



Fanta Traore, 12 years, encouraging girls to speak up during a panel on the protection of girls against abuse and violence held in Siby, Koulikoro region, southern Mali.

unicef   
for every child

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 6

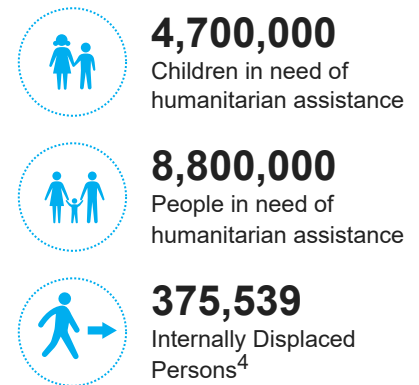
Reporting Period  
1 January to 30 June  
2023

# Mali






### HIGHLIGHTS

- The security and humanitarian situation in Mali remain extremely fragile and complex with 375,539 IDPs recorded. During the first semester of 2023, UNICEF provided services to 1,414,957 children including immunization, psychosocial support, Nutrition, WASH<sup>1</sup>, and access to Education. However, the funding gap from the 2023 HAC at the end of June 2023 was high at US\$ 82.7 million (70 per cent).
- On 30 June 2023 the UN Security Council adopted resolution 2023S/RES/2690 to end the mandate of MINUSMA<sup>2</sup> on 31 December 2023. The MINUSMA departure could create a significant security vacuum, which would likely worsen armed conflict, aggravate children's right violations and diminish capacity to implementing resolution 1612 through joint management of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) on six grave violations of children's rights. Therefore, UNICEF has developed a contingency plan, engaged in resource mobilization, and capacity strengthening to better mitigate and respond to risks related to the withdrawal.

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS<sup>3</sup>

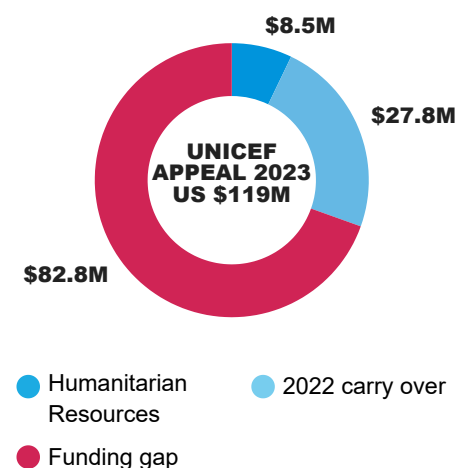


### UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*

Icon	Category	Indicator	Response %	Funding Status %
	Nutrition	SAM treatment	33%	
		Funding status		25%
	Health	Measles vaccination	8%	
		Funding status		21%
	Water, sanitation and hygiene	Access to safe water	37%	
		Funding status		25%
	Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	MHPSS	9%	
		Funding status		17%
	Education	Access to education	34%	
		Funding status		11%

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

### FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



\*\* 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<sup>5</sup>

In 2023, UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 119 million to respond to humanitarian needs of children affected by conflict or natural disasters, including facilitating the provision of quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in northern and central areas of Mali.

As of 30 June 2023, less than one-third of the HAC appeal was funded: only US\$ 8.5 million was received in the first half of 2023, in addition to US\$ 27.8 million carried over from the previous year (of which a significant part was received at the end of 2022), amounting to US\$ 36.3 million available, leaving a funding gap of US\$ 82.8 million (70 per cent of the appeal). Significant funding gaps include Education, Child Protection and Health.

UNICEF Mali expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private donors who have generously contributed to the 2023 humanitarian response.

- Individual humanitarian contributions have been received from the Governments of Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Japan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America (USA); the European Commission and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and its donors; and the UNICEF National Committees of Germany, Spain and the USA.

- Thematic humanitarian funding has been provided by the Governments of Denmark and the Netherlands. This flexible/softly earmarked, pooled, and 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<sup>6,7</sup>

The humanitarian situation in Mali remains extremely fragile and complex. It is characterised by the presence of Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) and ongoing insecurity spilling over from northern and central regions to the southern regions and beyond the borders with Burkina Faso and Niger.

Two major events took place during the reporting period:

- i) On 18 June 2023, a referendum was held in Mali, resulting in the approval of a new constitution.
- ii) On 30 June 2023, following a request by Mali's transitional government for MINUSMA to be withdrawn, the United Nations (UN) Security Council voted unanimously to end the mission by 31 December 2023. This withdrawal could lead to an intensification of the armed conflict, with an increase in the number of internally displaced persons and a reduction in humanitarian access.

