

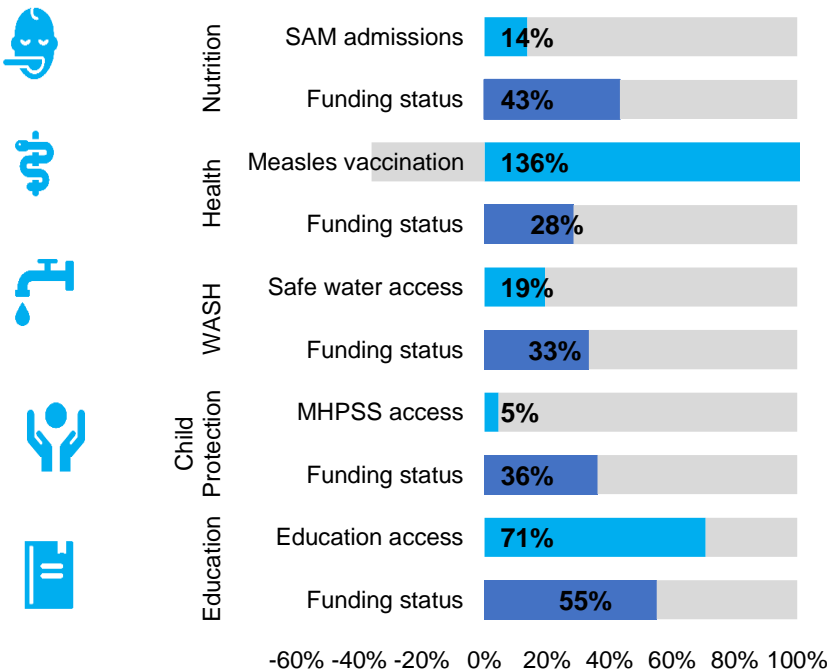


Reporting Period : 01 to 30 April 2021

Highlights

- Steady increase in the number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) following the insecurity in Mali; the country counts 372,266 IDPs of which 63% are children
- 1,533 schools have been closed since November 2020 mainly due to insecurity affecting 459,900 children and 9 198 teachers in the regions of Ségou, Mopti, Douentza, Gao, Ménaka, Tombouctou, Kidal, et Koulikoro, Sikasso.
- 13,727 children and adolescents received psychosocial support in April through UNICEF's support.
- UNICEF provided short term emergency distribution of household water treatment and hygiene kits as well as sustainable water supply services to 184,942 people (180,942 for temporary access and 4,000 for sustainable access) in Bamako, Sikasso, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Ménaka regions.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



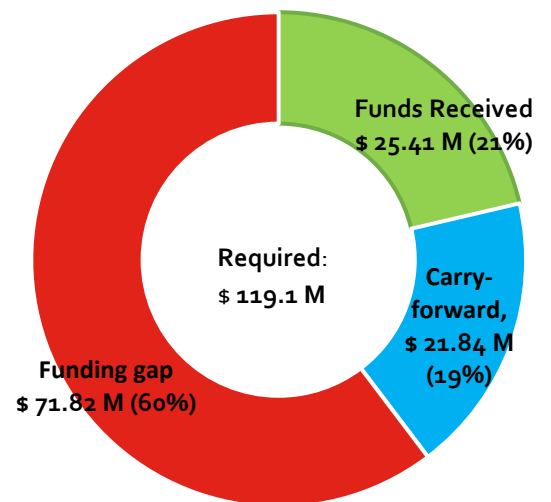
Mali Humanitarian Situation Report No4



Situation in Numbers

- 3,200,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA Mali HNO/HRP February 2021)
- 5,900,000** people in need of humanitarian assistance (OCHA Mali HNO/HRP February 2021)
- 372,266** Internally displaced people (National Directorate of Social Development - DNDI. Matrix for Monitoring Displacement (DTM), 31 April 2021)

UNICEF Appeal 2020 US\$ 119.1 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 119.1 million¹ to respond to the humanitarian needs of children caused by conflict or natural disasters while facilitating access to quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in the north and center of the country.

