



Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6

Reporting Period
September 2022

Children playing swing at a child-friendly space built by UNICEF in Ménaka

Mali

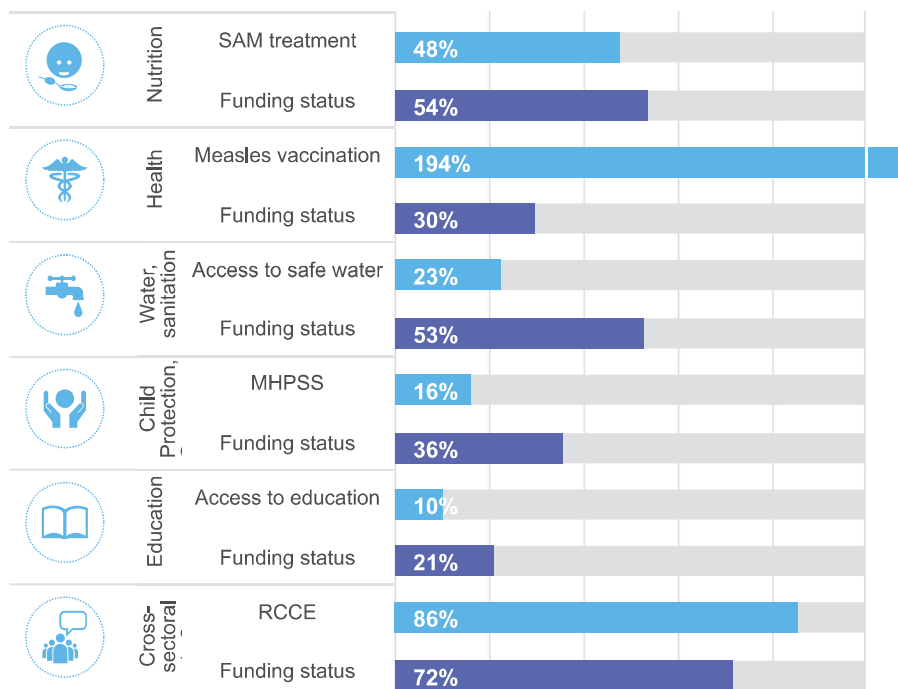
HIGHLIGHTS

In September, the results of the national SMART (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions) survey conducted in June and July 2022 in Mali were made available showing concerning 10.8 per cent of Global Acute Malnutrition and 2.1 per cent of Severe Acute Malnutrition. The overall acute malnutrition situation has increased slightly this year compared to last year, with the Gao region reporting critical levels of acute malnutrition (GAM above 15%), while a total of 6 regions, namely Kayes, Ségou, Mopti, Timbuktu, Taoudeni and Menaka, reported "alert" levels of acute malnutrition.

This month, 13,690 vulnerable children affected by armed conflict benefited from psychosocial support activities in recreational and child friendly spaces, implemented by UNICEF and its partners.

In the Menaka region, the security situation remained volatile. The presence non-state armed groups in the vicinity of certain localities (Akabar, Anderamboukane, Indelimane) further complicates humanitarian access.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



5,100,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance

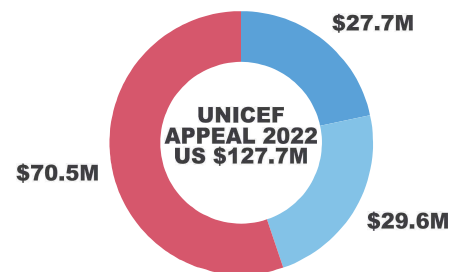


7,500,000
People in need of humanitarian assistance



396,904
Internally Displaced Persons

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



- Humanitarian Resources
- 2021 carry over
- Funding gap

** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2022, UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 127.7 million to respond to the humanitarian needs caused by conflict or natural disasters of 2.2 million children, while facilitating access to quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in northern and central areas of the country. As of 30th September 2022, US\$ 27.66 million were received, in addition to US\$ 29.57 million carried forward from the previous year, amounting to US\$ 57.23 million available, representing 45 per cent of the total appeal.

The funding gap is US\$ 70.51 million (55 per cent of the appeal). The least funded sectors are Education, Health, and Child Protection.