The volatile security situation in northern and central Mali has exacerbated the impact of the ongoing conflict and continued to negatively affect children's rights and well-being. Recurrent inter-communal conflicts, an increase in crime, the risk of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs), violence and exposure to other collateral damage for humanitarian actors have been reported, particularly in the northern and central regions.

As of 30 June, 375,539 IDPs were recorded in the country. During the first semester of 2023, the regions of Ségou and San in central Mali and Ménaka in the north were hot spots for insecurity. In the first semester, 187 major incidents related to armed conflicts and terrorism and 100 related to crimes were recorded, with a fluctuating trend between calm and worsening. Armed groups continued to

threaten and intimidate civilians with attacks on villages and planting IEDs on roads. 108 IEDs<sup>8</sup> /ERW<sup>9</sup> incidents were recorded during the first semester of 2023, injuring 230 civilians, and killing 109 others. In addition, the northern and central regions are facing persistent attacks on civilians, including kidnapping of prominent figures from civil society and public authorities. The insecurity led to more restrictions to social services, to markets, the reduction of several economic activities, including farming, breeding, and fishing, and forced the cessation of all humanitarian assistance in and the departure of public services from the areas.

The nutritional situation remains a major concern in the regions of Ménaka, Gao, Kayes and Mopti. A rapid Standardised Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) survey was conducted in March 2023 in the IDP sites in Ménaka, which revealed a significant deterioration in the nutritional situation with prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) of 26.9 per cent, Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) of 8.2 per cent, and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) of 18.7 per cent. If the situation is proportionally more worrying in IDP sites benefiting from more visibility, the situation is particularly worrying in other localities, such as Kayes and Mopti, where the expected absolute caseload of acute malnutrition is much higher. According to the latest "Cadre Harmonisé" (CH) analysis, about 1.26 million people are projected to face acute food insecurity between June and August 2023, including over 76,000 people in CH Phase 4 (Emergency) and 2,500 people in CH Phase 5 (Catastrophe). This would signify an overall decline in the number of acutely food insecure people compared to the same period in 2022, when 1.8 million people were estimated to need humanitarian assistance. However, it marks the first time that the country is expected to have several people in CH Phase 5 (Catastrophe) level.

Mali is affected by cases of measles. Some 634 samples were collected and analysed in nine out of 11 regions of which 271 were positive with a positivity rate of 43 per cent.

The education system is still directly impacted by the conflict, as attacks and threats on the infrastructure and personnel led to 1,545 schools not functioning to date<sup>10</sup>, affecting 463,613 children and 9,272 teachers. The situation is still highly volatile; from December 2022 to March 2023, 84 schools were reopened, while 50 became non-functioning.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

In term of UNICEF response to the measles epidemic, 94,308 children aged 06-59 months were vaccinated out of 1,134,000 targeted in the revised UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal with low vaccination coverage of eight per cent. However, several response vaccination campaigns are underway in the country.

With regards to poliomyelitis, in response to the ongoing circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) outbreak, the country rolled out the first round of vaccination of children aged 0-59 months in the six regions North Block (Kidal, Taoudenit, Ménaka, Timbuktu, Gao and Mopti). The provisional result shows a coverage of 99 per cent (1,414,957 out of 1,425,537) among children aged from 0 to 59 months. The result disaggregated shown a coverage coming from 95 per cent in Taoudénit (36,990 of 39,138), to 121 per cent in Ménaka (43,582 out of 35,933).

In routine delivery services, during the period of reference lasting from January to June 2023, a total of 94,638 pregnant women benefited from Antenatal Consultations; 75,051 children under one

year old (38,276 girls) were immunized with pentavalent (penta3). Some 160,422 children under five years old (81,815 girls) were treated for malaria and 29,370 children (14,978 girls) received adequate treatment for diarrhoea. In addition, 118,617 children (60,495 girls) received a treatment for Acute Respiratory Infections. Over the same period, 42,378 children (21,613 girls) benefited from birth registration, out of a total of 49,859 living births registered.

