

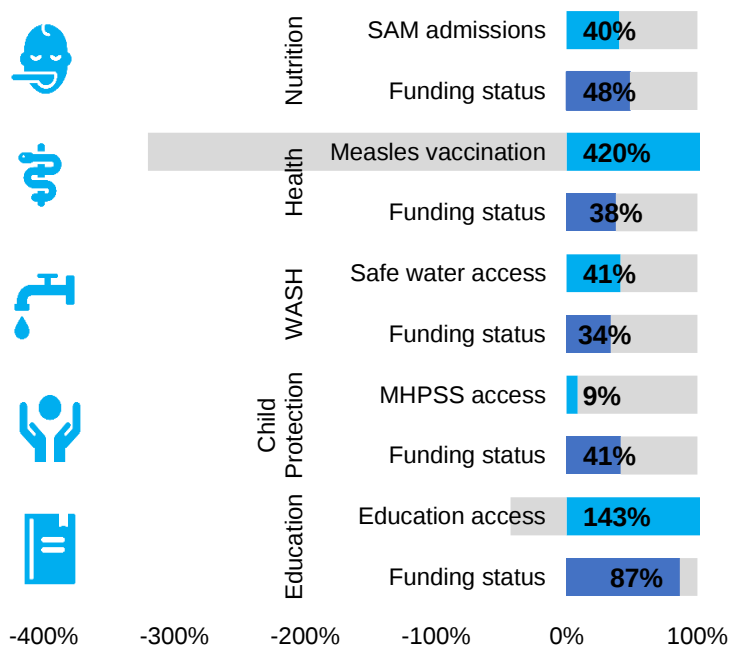


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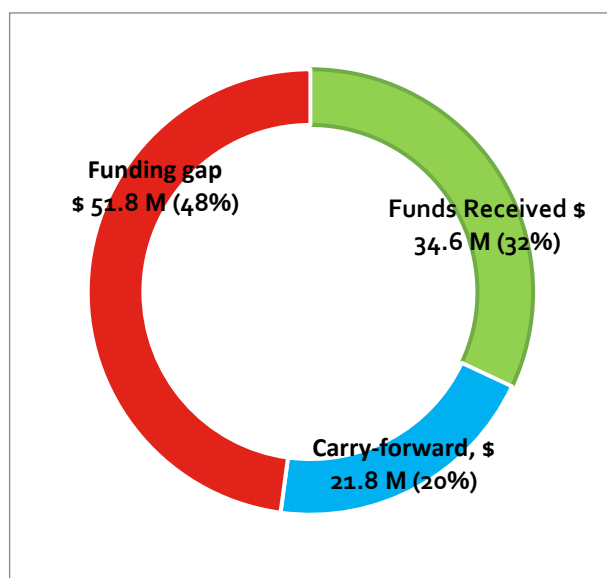
Reporting Period: July 2021

- In July, UNICEF provided short term emergency distribution of household water treatment and hygiene kits as well as sustainable water supply services to 224,851 people (206,976 for temporary access and 17,875 for sustainable access) in Bamako, Menaka, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Sikasso regions.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF and implementing partners supported 61,399 children (including 29,660 girls) to access to quality formal and non-formal education in a safe and protective learning environment. In the context of COVID-19, UNICEF continued to support schools in the implementation of preventive measures.
- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in the fight against measles, allowing a total of 7,775 children aged from 6 to 59 months vaccinated in July
- Communication and community engagement activities have been implemented in order to support the Government in its campaigns for COVID-19 vaccination, and to prevent a resurgence of the Ebola Virus Disease, reaching around 135,000 people.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 108,29 million



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

Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of July 2021, USD 56.4 million representing 52% of the appeal (USD 108.3 million) were mobilized, leaving a significant gap of USD 51.8 million or (48% of the appeal), particularly in the WASH (66%), Health (62%), Child Protection (59%) and Nutrition (52%) sectors.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

As of July 31, 2021, based on the Government COVID-19 SitRep N°165, Mali has recorded a cumulative total of 14,587 cases including, 533 deaths, 19,948 recoveries and 138 active cases. Regarding the COVID-19 vaccination, Malian authorities set as their focus protecting the most exposed and vulnerable people. However, as of July 2021, the immunization uptake is lower than anticipated as there are major challenges for the securing enough doses covering all needs and organising logistics relating to transportation and storage.