UNICEF Mali expresses deep and sincere gratitude to all public and private donors who have generously contributed to the humanitarian response in 2022: The Governments of Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, as well as Education Cannot Wait, the European Commission, the Global Vaccine Alliance GAVI, and UNOCHA/CERF; the UNICEF National Committees of Germany, Norway and Spain, and UNICEF China. Particular thanks goes to donors who provided thematic funding. Flexible, non-earmarked, multi-year funding is one of the best ways to achieve impact for children, and allows for a faster, more agile and cost-effective response.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

In the Ménaka region, the security situation remained volatile, in connection with the activism of non state armed groups. Attacks and cattle thefts have increased, as well as robberies of people and transport vehicles, particularly on the Ménaka-Anderamboukane and Ansongo-Ménaka axes. These two roads were under constant pressure from alleged radical armed groups. Their presence in the vicinity of certain localities (Akabar, Anderamboukane, Indelimane and Ménaka) has further complicated humanitarian access. The weekly fairs were temporarily suspended, which further deteriorated the trade circuit in the region¹.

The period from March to September 2022 saw a significant increase of incidents with explosive remnants of war due to the continued fighting between non state armed groups in the Ménaka region and expansion of the threat to the southern areas, notably Koulikoro, Sikasso and Kayes region. According to the UN Agency "United Nations Mine Action Service" (UNMAS), 239 civilian victims from Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) have been reported this year, 72 persons killed and 167 injured. The Mopti region is the most affected followed by the Segou region.

Flooding displaced people in Mopti and Segou regions. On 23 September, flooding in Syn village, Mopti region, destroyed over 400 houses and displaced over 3,000 people. Moreover, on 25th September, flooding in Soala village affected about 4,350 people. In Touara village, Segou region, floods significantly affected inhabitants who as a consequence were in critical need of aid in food, shelter, nutrition and other basic services.²

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health



A nurse at the mobile clinic measures the height of a child, Ménaka

In September, 993 children (of which 70 were aged between 6 to 59 months old) were vaccinated against measles, while 11 cases of measles have been reported in the District of Kadiolo, in Sikasso region.

The country has not reported any cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2). No vaccination response campaign has yet been initiated.

During the reporting period, 2,099 pregnant women had access to an Antenatal Consultation (ANC). As part of routine vaccination, 1,794 children under one year of age received a dose of Penta1 (including 914 girls). 3,562 children under five (2,102 girls) were treated for malaria and 484 children under five received adequate treatment for diarrhea (including 286 girls). Finally, 544 children (including 321 girls) received treatment for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI). UNICEF continued to support birth registration, during this period 1,071 children (including 547 girls) were registered.

As of 30 September 2022, COVID-19 cases were identified in all 20 regions of Mali, with a total of 32,638 confirmed cases, including 742 deaths. There was a significant increase in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in September 2022 (1,226 confirmed cases and 3 death) compared to August 2022 (184 cases).

Nutrition



Two mothers and their malnourished children hospitalized in the Recovery and Intensive Nutritional Education Unit of Menaka Hospital and treated with UNICEF support.

As of September 2022, 904 children aged 6-59 months (54 per cent of whom are girls) suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted and treated in health and community facilities in Mali. A total of 94,681 children aged 6-59 months have been treated for SAM since January 2022. This represents 48 per cent of the annual target of 197,671 cases by UNICEF and its partners. The rate of SAM cured was 94 per cent; the death rate was 1 per cent and the failure rate was 5 per cent.

Regarding malnutrition prevention, 14,780 pregnant and lactating women received key education and promotion messages on Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF).

The results of the national Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey done in June and July 2022 in Mali were released this month by the National Institute of Statistics and show an alert situation with GAM of 10.8 per cent and SAM of 2.1 per cent. The results of the IPC Acute Malnutrition (AMN) analysis, also published this month, show a similar situation with more than 20 circles on alert. The overall situation of acute malnutrition has slightly increased this year as compared to last year with the region of Gao reporting critical levels of acute malnutrition (Global Acute Malnutrition above 15 per cent) while a total of 6 regions namely Kayes, Segou, Mopti, Tombouctou, Taoudeni and Menaka reported 'Alert' levels of acute malnutrition (GAM weight-for-height (WHZ) score 10 – 14 per cent). By way of comparison, the results of the SMART 2019 survey showed a GAM rate of 10 per cent.

UNICEF is working on a partnership agreement with the NGO AMCP/ALIMA to cover the IDP sites in Bamako, which are included in the priority targets in the Bamako district

The revision of the protocol for the integrated management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) has been completed and the validation process is underway.