## Nutrition

From January to June 2023, about 68,981 children aged 6 to 59 months have been admitted and treated in health and community facilities for severe acute malnutrition (SAM), which represent 33 per cent of the total annual caseload (206,149 cases) targeted by UNICEF and its implementing partners. Performance indicators showed satisfactory results aligned with international and national standards given a cured rate of 94.24 per cent (>75 per cent), a mortality rate of 0.56 per cent (<5 per cent) and a defaulter rate of 5.2 per cent (<15 per cent). There has been an increase in admissions of children under 5 years of age to severe acute malnutrition management programs (68,981 in 2023 versus 61,322 in 2022).

During the same reporting period, with the aim of continuously improving caregivers feeding practices for children aged 0 to 23 months and their well-being, 342,879 pregnant and lactating women against 212,092 in 2022 were sensitised on essential family practices including Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), Hygiene and sanitation best practices, early stimulation, hygiene, early screening of acute malnutrition. As part of the fight against micronutrient deficiencies, 402,866 children aged 6 to 59 months were supplemented with vitamin A and 223,788 children aged 6 to 59 months received deworming through routine health services. In addition, 30,950 children aged 6-23 months received complementary food based on fortified multi-micronutrient powders at Bankass and Djenne in Mopti region to improve dietary diversity and prevent anaemia.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA



Ibrahim Cissé, 9 years old, plays on the swing in the child-friendly space in the Sébougou IDP site where he lives with his family.

During the first semester of 2023, 67,389 conflict-affected children (33,284 girls) benefited from psychosocial support in child friendly spaces and other safe spaces<sup>11</sup>. Following last year's trend, the underachievement for this indicator, both for the area of responsibility (at nine per cent) and for UNICEF (at 18 per cent) is due to a lack of funding, difficult access to areas of intervention and the targeting of the HAC strategy which is based on children in need instead of the operational capacity of the actors.

In the first half of the years 359 children (62 girls) released from armed groups were reached with holistic support from UNICEF and its partners, which represents 51 per cent of the annual target. Furthermore, 1,034 unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) including 343 girls, received holistic interim care in transit centres or foster families across the country, which represents 65 per cent of UNICEF's annual the target. These results not only illustrate the persistence of conflict and population displacement leading to family separation, but also indicate the response capacity of UNICEF partners and area of responsibility members.

UNICEF Mali established a new PSEA structure to better integrate PSEA in all activities and interventions. It involved setting up a PSEA Task Force chaired by the Representative and appointing PSEA resource persons and focal points from the different sections with roles and responsibilities aligned with the office's accountability framework. These resource persons (23 including 12 women) and focal points (ten including six women) benefited from PSEA training of trainers (ToT), including procedures for assessing the PSEA risks of Implementing Partners. 49 staff (16 women and 33 men) discussed PSEA activities, indicators, and challenges during child protection, health and nutrition, and social policy section retreats.

At least 114 staff from Implementing partners (89 men, 25 women), including the government, were trained on PSEA and GBV risk mitigation. GBV risk mitigation activities were undertaken to respond to GBV risk factors analysed and identified by programme and projects. These activities include consultation with women and girls to identify their needs, recommendations, and specific training on GBV risk mitigation which reached 3,061 people (Girls:1108; Boys: 1986; Women: 630; Men: 445). Finally, in collaboration with partners, UNICEF conducted awareness campaigns to inform communities about PSEA. As a result, 48,740 people, including 12,540 women and 13,203 girls, were sensitised, and informed about SEA, including available GBV services and reporting mechanisms.

## Education



Students learning in a temporary learning space located in the Sébougou IDP site in Ségou, central Mali.

UNICEF supports reopening of schools, implements rapid response (for almost 1,500 Internal displaced and host children), improves school host capacities, supports alternative education, provides educational supplies, and capacity-building activities. Radio lessons were broadcasted via more than 70 community radios nationwide. In addition, Since January, 67,208 children (46 per cent girls) had access to formal or non-formal education (33.6 per cent of the annual target) while 71.9 (49 per cent girls) (6 per cent of the annual target) have been provided with individual school kits through partnerships with education academies, Pedagogic Animation

Centres (CAP) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)<sup>12</sup>.

As of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for the education sector, 980 open educational resources (OER) aligned with the curriculum have been identified, of which 380 have been validated by the Ministry of Education committee to date.

From January to June, 48477 children benefited from remedial courses that were organized in almost all regions to support preparation for the end of year exam.