Meanwhile, the humanitarian situation in Mali is showing no sign of improvement.

Between January and June 2021, 3,580 violations were recorded through the Protection Cluster's protection monitoring system, an increase of 58% compared to the previous six months. A very sharp increase in violations was observed during the last quarter, which was mainly characterised by population movements recorded in the centre of the country, with all their consequences in terms of protection. 42 village attacks and 22 threats of village attacks have been reported since the beginning of the year. These attacks are often accompanied by looting, theft of livestock, destruction or arson of huts and granaries. These have steadily increased each month since January 2021. Inter-communal clashes have intensified in the centre, despite several local peace agreements concluded earlier this year. A high number of village attacks are anticipated with the onset of the rainy season (July) in the centre, as non-state armed groups seek to consolidate their presence in strategic locations. The spread of the conflict to the south of the country remains a concern. Numerous security incidents have taken place in recent months in the Sikasso region, leading to a deterioration in the protection situation.

A major concern of the humanitarian community is the increasing constraints on humanitarian access, especially in areas where there is already a shortage and sometimes a complete absence of basic social services and infrastructure. In addition to logistical access constraints (linked to landlocked areas and the winter rainy season making roads/access routes impassable), access is particularly limited in areas affected by hostilities between armed groups or military operations, as well as widespread insecurity linked to the risk of robberies and criminality which has increased drastically in the centre and north in recent months. In the context of inter- and intra-community conflicts, local communities often face deliberate restrictions on movement by armed groups that prohibit and block their access to basic services or livelihoods.

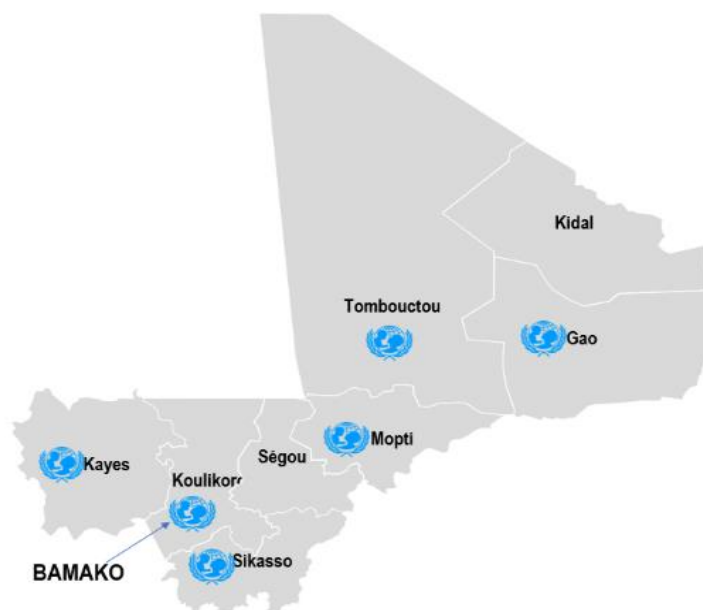
The conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic continued to negatively affect the rights and well-being of children and increase their vulnerability and protection risks.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

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. In July 2021, 7,801 children (including 53% girls) have been assisted on the management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) by UNICEF and its partners. From January to July 2021, 68,227 under-five children suffering from SAM were admitted for treatment (representing 42% of the annual target¹). The main challenges faced in the nutrition sector in July were poor telephone connection preventing regular follow-up with nutritional actors, difficulties of access, particularly in northern and central Mali, which were aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic and consequently an increase in humanitarian needs.