As of April 30th, 2021, a total of \$47,261,802 including \$21,848,164 in carryover, was available, representing 40% of the overall call. Of this amount, \$26.9 million from Canada, Germany, the Canadian UNICEF Committee, Denmark, GAVI the Global Partnership for Education, Education Cannot Wait, USAID, ECHO and the Thematic Humanitarian Response Fund were specifically dedicated for the response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The HAC 2021 has a funding gap of 60 per cent, thus far from covering the needs especially in the Health, WASH, social inclusion and Nutrition, which remain the most underfunded sectors with respectively 28; 33; 40 and 43 per cent of funds received. Overall, the Governments of the USA (USAID- OFDA), Spain, the Czech Republic, Sweden, Romania, Denmark, Austria, Canada, USA (State), Switzerland (Swiss Agency for Development), Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom (DFID), the Spanish, German and Norwegian Committees for UNICEF, UNICEF-China, SIDA, the European Commission/ECHO, USAID/Food for Peace, Education Cannot Wait Fund, GAVI /The Vaccine Alliance Global, have generously contributed to UNICEF Mali humanitarian response.

UNICEF expresses its deep and sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The socio-political situation in Mali is still volatile with the impact of the August 18, 2020 coup d'état combined with socio-professional union protests. The humanitarian situation in the country remains complex and is deteriorating daily despite the constant efforts of humanitarian actors.

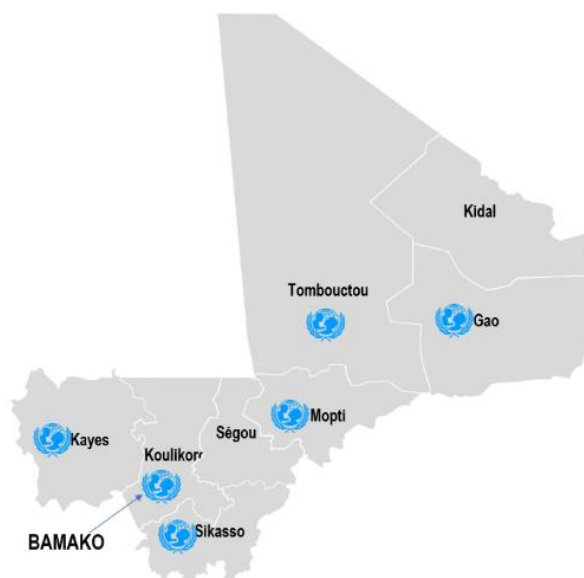
After the northern and central regions, insecurity has also spread to parts of the southern and western regions, with a negative impact on the already complex and fragile humanitarian situation.

The security situation continues to be marked by the presence of non-state armed groups along the three borders of the Liptako Gourma (Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger), recurring inter-community conflicts, the presence of improvised explosive devices, and attacks on national and international armed forces and humanitarian organizations.

As of April 30, there were 372,266 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country (DNDS-DTM Mali), 63 per cent of whom are children. Over the past three years, the number of IDPs has increased from 50,311 in April 2018 to 372,266 in April 2021.

Based on the HNO/ HRP 2021, 11.7 million people are affected by multiple crises, of which 5.9 million need humanitarian assistance. Women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities account for 51%, 54.2%, 3.38%, and 15% respectively. The majority of those in need live in the central

UNICEF Field Structure



*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

¹ This is the requirement based on the last updated HAC in April 2021

regions (Mopti 1.6 million and Segou 1.2 million), the northern regions (Timbuktu 1.1 million; Gao 600,000; Kidal 70,000).

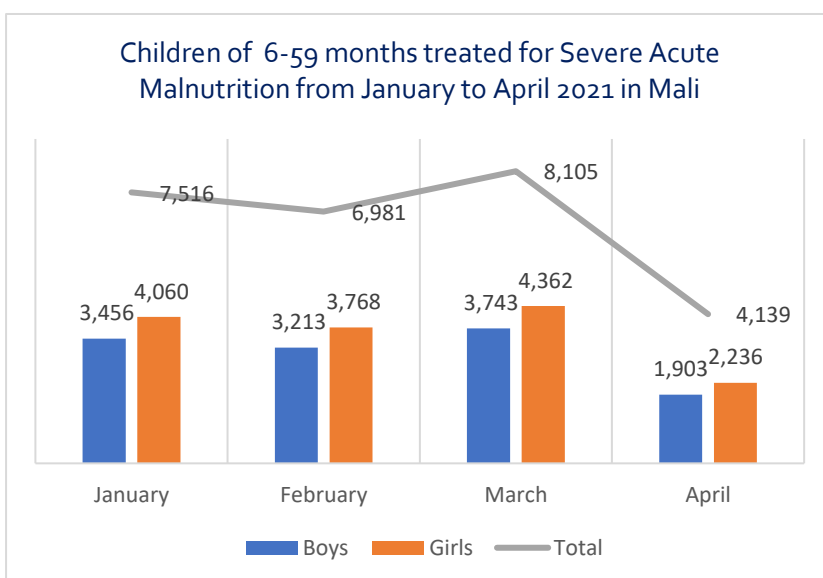
The conflict and the Covid-19 pandemic continued to negatively affect the rights and well-being of children and increase their vulnerability and protection risks. Insecurity in the central and northern regions was accompanied by violations of the rights of individuals, particularly children, through recruitment by armed groups and forces, gender-based violence, and family separation.

