad in West Africa (MUJAO) captured the strategic town of Douentza, about 170 kilometres from Mopti, the last major Government-controlled garrison town before entering rebel-held territory.

- The interim Malian President, Dioncounda Traoré, requested assistance from ECOWAS and the UN for provision of equipment, logistics and intelligence to support a government offensive to re-conquer the northern regions held by the Islamist rebels. However some army officers and politicians in Bamako have criticized the plan.

- The security and humanitarian situation in the north of Mali remains extremely complex and poses a major threat to national and regional security. There are 118,795 internally displaced people and 271,876 refugees in neighboring countries. The Commission on Population Movements with support from the Protection Cluster is working on the second phase of IDP profiling, particularly on displacement in the northern regions. According to UNHCR the number of Malians seeking refuge in neighboring countries slowed with 23,500 in August, compared to 60,000 in July.

- Flooding in Ségou, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Kayes and Mopti regions has made a precarious humanitarian situation more complicated. Evaluations conducted by WASH cluster partners including National Civil Protection and Acted, have highlighted an increased risk of cholera, including through significant damage to wells, latrines and the deterioration of hygiene. Nearly 9,000 people have reportedly been made homeless because of the floods, five people have died and 2,824 houses have collapsed.

- There are 201 schools in southern regions affected by flooding (157 with structural damage and 44 occupied by flood victims), this limits access to education for 29,000 students. The school year is due to begin in stages from late September. A further 14 elementary schools in Mopti are currently occupied by military or armed groups, these schools have a normal enrolment of 4,886 students.

- Between March and August 2012 there were 28 accidents related to Unexploded Ordinance of War (UXO) reported in the four northern regions, 50% of accidents were in Gao region. These accidents affected 43 victims (with three deaths) of whom 24 were children.

- Child rights violations continue in the north and in some areas appear to be more frequent. However, UNICEF and partners recognize the growing difficulty to collect data on and document of cases of rights violations. Therefore it is not possible to update the number of children recruited to or associated with armed groups.

- An estimated 560,000 children under 5 years old are at risk of acute malnutrition 2012, including 175,000 at risk of Severe Acute Malnutrition and 385,000 at risk of Moderate Acute Malnutrition. 87% of acute malnutrition cases are expected in the five southern regions of Mali including Bamako.

- Despite adequate availability of food on local markets, access to basic staples in northern Mali remains limited. According to FEWSNET food markets in northern Mali are “stressed” due to weakened trade flows, insecurity, banditry, higher prices for staple foods, and communities’ limited purchasing power. In addition to the distribution of food aid, displaced households are sending staple foods to family members in northern Mali. Prices are likely to drop with upcoming harvests but will remain higher than average.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Population</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total population</td>
<td>13,802,000</td>
<td>7,070,697</td>
<td>6,731,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 18</td>
<td>7,453,081</td>
<td>3,818,176</td>
<td>3,634,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five</td>
<td>3,114,000</td>
<td>1,595,287</td>
<td>1,518,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6 to 23 months</td>
<td>1,245,600</td>
<td>638,115</td>
<td>607,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>690,100</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>690,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population (food insecurity)</td>
<td>4,600,000</td>
<td>2,346,000</td>
<td>2,254,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>96,250</td>
<td>78,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five with SAM and medical complications</td>
<td>11,068</td>
<td>5,670</td>
<td>5,398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Displaced Population³</th>
<th>385,000</th>
<th>194,232</th>
<th>190,768</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>118,795</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: UNICEF Humanitarian Action Update June 2012; ¹UNICEF State of the World’s Children 2010 (proportion of total population); ²Cluster Nutrition, June 2012 – CAP, based upon data from the June 2011 SMART survey; ³Data on IDPs is based upon the Protection cluster update from 18 September 2012, however details on the estimated breakdown by age and gender is not yet available. Data were collected in northern Mali, however due to challenges in tracking activities these data do not necessarily reflect full coverage of target regions.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