The capacity building process of 25 members of the Nutrition Cluster on coordination of the cluster is still in progress and will be completed this month.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA



In this IDP site in Gao, children are receiving tailored support to recover from trauma and have a sense of normalcy in their childhood, through a government response supported by UNICEF and partners.

UNICEF and partners have been active in ensuring protection to internally displaced children, children from host communities and returnee children. These results were achieved through partnerships with ATDED, EDUCO, GARDL, Samusocial, Kanuya, Peace one Day, SOLISA, COOPI, as well as government counterpart DRPFEE ("Direction Régionale de la Promotion de la Femme, de l'Enfant et de la Famille").

Thus, in September 2022, 13,690 vulnerable children (6,546 girls/7,144 boys) affected by the armed conflict benefited from psychosocial support activities in child friendly spaces, recreational and other secure spaces including transit and orientation centers, implemented by UNICEF partners. In the Child Protection Area of Responsibility this number rose to 17,828 children (8,471 girls and 9,356 boys). Girls and boys were supported with psychosocial activities in almost all 20 regions, and specially in regions of Mopti, Bandiagara, Segou, Douentza and Gao, that were most affected by the humanitarian situation. The total number of children accessing these Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) in the country since the beginning of the year now adds up to 60,295 children (38,063 girls and 38,860 boys).

Moreover, 46 children (including 1 girl) who have exited armed forces and groups were provided with protection or reintegration support in the regions of Niore, Ségou and Bamako.

The number of unaccompanied and/or separated children continued to grow: 496 children (213 girls and 283 boys) who were separated from their primary care givers accessed a family-based care or a suitable alternative in the month of September. These children either received a holistic response (including housing, food, NFI, medical and psychosocial assistance) in a temporary transit center, were placed in temporary host families or reunited with their biological family, mainly in the regions of Bamako, Mopti, Ségou and Bandiagara.

During the reporting period, community sensitization interventions on child marriage and GBV were conducted, as well as a training of community actors on the subject in the region of Gao. Other trainings on topic such as child protection, psycho-social support for children and adolescents, case referral, the 6 grave violations against children will be delivered by UNICEF and its partners in the next months.

Education



A teacher teaching remedial lessons to prepare for the start of school in Bawa IDP's site, in Gao.

During the reporting period, UNICEF and its implementing partners ATDED, GARDL, NRC, Teaching Academies and Pedagogical Animation Centers continued activities for the opening of the 2022/2023 school year scheduled for 3 October 2022, including a national back to school/learning campaign. In the Menaka region, strong advocacy allowed the liberation of a school that was occupied by an armed group.

In September, UNICEF organized several capacity building activities: i) 120 members of Teaching Academies and Pedagogical Animation Centers of Mopti (4 women) benefited from training on Education in Emergencies (EiE) to facilitate their pedagogical monitoring of teachers already trained and working in emergency contexts; ii) 95 volunteer teachers (incl. 29 women) were trained on didactics (reading, writing, grammar, and arithmetic) in Mopti and Koutiala to support the reopening of schools closed due to insecurity. 117 volunteers (47 women) were trained in management of large groups. In Gao and Menaka, 30 volunteer teachers were identified and will be trained to support access and continuity of education; iii) 75 members of School Management Committees (SMC) and Mother-Student Associations (incl. 33 women) benefited from trainings on girls schooling in the "cercles" of Mopti and Bandiagara. This training strengthened their capacity to identify out of school girls, sensitize parents and caregivers for them to support access and maintenance of girls in school; iv) 465 teachers (incl. 126 women) and 105 educational personnel and parents were trained on psychosocial support in the context of COVID-19 in the "cercles" of Bankass, Koro and Bandiagara; v) In the Timbuktu region, 64 teachers (25 women) were trained on the COVID-19 protocol and participated in sensitization session on the importance of access and continuity of education; 20 teachers (8 women) were trained on inclusive education.

Furthermore, regional consultation frameworks for the reopening of non-functional schools were held in the regions of Sikasso, Koutiala, Taoudenit. Relevant actors and partners of the school discussed local strategies to be implemented to reopen the closed schools of the Pedagogical Animation Center of Klela, Yorosso, Zangasso, Koury. A global action plan for the reopening of closed schools was developed and shared with members of the regional Education Sub-Cluster; its implementation is underway with UNICEF support.