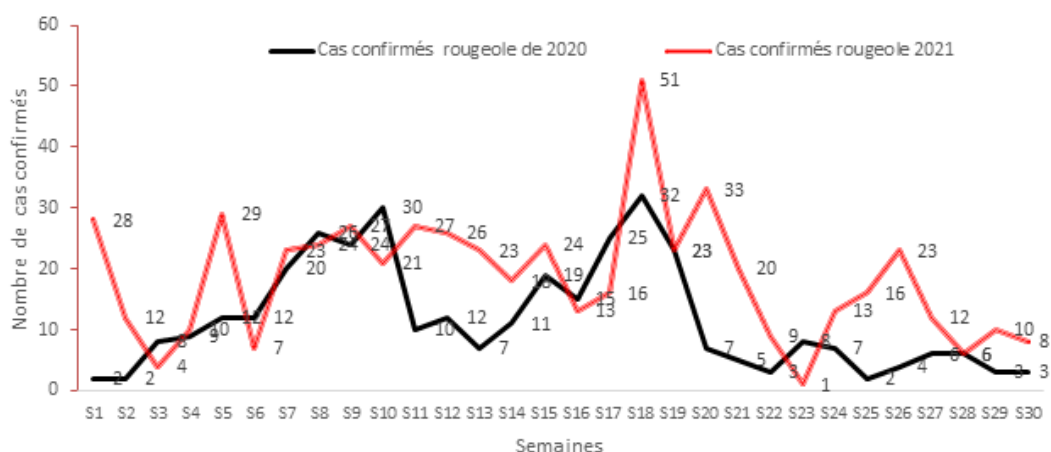
UNICEF Field Structure



¹ 161,210 targeted children

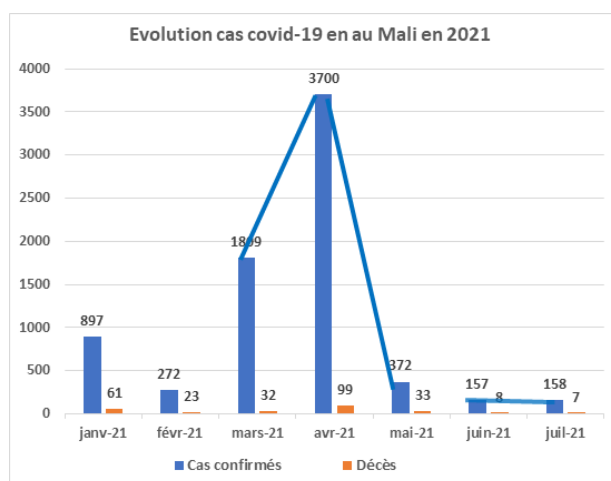
Health

In July, 99 suspected cases of measles were reported across the country. In 2021, Mali has registered 567 confirmed cases from week 1 to week 30. UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in the fight against measles, allowing a total of 7,775 children (4,648 boys and 3,127 girls) aged from 6 to 59 months vaccinated in July. Since January 2021, 202,175 children have been vaccinated.



As of July 31, the COVID-19 outbreak has affected most parts of the country, with a total of 14,584 confirmed cases and 532 deaths. Around 158 cases have been reported in Mali during July. The Government is currently preparing the second round of immunization campaign, which is expected to begin in August.

During July 2021, 158 cases of COVID-19 including 7 deaths were recorded in Mali. The cumulative situation from the 1st to the 30th week of 2021 shows 14,584 positive cases of COVID-19 with 532 deaths.



WASH

In July, 206,976 people (including 111,550 children) received WASH assistance in Bamako, Mopti, Gao, Menaka, Timbuktu, and Sikasso regions. Simultaneously with these kit distributions, 17,875 people (including 9,609 children) benefited from sustainable access to potable water through the construction of water points in Mopti, Timbuktu and Kidal regions.

These activities in favour of the populations affected by the various humanitarian shocks and the COVID-19 pandemic are part of UNICEF's support to the Malian Government² and in close coordination with the main implementing partners³.

² Through the Regional Technical Services (the Directorates of Hydraulic, Directorates of Social Development, Solidarity Economy, Directorates of Civil Protection and Directorates of Health).

³ 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

During the reporting period, UNICEF and implementing partners⁴ supported 61,399 children (including 29,660 girls) to access to quality formal and non-formal education in a safe and protective learning environment. This includes 32,092 children (18,362 girls) who received individual learning materials in the Timbuktu and Mopti regions.

In addition to these activities, 59 telephones with pedagogical content were distributed to mothers in 17 CDPE⁵s in the Tombouctou region, to improve their performance.

Community dialogue sessions aiming to contribute to the reopening of schools in the Timbuktu region were organised by the implementing partner OMAES. At the same time, two Koranic schools were reopened in the district of Youwarou thanks to the dialogue set up by the partner AMAED, enabling 106 pupils (including 59 girls) to resume classes.