Based on the Government Covid-19 SitRep N°151 (25 April 2021), 13,627 cases of Covid-19 were recorded - in 15 regions out of 20 as well as in the Bamako district - including 467 deaths for an overall case-fatality rate of 3.4% which is almost three times higher than the average CFR in WCAR (1.44%). As of 30th April, 62,742 people, have been vaccinated in vaccination centers with the Covid-19 vaccine (AstraZeneca) as part of the COVAX initiative with technical and financial support from UNICEF.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

During the reporting period, UNICEF and partners continued to implement acute malnutrition management and promotional activities on infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) both in health centres and at the community level. 4,139 new cases of severe acute malnutrition of children aged 6-59 months (2,236 girls and 1,903 boys) were treated, which brings the cumulative number to 26,741 children treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM). On the prevention side, 7,230 caregivers (men 1,670 and women 5,560) of children aged (0-23 months) have benefited from counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) increasing the cumulative number to 52,383 for 480,853 caregivers targeted.

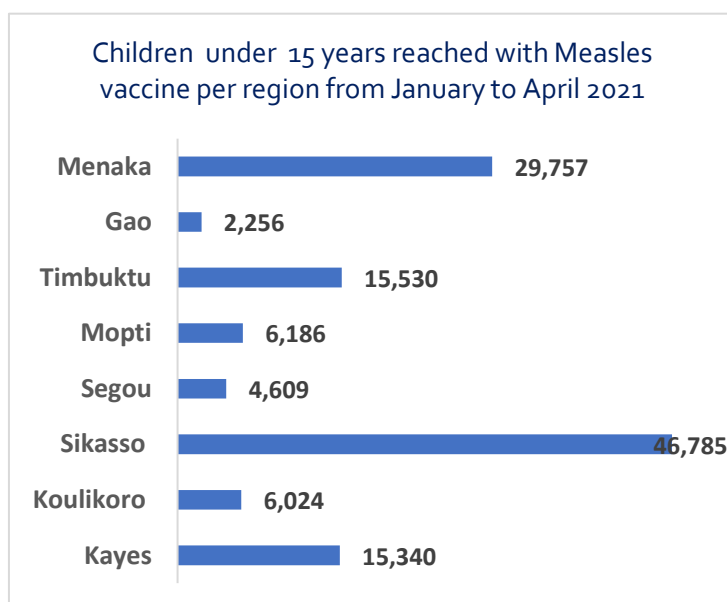


These results were obtained thanks to the partnership with the regional health directorates, the health districts and NGOs such as IMC, COOPI, ACTED and SCI.

In the context of Covid-19, the main challenges to the implementation of nutrition interventions remain the insecurity in the Centre and North, limiting access and potentially reducing attendance and use of nutrition and health services. Specifically, the covid-19 continues to limit group activities including home visits as part of IYCF promotion activities.

Health

The circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) epidemic still constitutes a public health issue in the country. As of April 30, 2021, the country has recorded a total of 50 cases, including 4 environmental



surveillance cases and 46 Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases. The 18 most recent cases over the 50 mentioned above, are distributed in the health districts of Fana (1), Banamba (1), Kenieba (1), Kita (3), Sefeto (1), Nara (1), Gao (1), Kati (4), Segou (1), Douentza (2) and 2 viruses isolated from case contacts in Sikasso and Baroueli.

UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Public Health and Social Development with the deployment of 13 consultants who are contributing to the response throughout the country.

After two rounds of polio immunization in March 2021 in twelve health districts, no polio immunization campaigns were conducted during this reporting period.