- The 2013 Consolidated Appeal Process (CAP) was launched for 2013, and Nutrition, WASH and Education clusters have begun discussion on potential emergency scenarios, and sector needs analyses. CAP development is planned over October.
- UNICEF provided technical support a national training workshop on monitoring and provision of care for victims of gender based violence in emergencies organized by UNFPA and UNWOMEN in Silenge, Sikasso region.
- To ensure effective management of the cholera epidemic the WASH and health clusters are working in synergy for the integrated delivery of care for cholera patients. This strategy appears to have limited the spread of cases, with 216 cases in 2012 compared to 1,168 in 2011 over the same period.

UNICEF EMERGENCY RESPONSE

CHOLERA RESPONSE

- The first case of cholera in 2012 was registered in week 26 2012 (25 June to 1 July). Until week 38 there have been a cumulative 219 cases with 19 deaths reported by the National Directorate of Health, all in Gao and Ansongo districts of Gao region.
In 2012 UNICEF has finalised 14 partnership agreements for the emergency response with ACF-E, Alima Nord, Alima-AMCP, AVSF, ENDA/BNCE, FENASCOM, Groupe Pivot Sante, Population, IRC, MDM-B, MSF-F, Oxfam GB, RECOTRADE, Solidarites International and URTEL, for a total value of USD 10.5 million. UNICEF additionally works with government institutions to finance activities and supplies.

In Ansongo health district Tassiga, Kounsoum and Goungo are newly affected communities since week 36. The division of cases in weeks 36 to week 37 was Tassiga 22 cases with four deaths, Kounsoum 1 case and 1 death, Ansongo 21 cases, Bazi Gourma three cases, Bazi-Haoussa 1 case and Goungo 1 case. Most patients come from communities which access unprotected surface water.

WASH sector partners are implementing a cholera prevention campaign, with UNICEF provision of support to production and transmission of radio TV messages in affected areas for three months. IRC has mobilized 100 community health relays to conduct door-to-door awareness in Ansongo, and has trained a further 25 community health relays to disinfect Cholera Treatment Centres, patients’ houses, water points and vehicles used by cholera patients. Five health workers have also been trained on the techniques for the appropriate chlorination of household water.

UNICEF has provided 78,350 WASH kits to partner NGOs to distribute to 470,100 beneficiaries alongside community hygiene promotion sessions. A further 19,780 WASH kits are planned to be delivered to partners before end September. Solidarites has maintained a contingency stock of 1000 kits in Mopti in case of a cholera outbreak in Timbuktu region.

The Health District of Ansongo has highlighted a current lack of potable water, and insufficient latrines in health facilities. The WASH cluster is advocating with partners to intervene, and the district health chief has received support for a WASH needs assessment in health facilities.

### NUTRITION

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

- In 2012 171,663 children under five have enrolled in programmes for treatment of acute malnutrition, according to the Ministry of Health and NGOs; there were 154,447 children enrolled in the first semester of 2012 (Jan-June), and 17,216 enrolled between July and September 2012. In the table below UNICEF is now also reporting on children newly admitted to nutrition programmes.

- In 2012 to date UNICEF has distributed 33,153 cartons of RUTF for treatment of SAM. Pre-positioning of nutrition supplies has continued at the health region level to ensure uninterrupted supplies in health centres. Under this plan 7,086 cartons of RUTF were distributed in September.

- In the last month a further 813 health personnel (including 14 NGO staff) were trained on Infant and Young Child Feeding/Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, bringing the total number of the personnel trained on the revised national nutrition protocol to 1,753.

- As the national nutrition reporting system has, until 2012, not been faced with an emergency, the system is not adapted to meet current needs. The Ministry of Health continues to provide nutritional data only on a quarterly basis, delaying the information flow required to take decisions on the management of the emergency response. As a first step the Ministry of Health has approved the integration of admissions of malnourished children into the national weekly epidemiological bulletin. Several further steps are required to reinforce nutritional reporting, for this reason UNICEF is not yet integrating indicators of the quality of the malnutrition programme, including recovery. The completeness of reporting on these indicators remains low.