In the context of COVID-19, UNICEF continued to support schools in the implementation of preventive measures. In July five CDPEs received handwashing kits for 517 children, (including 201 girls) in the Timbuktu region, while 34 schools in the Mopti region received support for the implementation of a health protocol, benefiting 9,301 children, (including 4,779 girls)⁶.

Child Protection

In July, 2,015 vulnerable children (1,078 girls/ 937 boys) affected by the armed conflict benefited from psychosocial support in child friendly spaces, recreational and other secure spaces including the transit and orientation centres and individual support in foster families in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Kidal, Ménaka, Ségou, Timbuktu and Bamako district.

During the reporting period, 23 children (all boys) released from armed groups were reached with holistic support in five transit centres in Gao, Bamako, Timbuktu, Mopti and Kidal as well as in foster families and communities. Since January 2021, 206 children (34 girls/172 boys) were released and cared by UNICEF and its implementing partners, representing 52% of UNICEF annual target. Moreover, 86 unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) (39 girls/47 boys) received holistic interim care in transit centre or foster families, with a total of 881 UASC supported since January (88% of UNICEF target)

The results stated above show progresses toward the planned target. UNICEF strong partnership built with the National and Regional Directorates for the Promotion of Women, Children and Family, as well as with its implementing partners (COOPI, SOLISA, GARDL, ATDED, Peace One Day, ODI SAHEL and EDUCO) allow to strengthen such results in particular the psychosocial support for affected children.

Finally, UNICEF continued to lead the coordination of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility including the development and dissemination of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) operational framework in child protection, the coordination of the response of the displaced populations in Bamako and regions and the advocacy targeted donors and governments.

Communication for Development

In July, UNICEF continued communication and community engagement activities to support the Government in the campaigns for COVID-19 vaccination, and to prevent a resurgence of the Ebola Virus Disease.

Regarding the COVID-19 vaccination, UNICEF has supported Government's efforts to sensitize health personnel and persons with comorbidities, through prevention messages broadcast on community radio and the national television. Raising awareness about the importance of the upcoming launch of the second phase of immunisation (which should start in August) was a key issue as well.

In the Sikasso region, two advocacy sessions have been conducted, reaching 94 person including administrative authorities, community and religious leaders, officials of the defence and security forces among with 19 women. The three most followed radios broadcasted 92 times microprograms and spots messages in Bamanakan.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and implementing partners⁷ launched a communication and prevention campaign on Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in ten border regions⁸ of Guinea, reaching a total of 134,650 people (including 54,128 women). In order to promote prevention measures, 126 young social mobilizers (including 46 women) were trained for carrying out the social mobilization activities, through radio and mobile film screening, sensitization in markets, IDP camps, cattle markets, gold mining sites, schools and bus stations.

⁴ OMAES, IEDA and AMAED for Timbuktu region and IEDA relief, OMAES and SFCG for Mopti region

⁵ Comité de Développement de la Petite Enfance

⁶ Through the implementing partner OMAES

⁷ RENAJEM, CNAEJT and FEMACAU

⁸ Oulessebouyou, Kangaba, Kati, Bougouni, Yanfolila, Kolondieba, Kita, Bafoulabe and Kenieba



Awareness raising activities on EVD prevention in the south of the country by the partner FMCAU and RENAJEM

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 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 strengthen 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

During the reporting period, UNICEF welcomed the [arrival of Johnson & Johnson vaccines](#) and focused on [232 000 doses of vaccines were delivered to northern Mali by plane](#). Social Media publications (Twitter + Facebook) reached more than 350 K persons.

Ce jeudi 05 août, le Mali a reçu 151 200 doses de vaccin anti-COVID-19 Johnson & Johnson.

« L'UNICEF achemine ces vaccins au Mali afin d'assurer une distribution équitable des vaccins anti-COVID-19. Se vacciner, c'est se protéger. Personne n'est à l'abri tant que nous ne sommes pas tous protégés » a rappelé Sylvie Fouet.