Measles outbreaks were reported in 9 out of 20 regions in the country. A total of 362 cases have been confirmed in all regions in the country except in the Taoudenit region. An investigation followed each alert and vaccination response was organized at the health centers level. Some 126,487 children aged 6 months to 15 years of which 111,412 children aged from 6-59 months were reached by the measles vaccine.

Covid-19

From the start of the pandemic in March 2020 until the end of April 2021, Mali has recorded 13,627 cases of Covid-19 with 467 deaths.

In March 2021, with the support of UNICEF, the Ministry of Health (MoH) received 396,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine (Astra Zeneca), 1,455 (box-100) 0.5ml A-D syringes and 105 (box-25) safety boxes in the COVAX framework. As of 31st April 2021, some 62,742 people have been vaccinated against COVID-19 in the 6 communes of Bamako including 23,350 health workers, 28,707 people age 60 and over and 10,685 people with co-morbidities. Mali received 396,000 doses of Astra-Zeneca vaccines of which 202,000 doses have been utilized and 194,000 doses are in risk of expiration. Different strategies are identified to improve utilization rate of vaccines



UNICEF Representative receiving the initial Covid-19 vaccine dose during the immunization campaign launch ceremony, Bamako, April 2021 @UNICEF/UN0435507/Keita

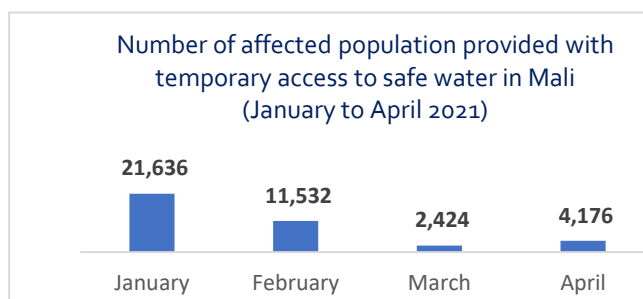
including extension of the target to people aged over 20 years and other health region and districts, deployment of vaccines in private sector health facilities as well as vaccination of military forces

To increase community awareness of Covid-19 immunization, several communication channels were used during the campaign, namely: radios, televisions, social networks, sound vehicles, home visits, sensitization at tent level, sensitization by community leaders and community relays. A total of 1,429,634 people was made aware of the anti-COVID-19 vaccination during home visits. In addition, 341,279 people were sensitized via sound vehicles.

The low immunization coverage rate and the disproportion between those sensitized (1,770,913) and those vaccinated (62,742), is partly due to the refusal of several health workers to be vaccinated and rumours in the community about the Covid-19 vaccine; this, is a challenge that the country must continue to address with the support of UNICEF and partners of the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), to achieve the objectives set for the anti-COVID-19 immunization campaign in Mali. To do so, a mid-term evaluation of the anti-COVID-19 vaccination campaign is planned for May 2021 and results will help readjust the campaign implementation strategies to achieve the set objectives.

WASH

UNICEF supported the Government of Mali in assisting the population affected by the crises in the centre and northern regions and COVID-19 pandemic in Mali through the Regional Technical Services (the Directorates of Hydraulic, Directorates of Social Development, Solidarity Economy, Directorates of Civil Protection and Directorates oh Health). In total 39,768 people (21,375 children) in Bamako, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and