The Education Cluster organized workshops to analyse/review the Joint Education Needs Assessment results, in collaboration with Ministry of Education experts, in preparation for regional restitutions.

Cluster members took part in harmonisation activities from the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) module initiated by the Education cluster with technical and financial support from UNICEF in partnership with Humanity and Inclusion in collaboration with experts from various Directorates of Education.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

From January to June 2023, 81,690 people (including 43,908 children) of which 15,820 for June received short-term 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 persistent humanitarian emergency including COVID-19 pandemic in Mopti, Gao, Menaka and Timbuktu regions.

In addition, a total of 70,860 people (including 38,087 children) of which 12 388 additional people for June has benefited from sustainable access to potable water through the construction of water points since the beginning of the year in Gao, Tombouctou, Kidal, Menaka and Bamako regions<sup>13</sup>.

In terms of cluster response, UNICEF combined with 55 WASH Cluster actors<sup>14</sup> enabled to reach 416,028<sup>15</sup> people (including 236,408 children) through activities including temporary and permanent access to water, distribution of various WASH-sensitive kits, awareness-raising, etc. This represents 19 per cent of its annual target since January.

Since the beginning of the reporting period, 69 per cent of the response is related to access to water (including 41 per cent for sustainable water), 26 per cent for the promotion of hygiene and seven per cent for sanitation. These interventions covered all regions except Taoudenni, Kita, Dioila, Nara and Koutiala. Some 95 per cent of those reached are concentrated in the northern and central regions.

## Social protection

During the reporting period, UNICEF strengthened its cash transfer system in response to shocks. Efforts were focused on linking the humanitarian and development programmatic frameworks.

Taking advantage of the resources initially mobilized for the COVID-19 response and in support of the government's response plan, cash transfers were continued in the first half of 2023 for the most vulnerable households in the Ségou, Sikasso and Koulikoro regions. In these three regions, 29,910 households, 41% of which were headed by women, received assistance worth USD 55. In the same regions, 8,331 households headed by women received assistance worth USD 330.

In Koulikoro, Ségou, Kayes and Sikasso regions, 5,300 households received assistance to prevent girls from dropping out of school due to exposure to shocks. These girls have been part of an assisted cohort since the start of the 2020-2021 school year. These girls were at risk of dropping out of school because of the socio-economic

consequences of COVID-19 and, more generally, cyclical shocks that lead to the adoption of certain harmful practices and behaviours.

8,400 households were assisted in Timbuktu and Mopti as part of actions to prevent malnutrition. These interventions explicitly targeted households with children under the age of two and pregnant women in their last trimester. These households represent the remainder of a cohort of 30,000 households assisted since 2021 in the areas most at risk of child malnutrition.

4,400 households with children under five living in IDP camps received cash assistance to deal with the nutritional emergency particularly in the camps and in Gao region in general.

Cumulatively, during the reporting period 56,341 households received cash assistance to meet a variety of sectoral needs, including nutrition, education, and very emergency assistance. The geographical coverage of these regions extends to seven of the country's ten regions.

## Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)<sup>16</sup>



Religious leaders performing vaccination act to launch polio campaign in Gao in juin 2023

Various Risk Communication and community Engagement (RCCE) activities to promote demand for immunization and services enabled UNICEF and partners to engage a total of 740,910 people out of the 800,000 planned for the year (92.6 per cent of the target). These activities are mainly: coordination and rumor management meetings; information, awareness, dialogue, and community engagement sessions; trainings; home visits; and large-scale radio broadcasts. This high performance is explained by the major polio vaccination campaign carried out in June, which was not counted at the time of the forecast. The normal rhythm will resume in July 2023.

Only 40,389 people asked questions and provided feedback on health emergency issues. This performance is less than half of the 250,000 expected for the year. This is due to the only data source available, which is the Agence Nationale de Télésante et d'Informatique Médicale (ANTIM) call-free center. Efforts are underway to collect this data with community radios.

Over 12,000,000 people accessed messages on prevention and access to services.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and

Social Development, the Ministry in charge of Humanitarian Affairs with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF leads the WASH Cluster, Nutrition Cluster, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (Area of Responsibility) and co-leads the Education Cluster. As Cluster lead/co-lead agency, UNICEF has continued to effectively support and participate in the HPC process in Mali. UNICEF led/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 in Emergency Working Group.

The UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the Core Commitments for Children, the country 2023 Humanitarian Action for Children and with the 2023 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.