- To provide up to date nutritional data the fieldwork of the nutrition and mortality survey using the SMART methodology is complete in the five regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Segou and Mopti and Bamako district. The preliminary results of the survey are expected in the second half of

---

**Current Week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected regions/districts</th>
<th>Affected Pop</th>
<th>Affected Pop under 5</th>
<th>No. of affected localities</th>
<th>Current Week No. of cases Related deaths</th>
<th>CFR</th>
<th>Cumulative cases No. of cases Related deaths</th>
<th>CFR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gao region, Gao and Ansongo districts</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
October 2012. The survey is being carried out by the National Institute of Statistics and the Ministry of Health, with support from UNICEF, WFP and WHO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated #/% coverage</th>
<th>UNICEF &amp; operational partners</th>
<th>Sector / Cluster</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNICEF Target</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cumulative results (#)</strong></td>
<td><strong>% of Target Achieved</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (no complications) enrolled for therapeutic care</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>50,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (with complications) enrolled for therapeutic care</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>34,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health staff personnel trained in CMAM and IYCF protocol</td>
<td>2,965</td>
<td>1,753</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, Red Cross Belgium, Red Cross France, Red Cross Mali, IRC, MDM-B, Save the Children, RECORTRAD and URTEL.

**Nutrition Cluster** ([http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/nutrition](http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/nutrition))
- To date 35 health districts, of 60 nationally, receive support from NGO partners. The incomplete coverage is related to insufficient funding and the limited number of operational partners in Mali. The Nutrition Cluster is advocating for further resource mobilization, and reinforcement of partners’ technical capacities. The following NGOs provide weekly data on enrollment of children: ACF-E, MDM-B, ALIMA-AMCP, MSF, SAVE THE CHILDREN, IRC, ASDAP, CRM-CRB, CRM-CRF, World Vision. 81% of cases reported by NGOs are in Southern regions.
- In August 81,124 children and 31,903 pregnant and lactating women benefitted from the blanket feeding programme for the prevention of malnutrition in the five regions of Southern Mali by WFP.
- The first assessment of health units managing the treatment of severe acute child malnutrition with complications is in progress in all southern regions, conducted by the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and WHO. The assessment measures compliance with standards of care and infrastructure and equipment needs. Results are expected by 31 October 2012.
- As of 20 September 2012 USD $14.8 million is required to meet the needs identified in the nutrition projects submitted in the Mali CAP 2012.

**WASH**

**UNICEF and partners’ programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)**
- IRC has distributed PUR sachet for the treatment of surface water and to support the provision of safe water from five rehabilitated large diameter wells, and two boreholes in Menaka district. Solidarites has distributed PUR sachets in Timbuktu for cholera prevention. UNICEF has also pre-positioned a one month chlorine supply for water treatment in Dire and Niafunke districts.
- In Timbuktu region Solidarites is rehabilitating the WASH facilities in six health centres, including the rehabilitation of the water network in the Dire central health centre. In Timbuktu
Solidarities is also rehabilitating a further 12 boreholes and 173 sites for water chlorination, and in Kidal constructing 23 wells in Tessalit, Tin-Essako and Abeibara.

- In Gao IRC is rehabilitating 16 latrines with the installation of hand-washing facilities to reach 800 people.

<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>Emergency affected population provided with access to safe water</td>
<td>67,800</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected population provided with HH water treatment and storage material, key hygiene supplies and sensitised on key hygiene messages</td>
<td>1,536,000</td>
<td>470,100</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)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>40</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, Alma, IRC, MDM-B, Oxfam GB, IRC, Solidarités International, RECOTRAD and URTEL. 1 Includes kits composed of simple soap and mosquito nets distributed for 343,500 persons. 2 Of the health units 34 were provided with chlorine production units to promote Household Water Treatment and Storage in areas vulnerable to cholera, and 6 are having their WASH facilities rehabilitated.