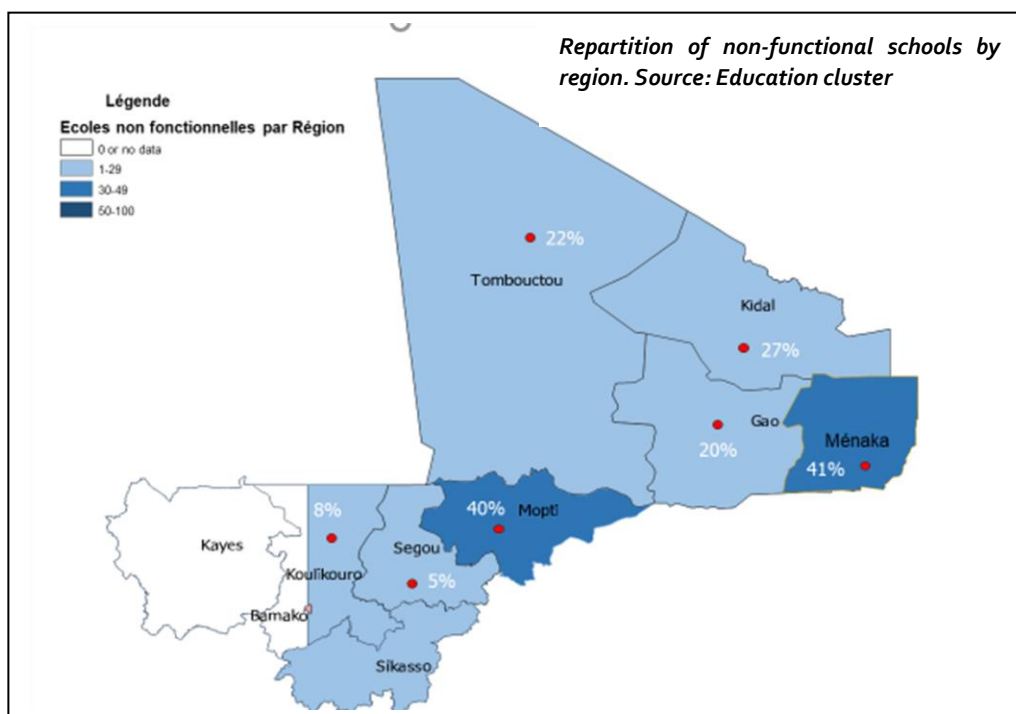
Menaka regions benefited through short-term emergency kits distribution including water treatment products. 141,174 people (75,881 children) gained access to safe water through the critical Wash supplies covid19 in Bamako, Sikasso, Tombouctou, Gao and Menaka. 4,000 people (2,150 children) benefited from sustainable access in the Mopti region.

These results were achieved in partnership with the Regional Directorates of Hydraulic, Regional Directorates of Social Development and Solidarity Economy, Regional Directorates of Civil Protection, Regional Directorates of Health UNICEF implementing partners including the NGOs NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council), IRC (International Rescue Committee) IMADEL (Initiative Malienne d'Appui au Développement local), GARDL, Solidarités Internationale (SI), ALPHALOG.

Education

Attacks and threats against education infrastructures continued. The number of schools closed has increased from 953 schools in April 2019 to 1,533 schools in April 2021 due to insecurity, affecting more than 450,000 children and 9,000 teachers.

In the reporting period, 19,286 children (8,690 girls) received individual learning materials in Mopti and Timbuktu regions. Also, 350 people (including 100 women) from the Pedagogical Animation Center (PAC) of Lere, Niafounke and Youwarou were trained in COVID-19 prevention and control while



175 schools received COVID-19 protocols in above mentioned PAC' schools (Timbuktu and Mopti regions).

UNICEF continues the partnership with Studio Tamani to broadcast education through community radios in 10 regions. Results are encouraging and demonstrate fruitful synergies between radios and education actors.

Search For Common Ground started the qualitative data collection for Conflict Scan in the regions of Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao through focus group discussion and key informant interviews. The quantitative data collection for SCORE analysis will start in May 2021. Despite difficulties due to security constraint and languages, 100% of data collection have been achieved. 1,021 people have been involved including 180 women and 384 children (201 girls).

The Education Cluster and partners supported the actions of communities and school authorities in the effort to ensure the continuity of education and the reopening of schools in the context of Insecurity and Covid-19. This support includes the establishment of temporary learning spaces, distance learning through the broadcasting of lessons by radio and the distribution of radios with educational content to enable students to continue their learning. The supports also cover the rehabilitation of school infrastructures, the provision of community/volunteer teachers (in regions where teachers have been displaced due to insecurity) and their training, the distribution of school kits, etc. Furthermore, The Education Cluster in collaboration with REACH has launched a review of secondary data in the education sector, to assess the consequences of the crises (Insecurity and Covid-19) on the education system

Child Protection

Over the reporting period, UNICEF and partners reached 4,033 children and adolescents (2,033 girls and 2,000 boys) with psychosocial support (MHPSS), leading to a total of 13,727 children who received psychosocial support from January to April 2021. These activities include gender- and age-sensitive group activities in community-based safe spaces as well as individual psychosocial support to children affected by conflict and/or by the Covid-19 in Northern and Centre regions of Mali. In addition, UNICEF and partners provided 14 children including 3 girls released from armed forces and armed groups with holistic interim care, including psychosocial and medical support, transitional housing, food and non-food items and family tracing and reunification in the regions of Kidal, Segou and Mopti. This brings the total number of Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups (CAAFAG) who received services since January to 132 children (22% of target). Furthermore, 147 unaccompanied or separated children (69 girls) received holistic interim in transit centre or foster families in Bamako, Gao, Mopti, Segou and Kidal. This brings the total number of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) reached since January to 462 (46% of target). In addition, 14,064 people, including 7,189 women and 6,875 men were reached with gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions between January and April 2021. This included 5,296 children.