#ONUMALI #VaccinesWork... Afficher la suite

348 557 Personnes touchées

4 810 Interactions

Boost indisponible

54 commentaires 28 partages

Performances de votre publication

348 557 Personnes touchées

1 929 Réactions, commentaires et partages

1 794 J'aime	1 765 Sur la publication	29 Sur les partages
8 J'adore	8 Sur la publication	0 Sur les partages
6 Haha	3 Sur la publication	3 Sur les partages
1 Wouah	1 Sur la publication	0 Sur les partages
1 Grrr	1 Sur la publication	0 Sur les partages
91 Commentaires	73 Sur la publication	18 Sur les partages
28 Partages	28 Sur la publication	0 Sur les partages

2 881 Clics sur la publication

371 Affichages de photos	0 Clics sur un lien	2 510 Autres clics
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COMMENTAIRES NÉGATIFS

2 Masquer la publication	0 Masquer toutes les publications
0 Signaler comme indésirable	0 Je n'aime plus la Page

Les statistiques rapportées peuvent présenter un décalage par rapport à ce qui est affiché sur les publications.

US Embassy and several media picked this information up including Mali Web ([COVID-19 et vaccination des enfants : Entre perturbations et reculs](#)), Bamada ([LE MALI A REÇU 151 200 DOSES DE VACCIN ANTI-COVID-19 JOHNSON & JOHNSON](#)) and ORTM 1 ([Les États-Unis offrent des vaccins anti-COVID-19 au Mali - 06/08/2021](#)).

Young people are in the spotlight! UNICEF post on Facebook about [youth involvement](#) reached an audience of more than 600 k persons, while [the RobotsMali team](#) (mostly girls) won an award at the Pan-African Robotic competition.

Next SitRep: 30th September 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>

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results⁹

Sector			UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
			2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼	2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼
Indicator Disaggregation			Total needs					
Health								
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	girls		81,900	245,484	4,648			▲
	boys			98,791	3,127			
# children aged 0 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	girls		81,900	1,776,193	0			▲
	boys			1,939,759	0			
Nutrition								
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	girls		161,210 ¹⁰	35,093	4,213	78,910	35,093	4,213
	boys			29,894	3,588	82,300	29,894	3,588
# primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Women		480,853	58,748	0	540,336	58,748	0
	Men ¹¹			19,582	0		19,582	0
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing	girls			12,551	1,078	828,728	16,718	1,1993

⁹ UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC 2021) is being updated to reflect HRP 2021 that will be launched in March 2021.

¹⁰ UNICEF target is the same as the Nutrition cluster target (161,210 for SAM) based on HRP 2021

¹¹ The number of Caregivers men was put in Women in April, that was corrected.

mental health and psychosocial support	Boys		300,000	12,985	937		17,333	1,053
# children released from armed forces and groups reintegrated with their families/communities or provided with adequate care and services	girls		400	34	0	800	34	0
	Boys			172	23		149	23
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	girls		1,000	360	39	1,500	418	39
	boys			521	47		583	47
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention			40,400	108,475	108,475	N/A	N/A	N/A
Education								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	girls		90,000	64,247	29,660	159,000	87,809	42,405
	boys			64,508	31,739		93,881	43,750
# children receiving individual learning materials	girls		200,000	48,883	17,730	485,832	153,472	38,361
	boys			49,571	18,362		161,848	36,259
# schools implementing COVID protocols (infection prevention and control)			2,000	1,860	51	6,500	12,008	1,418
WASH						xx		
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	girls		543,800	62,567	2,645	1,002,661	101,334	3,200
	boys			65,205	2,757		105,607	3,337
	women			49,465	2,091		80,114	2,531
	men			47,615	2,013		77,118	2,437
# people accessing appropriately	Men		50,000	1,523	0	100,000	13,085	0

designed and managed latrines	Women			1,498	0		12,873	0
# people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Women		430,200	103,125	2,583	926,000	149,377	1,914
	Men			103,851	2,601		148,334	3,270
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	601,374	77,133			
	Men			521,733	57,639			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Women		300,000	34,085	1,450			
	Men			33,487	1,852			

* Change since last report.

Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Nutrition	22,764,211	4,311,750	6,705,258	11,747,203	52%
WASH	21,828,960	6,555,086	804,186	14,469,688	66%
Health	10,829,700	4,790,649	396,300	5,642,751	52%
Child Protection	12,896,982	7,603,820	1,996,806	3,296,356	26%
Education	14,062,879	8,870,839	3,714,748	1,477,292	11%
Social Inclusion	20,807,766	0	8,230,867	12,576,899	60%
C4D	2,948,400	2,285,869			0%
Emergency Coordination	2,156,609	201,078	0	1,955,531	91%
Total	108,295,507	34,619,092	21,848,164	51,165,720	47%