**WASH Cluster** (http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/clusters/water-sanitation-hygiene)

- The Malian Government and the Mali Red Cross have undertaken actions to distribute emergency supplies to flood affected populations, including Non Food Items and water treatment products. Civil Protection, Acted and World Vision are providing an ongoing response, with UNICEF providing supplies to Civil Protection.

**HEALTH**

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

- The campaign to reach all children in the three northern regions with measles and polio vaccination, deworming and vitamin A supplementation is ongoing. MDM-B has completed activities in Kidal region, with 10,048 children vaccinated against measles (63% of target), 9,791 vaccinated for polio (73%), 8866 for Vitamin A (60%), and 7735 for deworming (58%). MDM-B undertook surveillance for malnourished children during the campaign, with 8,821 children tested. The campaign will start in the next two weeks in Gao region to cover the remaining 117,508 target children, with FENASCOM and MDM-B.

- The Ministry of Health warned health sector partners of an upcoming stock out of vaccines and syringes for routine immunization. To prevent a rupture UNICEF has ordered 567,000 doses of polio vaccine, and 730,000 syringes, to cover needs for the next quarter of routine vaccination. In the last 10 years Mali has paid all vaccines through the Government budget, but following the crisis the Government may not have enough funds to assure continued financing of vaccines.

- UNICEF has provided 1,200 mosquito nets to support students displaced and studying in southern Mali, with 1,000 nets provided to the Regional Health Directorate of Mopti and 200 to the education authorities in Segou.
CHILD PROTECTION

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

- Since the UNICEF emergency Mine Risk Education response began in April 1,200 people have received lifesaving Mine /UXO Risk Awareness Education. During September Recotrade, a UNICEF partner which coordinates the network of traditional community leaders, with the technical section of the military trained 228 MRE mobilizers in Southern regions. UNICEF has also produced 30,000 MRE leaflets, 15,000 posters and 300 banners and has started to distribute materials to partners engaged in the MRE response in most vulnerable areas.
- Until end September almost 100 people from 44 NGOs, Red Cross Mali and Government departments participated in MRE Training of Trainers (ToT) provided by UNICEF MRE Specialists. During September 14 staff from IRC and their local partners in Gao benefited from MRE training to support the incorporation of MRE messages in IRC’s relief work. In Mopti region, partners’ MRE capacity was reinforced through the first regional MRE Working Group. Mopti received almost 40,000 IDPs from the north and is the main transit area to the north. In Mopti 23 staff members from 20 NGOs, Government departments and the Red Cross were trained.
- UNICEF supported ENDA and BNCE to reach 2,587 children across 41 child friendly spaces with psychosocial support, in Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal and Segou regions and Bamako district. Children benefited from sport and play, and received advice and information when needed. However, recreational activities for girls reportedly remain limited by the non-state entities.
- Training on psychosocial support was conducted in Kayes region for 30 participants including Civil Protection and local crisis committee members. The training sessions covered IASC psychosocial guidelines, risk and protection factors for girls and boys, programming of psychosocial interventions, types and different steps of psychosocial support.
- In September there were 503 cases of GBV reported in Kayes region, where the monitoring system is now operational, there were 366 cases affecting children. Of these cases eight received medical support and 50 psychosocial support. The technical capacities of 27 midwives and 30 doctors were reinforced by UNICEF in the framework of medical care for victims of gender based violence. A training of trainers on the framework of care for GBV victims is planned for Segou region in the next week with trainers coming from all regions of the country. The referral pathway for GBV cases is being finalized by the child protection sub-cluster partners in Mopti.
- At the end of September UNICEF advocated for the engagement of the Ministry of Justice and Ministry for the Promotion of Family, Women and Children to prevent the recruitment and/or association of children with armed groups. UNICEF provided a briefing on the impact of the use of children by armed groups/forces, as well as the legal obligations of the Government to prevent and respond to issues related to child recruitment, and began development of a communication and prevention strategy.
- In Niger, 257 Malian Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) have been identified, out of whom 14 are unaccompanied. In total 45% of these UASC are in contact with their families in Mali. The ICRC started verification and family tracing efforts. In Mauritania 395 Malian UASC have been identified by the UNICEF partner InterSOS, with this number requiring verification. In Burkina Faso, the number of UASC originating from Mali is not yet known.
## Child Protection Sub-Cluster