These results were achieved thanks to the partnership between UNICEF and national NGOs Kanuya, Peace One Day, Solisa, Samu Social and GARDL, the regional directorates for the promotion of Women, Children and Family of Timbuktu and Gao, and international NGO COOPI. In addition, UNICEF established a new partnership with the international NGO Danish Refugee Council for the monitoring of grave violations in the regions of Timbuktu and Gao, which implementation started at the end of April.

Finally, UNICEF continued to lead the Child Protection Sub-Cluster. In April, key activities of this Sub-Cluster included the contribution and dissemination of MHPSS operational framework in child protection, the participation of Protection Cluster retreat, the participation in Rapid Protection Assessments and the provision of coordinated response, and the production of an analysis note on child abduction in the context of the conflict which follows an increasing trend since the beginning of 2021.

Covid-19

In the context of COVID19, UNICEF ensures that all child protection activities are implemented in the respect of prevention measures by equipping partners with appropriate hand washing facilities and hygiene items. Children and adolescents facing increased vulnerabilities as a result of Covid-19 are also targeted by protection services and psychosocial activities.

Communication for Development

UNICEF and partners continued to implement communication activities aiming at encouraging all vaccination targeted people to complete their vaccination. The community-based interventions covered 1,518,486 people including 925,785 women as of April 30th. These activities include home visits led by the 172 women leaders and 500 community relays engaging dialogue with households and communities. Sensitization activities were also carried out by young people in 30 tents across the six communes of Bamako combined with the use of six sound-equipped vehicles. 280 local radios and three television stations continued broadcasting key vaccination and COVID 19 preventive and protection messages in Bamako and all regions reaching nearly 12 million people. In addition, 20,000 posters, 10,000 flyers and 10,000 leaflets have been produced and disseminated in the Bamako area. 50 giant billboards are all over the city showcasing influential leaders and authorities being vaccinated.

The COVID19 preventive and protection awareness-raising activities continued with the 280 local radios and 3 TV stations in Bamako and all regions through broadcasting messages in all the national languages of Mali reaching nearly 12 million people. Inter-religious awareness-raising activities took place in 134 Muslim and Christian places of

worship in Bamako, Ségou, Sikasso, Kayes, Mopti and Koulikoro reaching 12,360 people including 8,600 men and 3,790 women.

Under the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) project "An be Gnogon Bolo "(United for a prosperous Mali), 1,800 young people out of 3, 000 planned were identified in Bamako and Sikasso to benefit from capacity building in peace, social cohesion and resilience building.

In support of the global survey on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), a national U-report poll on FGM was conducted in April. 3,377 including 1,210 women responded to the poll. 45% of the respondent said that they were involved in community dialogue around FGM before the COVID 19 pandemic and 62% of them are in favour of ending FGM in their community. Results of the poll can be found at <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/5007/> .

Another poll started on April 9 (U-Report U-report Mali), to capture youth opinions on new opportunities to reimagine and build a better world. 3842 people including 1030 girls participated. Among them, 64% think that "UNICEF need to concentrate efforts in making better children for the changing world" (<https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/4956/>).

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF is leading three clusters, WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster. UNICEF co-led clusters are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by OCHA at the national and sub-national levels. UNICEF also participates in the in-country interagency PSEA Task Force and interagency Gender Task Force.

UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the 2021 inter-agency humanitarian response plan (HRP) which aims to save lives and protect affected populations. The process of developing the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali has been finalized. UNICEF has been participating actively through the emergency coordination as well as its led- clusters and sub-clusters in the HRP process. UNICEF continues to address the urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations in crisis-affected in north and central regions while strengthening the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming and prioritizing community-based approaches.