In Timbuktu, 11,707 children (6,850 girls) were provided with school-bags.

As part of the support to social cohesion and peace building, UNICEF organized with the Teaching Academies of Timbuktu and Gourma Rharous an inter-school competition. This brought together 8 Pedagogical Animation Centers who carried out cultural and artistic activities, educational competitions in dictation, writing, drawing and the creation of songs and sketches in favor of peace and living together. These activities enabled 20,876 children, including 11,900 girls, to be reached.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



The INPS public kindergarten in Gao is home to 300 children aged 3 to 6. UNICEF supported the garden by rehabilitating the latrines in February 2021.

During the reporting period, 7,884 people received WASH assistance through the distribution of hygiene kits (consisting of water treatment and storage products as well as water distribution through water trucking) as a response to the various humanitarian shocks that they face, including the COVID-19 pandemic, in Mopti, Gao, Menaka and Timbuktu regions.

7,618 people of them (including 4,480 children) benefited from sustainable access to potable water through the construction of water points in Kayes, Mopti Taoudenit, Menaka and Kidal regions.

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, and NGOs including NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council), IMADEL ("Initiative Malienne d'Appui au Développement Local") and GARDL.

The distribution of the response by sector of activity indicates that 53 per cent of the response is devoted to access to water (of which 33 per cent is for sustainable water) compared to 44 per cent for hygiene promotion and 9 per cent for sanitation. Thus, 6 per cent of the people assisted benefit from assistance for water, hygiene and sanitation at the same time. In the Kidal region, 99 per cent of assistance is devoted to access to water, while in Mopti, hygiene promotion is the main activity of partners with 68 per cent of assistance from January to September 2022.

Social Protection

During the reporting period 14,886 beneficiaries including 14,034 children under the age of 5 and 852 pregnant women were assisted with cash transfer of XOF 20,000 (or USD 35) each as part of the second tranche of Preventive Package of Malnutrition in Mopti and Timbuktu. This intervention aims to assist the households in coping

with uncertainty linked to the impact of global and regional shocks including food prices. 16,000 additional beneficiaries are being screened in Gao, Timbuktu and Mopti and will receive the same assistance in October.

Alongside the direct assistant to the households, 120 Nutrition Support Community Groups, composed by 12 members each (80 per cent women), received a lumpsum of USD 550 as productive cash grant to implement Income Generating Activities (IGAs). This not only aims to increase the revenue but also potentially contributes to increasing food availability (improving the amount and diversity of nutritious foods) in the immediate vicinity of households with malnourished or at-risk children which in turn can contribute to lowering market prices with a potential multiplier effect on other sectors. Prior to receiving the cash capacities of members of 120 GSAN were strengthened in the domain of complementary services.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

In September the vaccination campaign against COVID-19 continued with intense communication activities, most of which were coupled with systematic vaccination sessions. Coordination meetings of regional and local crisis and disaster management committees were held with 1,224 participants, including 161 women.

Social mobilisation and community engagement activities facilitated access to immunization for 4,457 people, including 1,267 women and children.

During the reporting period, UNICEF built on the work of supported community radios across the country to accompany immunization campaigns through broadcasting of spots, micro-pro-graphs, educational programmes and round tables. Broadcasts were shared through 135 community radio stations, allowing 14,157,871 people to have access to essential information on COVID-19 and the importance of vaccination as a key means of prevention and breaking the chain of infection (figures were calculated on the basis of an estimated 70 per cent of the population receiving news by radio in the reporting regions).

In September the call center recorded 3,824 callers, including 840 women, who called to share their concerns and/or to ask questions/clarifications about COVID-19 vaccination.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development, The Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF is leading three clusters, WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (Area of Responsibility). 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.

The UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the 2022 inter-agency Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) which aims to save lives and protect affected populations. UNICEF continues to address urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations in crisis-affected in northern and central regions of the country, while strengthening the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming and prioritizing community-based approaches.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

In September, UNICEF Mali social media posts had a reach of 35,000. UNICEF Mali shared the situation and our response to the impact of the war in Ukraine in worsening the nutrition crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa, representing Sahel countries in a Virtual Field Trip visit for donors, development partners, national committees and Goodwill Ambassadors.

National media attention was given to consultations and meetings between education stakeholders in preparation of a successful back to school/learning campaign and to reflect on the ways and means of reopening closed schools with UNICEF support. Efforts made in the fight against malnutrition was also featured in top media.