- A total of 14,721 children have benefitted from psychosocial support through recreational activities in Community Education Centres put in place by Plan in Segou, and ENDA-BNCE in Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Segou and Bamako.
- On 27 September an initial meeting was organized by UNICEF with Child Protection sub-Cluster members to create a task force under the Child Protection sub-Cluster on children associated with armed groups/army forces and the monitoring and reporting on grave child rights violations.
- In the week of 24-28 September IOM re-conducted the registration of unaccompanied and separated children in Bamako district, the results of which are expected in October.
- In the last two weeks, for the identification and referral of cases of abuse, violence and negligence 18 protection committees and 18 children’s clubs were put in place by Save the Children in nine health areas and nine villages in Kayes region.

## EDUCATION

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

- With the school year beginning in late September, UNICEF with cluster partners will launch a “Back to School” campaign targeting 2.5 million students, 230,000 of whom are in the north. The campaign will focus on areas where schools host IDPs and areas affected by flooding. The campaign will include community mobilization, distribution of school supplies, students’ manuals and some temporary learning centres.
- In the north the target for the Back to School campaign includes provision of bridging classes for 200,000 students to complete the 2011/12 school year, before they enter the 2012/13 school year.
- UNICEF has provided 1,200 students enrolled in remedial courses in Gao, Mopti and Segou with non-food item kits including health, hygiene supplies to promote a safe and protective environment.
- In the last month 3,818 additional displaced children have benefitted from school kits, increasing the total number of beneficiaries to 9,716.
- To support the contingency planning and resilience building of education sector stakeholders, UNICEF has supported the training of 47 additional education partners in Mopti on Education in Emergencies and coordination. The total number of national and regional Education Cluster members trained to date is 150.
Children (IDPs) benefiting from Education Supplies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>15,000</th>
<th>9,716</th>
<th>65%</th>
<th>25,000</th>
<th>13,322</th>
<th>53%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

List of UNICEF Operational Partners: IRC, Plan International, World Education, Guamina, STOP SAHEL, Fandeema, Omaes, Promavi, Right to Play etc.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]

- The Education Cluster has supported a total of 10,331 students from the North to attend two rounds of remedial classes. This support has helped conflict-affected students complete the 2011-2012 school year in Mali’s five southern regions, as well as in Gao region. With support from Plan-Mali 200 teachers have been trained to implement “remedial classes” in Segou region. Education Cluster members have also assisted the Ministry of Education to train over 500 teachers in the pedagogy of large groups and remedial classes.
- Cluster partners continue to support the provision of school canteens, learning materials, and other non-food items. To date, a total of 13,322 students have received education material support - with 4,418 direct beneficiaries in the last month.
- The education cluster is supporting the Ministry of Education to facilitate the start to the 2013 school year. As part of this effort the Education Cluster is advocating for authorities to liberate schools occupied by the military, armed groups and flood victims, and to find alternatives solutions to minimize the impact on students education, including through temporary learning centres.
- Following the validation of the psychosocial teacher training curriculum by the Ministry of Education, with UNICEF support, the Education Cluster partners will train an initial 6,000 teachers in psychosocial support by December 2012.
- To increase national and regional linkages within the education cluster, an education sub-cluster was set-up in Mopti led by UNICEF.
- To date, only 4% of the Education Cluster needs in the Consolidated Appeal Process have been funded. For more information see the Education Cluster’s factsheet: [http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr/node/438]