UNICEF in Mali, with partners, contributed to strengthening the national health and nutrition systems, delivering emergency assistance, including the provision of water and sanitation packages, the management of SAM cases, measles and Poliomyelitis vaccination, and providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected children. UNICEF continues to promote the continuity of education through community mobilization, community learning centres and the provision of school supplies. UNICEF also reinforces the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism and supports the release of children from armed forces and groups and provided girl survivors of gender-based violence with community care and socio-economic reintegration.

Human Interest Stories and External Media (Com Ext)

- Publication of 1 [Human Interest Story](#) highlighting youth engagement as actors for peace and social cohesion in Mali.



Photo Essay

"Where there is peace, everybody wins" – Fanta K. Traore

<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/where-there-peace-everybody-wins-fanta-k-traore>

04/29/2021

In Sikasso, a region bordering Cote d'Ivoire in southern Mali, local conflicts are frequent within and among communities. Fakola is a suburb (Commune) located less than 60 kilometres from the border it shares with its neighbour, and Fakola fell victim to external aggression in

- UNICEF Mali Social media campaign related to [COVID19 vaccination](#) start reached over 1.2 million persons with amplification by [WHO African Region](#) channels and donors like [Canada](#) and [influencer](#).

Next SitRep: 31st May 2021

UNICEF Mali Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmali/>

UNICEF Mali Twitter: <https://twitter.com/unicefmali>

UNICEF Mali Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/Mali.html>

**Who to contact
for further
information:**

Sylvie Fouet
Representative
UNICEF Mali
Tel: (+ 223) 44 97 69 69
Email: sfouet@unicef.org

Anne Daher Aden
Chief of Field Ops and
Emergency,
UNICEF Mali
Tel: (+223) 75 99 62 50
Email: Adaheraden@UNICEF.org

Annex A - Summary of Programme Results

Sector		UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2021 target	Total results	Change ▲ ▼	2021 target	Total results	Change ▲ ▼
Indicator Disaggregation							
Health							
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	girls	81,900	56,318	7,704			
	boys		55,094	7,371			
# children aged 0 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	girls	81,900	421,091	0			
	boys		404,577	0			
Nutrition							
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	girls	161,210 ²	14,426	2,236	78,910	14,426	2,236
	boys		12,315	1,903	82,300	12,315	1,903
# primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Women	480,853	35,651	1,670	540,336	35,651	1,670
	Men		16,732	5,560		16,732	5,560
Child Protection							
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls	300,000	6,622	2,033	828,728	10,264	4,761
	boys		7,105	2,000		6,285	4,786
# children released from armed forces and groups reintegrated with their families/communities or provided with adequate care and services	girls	600	32	3	800	32	3
	Boys		100	11		100	11
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	girls	1,000	171	69	1,500	176	73
	boys		291	78		301	85
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention		40,400	14,064	14,064	N/A		
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	girls	90,000	31,698	0	159,000	37,412	0
	boys		30,834	0		36,156	0
# children receiving individual learning materials	girls	200,000	24,109	243	485,832	102,282	94,143
	boys		22,723	664		111,455	103,288

# schools implementing COVID protocols (infection prevention and control)		2,000	1,298	453	6,500	9,839	111
WASH							
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	girls	543,800	51,506	2,277	1,002,661	76,434	2,325
	boys		53,633	2,371		79,657	2,423
	women		39,134	1,730		60,428	1,838
	men		40,669	1,798		58,168	1,769
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines	Men	50,000	882	0	100,000	2,243	0
	Women		868	0		2,206	0
# people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Women	430,200	91,120	2,046	926,000	116,867	2,196
	Men		89,822	2,130		114,951	2,160
Social Protection							
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors		60,000	0	0			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding		40,000	0	0			
C4D							
# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change	Women	800,000	304,464	16,077			
	Men		309,389	20,467			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Women	300,000	27,857	6,132			
	Men		26,505	6,800			

Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Nutrition	22,764,211	3,145,586	6,705,258	12,913,367	57%
WASH	21,828,960	6,494,110	804,186	14,530,664	67%
Health	10,829,700	2,684,978	396,300	7,748,422	72%
Child Protection	23,210,000	6,393,166	1,996,806	14,820,028	64%
Education	14,539,649	4,291,829	3,714,748	6,533,072	45%
Social Inclusion	20,807,766	0	8,230,867	12,576,899	60%
C4D	2,948,400	2,285,869		662,531	22%
Emergency Coordination	2,156,609	118,099	0	2,038,510	95%
Total	119,085,295	25,413,638	21,848,164	71,823,493	60%