- Protecting future generations from the impact of violence and conflict in Mali
<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/protecting-future-generations-impact-violence-and-conflict-mali>
- emergency hygiene and sanitation assistance to nearly 29,000 children
<https://twitter.com/unicefmali/status/1570712202109407234?s=20&t=s6jy6oVgOzdeHajpQIG6sA>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Mali Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/mali>
- Mali Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/mali/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 20 NOVEMBER 2022

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	-	197,671	94,681	▲ 2%	197,671	94,681	▲ 2%
	Girls	-	197,671	51,128	0%	197,671	51,128	0%
	Boys	-	197,671	43,553	▲ 2%	197,671	43,553	▲ 2%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	492,527	278,754	0%	509,617	312,893	0%
	Women	-	492,527	239,789	0%	509,617	262,696	0%
	Men	-	492,527	38,965	0%	509,617	50,197	0%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	200,000	387,422	0%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	Total	-	352,064	-	0%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	1.6 million	482,000	109,742	▲ 2%	1.2 million	345,959	▲ 2%
	Girls	1.6 million	482,000	30,537	0%	1.2 million	100,334	▲ 1%
	Boys	1.6 million	482,000	31,824	0%	1.2 million	96,275	▲ 1%
	Women	1.6 million	482,000	24,142	0%	1.2 million	76,113	▲ 1%
	Men	1.6 million	482,000	23,239	0%	1.2 million	73,267	▲ 1%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	2.2 million	50,000	4,868	0%	100,000	59,288	▲ 27%
	Women	2.2 million	50,000	2,425	0%	100,000	30,236	▲ 14%
	Men	2.2 million	50,000	2,443	0%	100,000	29,052	▲ 13%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	3.6 million	390,000	66,524	▲ 2%	814,000	142,465	▲ 3%
	Women	3.6 million	390,000	33,145	▲ 1%	814,000	72,654	▲ 2%
	Men	3.6 million	390,000	33,379	▲ 1%	814,000	69,811	▲ 2%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA								
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	372,733	60,295	▲ 4%	1 million	76,923	▲ 2%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
	Girls	-	372,733	29,355	▲ 2%	1 million	38,063	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	372,733	30,940	▲ 2%	1 million	38,860	▲ 1%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	-	124,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	700	364	▲ 7%	1,000	474	▲ 5%
	Girls	-	700	64	0%	1,000	124	0%
	Boys	-	700	300	▲ 6%	1,000	350	▲ 5%
Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	Total	-	1,200	1,871	▲ 41%	1,500	1,929	▲ 34%
	Girls	-	1,200	658	▲ 18%	1,500	681	▲ 14%
	Boys	-	1,200	1,213	▲ 24%	1,500	1,248	▲ 19%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	155,000	16,054	0%	197,946	16,054	0%
	Girls	-	155,000	7,762	0%	197,946	7,762	0%
	Boys	-	155,000	8,292	0%	197,946	8,292	0%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	430,000	19,939	▲ 3%	1.1 million	26,338	▲ 1%
	Girls	-	430,000	10,717	▲ 2%	1.1 million	14,028	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	430,000	9,225	▲ 1%	1.1 million	12,310	0%
Schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	Total	-	2,500	13	0%	5,000	13	0%
Social Protection								
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	Total	-	30,000	2,481	▲ 8%	-	-	-
Households benefitting from new or additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support	Total	-	150,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	25,000	-	0%	-	-	-
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	800,000	688,856	▲ 4%	-	-	-

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
People with access to established accountability mechanisms	Total	-	250,000	203,712	▲ 2%	-	-	-

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	27544695	11504064	3302365	12738266	46%
Health	10432800	1961926	1124509	7346365	70%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	19200598	5144595	5040646	9015357	47%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	22884613	3603812	4524014	14756787	64%
Education	20168798	2281968	1960712	15926118	79%
Social protection	22880121	0	12226682	10653439	47%
Emergency preparedness	2256737	2239726	598945	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	2381400	924406	800000	656994	28%
Total	127,749,762	27,660,497	29,577,873	70,511,392	55%

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ENDNOTES

1. OCHA - Humanitarian Information Note on the Ménaka Region - Situation Report #9 - 12 October 2022
2. OCHA - West and Central Africa: Weekly Regional Humanitarian Snapshot (20 - 26 September 2022)