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- A training of trainers session reached 672 regional and district health and social development, and NGO personnel on Interpersonal Communication, Community Dialogue and Advocacy across the five regions of Southern Mali. Training covered essential messages and communication skills across all UNICEF programmes.
- UNICEF supported the orientation of 263 traditional communicators across all Southern regions to conduct home visits to discuss essential family practices. These communicators live and work in their communities and are planned to begin work by mid-October. Training of the remaining 44 traditional communicators for the north is planned for mid-October.
- Journalists from 100 radio and TV stations, including the national TV (ORTM) and national radio and community radio stations, received briefings on key humanitarian messages. Messages have covered Essential Family Practices, Nutrition, Education and Mine Risk Education. These briefing sessions have reached journalists nationwide.

SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS

Since the beginning of the food security and nutritional crisis (November 2011) UNICEF has distributed a total of 1,263 metric tons (Mt) of supplies (for all sectors), this includes 298 Mt of emergency supplies in 36 trucks in the north (since the uprising in the north). In September UNICEF has sent 15 Mt of wash supplies to the northern regions (6 trucks), and 56 Mt (12 trucks) of WASH, supplies to all reference health centres in the southern regions.

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HUMAN RESOURCES

- In January 2012 the country office had a total of 108 staff employed. As of September 2012 the office has 147 staff including personnel put in place by stand-by partners.
- Stand-by partners mobilised for UNICEF: WASH cluster coordinator (Action Against Hunger and Care International); WASH Information Manager (Canadian Government); Telecommunication Officer, Mine Risk Education Specialist and Reporting Officer (Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency – MSB); Education in Emergencies Specialist (Norwegian Cooperation).

FUNDING (as of 20 September 2012)

UNICEF Mali would like to thank the Government of Canada for the USD 1,289,934 received in the last month – USD 731,406 for IDPs and USD 558,528 for WASH.

<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>11,126,206</td>
<td>15,939,945</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>3,275,954</td>
<td>2,332,326</td>
<td>1,131,400</td>
<td>1,200,926</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>4,310,466</td>
<td>15,847,165</td>
<td>8,108,416</td>
<td>7,738,749</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>107,762</td>
<td>3,933,978</td>
<td>655,700</td>
<td>3,278,278</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>193,971</td>
<td>3,105,658</td>
<td>2,738,476</td>
<td>367,182</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>2,791,027</td>
<td>3,453,389</td>
<td>218,068</td>
<td>3,235,321</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>517,256</td>
<td>517,256</td>
<td>54,325</td>
<td>462,931</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>646,570</td>
<td>1,005,599</td>
<td>467,000</td>
<td>538,599</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not yet allocated</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3,308,237</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25,593,393</td>
<td>58,169,330</td>
<td>29,320,289</td>
<td>28,849,041</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Revised HAU requirements include USD 431,047 for Social Protection and USD 522,761 for Supply;
* Received includes USD 292,621 for External Communications and USD 1,219,840 for Cross Sectoral.

UNICEF wishes to express 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 ‘non-earmarked’ funding. ‘Non-earmarked’ 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. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.

Across the Sahel, UNICEF received financial and material contributions from: Andorra, Australia, Brasil, Canada, CERF, Denmark, Estonia, European Commission/EC, Finland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America; and the Danish Committee for UNICEF, Finnish Committee for UNICEF, French Committee for UNICEF, German Committee for UNICEF, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF, Iceland National Committee for UNICEF, Japan Committee for UNICEF, Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, New Zealand Committee for UNICEF, UNICEF Bulgaria, UNICEF Canada, UNICEF Chile, United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, United States Fund for UNICEF.

For further information, please contact:
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