With the announced withdrawal of MINUSMA, UNICEF is actively working with other UN agencies, MINUSMA and the Government to ensure the continuity of humanitarian assistance and development activities, while ensuring acceptable security conditions for its staff and property on the ground. UNICEF has been particularly working closely with MINUSMA on the implementation of resolution 1612 joint management of the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) in Mali in the aftermath of the retreat, knowing the two organizations co-lead the MRM. The CO has thus developed an EPF around the MRM to quickly mobilize resources from headquarters to enable it to effectively adapt its programmatic and operational capacities to its expanded responsibilities. The approach is part of the Contingency Plan that the CO to develop anticipate the risks related to retirement.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

During the first half 2023, UNICEF in Mali focused its advocacy on immunization for all children. Working in partnership with Ministry of Health and Social Protection and WHO we activated joint activities aimed at bridging the immunization gap following the COVID-19 pandemic aiming to reach children and their parents in crisis areas and among IDP communities. Activities included immunization week and the Big Catch-Up Campaign, focusing on working with media and using digital and interpersonal communication. UNICEF partnered with WHO through COVAX to capture a joint photo story on “the last mile project” focusing on vaccine delivery to IDP sites in Menaka.

Media engagement during the first six months resulted in 226 media reports mentioning UNICEF and focusing on the impact of the humanitarian crisis on children. The MoUs with national broadcaster ORTM and national press association AMAP were renewed. We also worked with the Malian Network of Journalists for media round tables on health, nutrition and WASH. UNICEF Mali utilized the launch of the new UNICEF global report on Undernourished and Overlooked: A Global Nutrition Crisis in Adolescent Girls and Women to engage national media in discussions around prevention of malnutrition among adolescents, pregnant and breastfeeding women and also children. A highlight of the media engagement was an in-depth radio debate featuring UNICEF Mali nutrition manager and government representatives broadcast on Studio Tamani. National media also covered the UNICEF child alert on the Sahel. Emergency and humanitarian related posts on social media reached around 32.000. The focus was on advocating for investment in climate-resilient water, sanitation, and hygiene services to protect children and

immunization week.

- A solar powered water system brings health and hope to communities in Mopti  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vSLghL34kQ8&t=117s>
- Saving baby Hadijatou  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGIVsUCT0Oc&t=11s>
- The last mile – UNICEF and WHO through COVAX vaccine delivery in Menaka  
<https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/vaccinating-on-the-borderlands--mali>
- National media highlights (in French)  
<https://maliactu.net/des-strategies-novatrices-de-vaccination-le-grand-ratrapage/>  
<https://www.studiotamani.org/129765-comment-lutter-efficacement-contre-la-malnutrition-au-mali>
- Social media highlights  
<https://twitter.com/unicefmali/status/1620716409277018114>  
<https://twitter.com/unicefmali/status/1611724896492462080>

## 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: 31 AUGUST 2023

# ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

## Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*	2023 targets	Total results	Progress*
<b>Nutrition</b>								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	-	206,700	68,981	▲ 33%	206,749	63,255	▲ 31%
	Girls	-	206,700	37,250	▲ 18%	206,749	34,158	▲ 17%
	Boys	-	206,700	31,731	▲ 15%	206,749	29,097	▲ 14%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	496,600	308,866	▲ 62%	496,768	455,946	▲ 92%
	Women	-	496,600	232,167	▲ 47%	496,768	342,879	▲ 69%
	Men	-	496,600	76,699	▲ 15%	496,768	113,067	▲ 23%
<b>Health</b>								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	1.1 million	94,308	▲ 8%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	Total	-	1.4 million	1.4 million	▲ 99%	-	-	-
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.1 million	415,000	152,549	▲ 37%	1.1 million	221,255	▲ 20%
	Girls	2.1 million	415,500	42,448	▲ 10%	1.1 million	64,162	▲ 6%
	Boys	2.1 million	415,500	44,238	▲ 11%	1.1 million	61,566	▲ 6%
	Women	2.1 million	415,500	33,559	▲ 8%	1.1 million	48,674	▲ 5%
	Men	2.1 million	415,500	32,304	▲ 8%	1.1 million	46,853	▲ 4%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	1.3 million	40,000	14,016	▲ 35%	100,000	58,286	▲ 58%
	Women	1.3 million	40,000	6,983	▲ 17%	100,000	29,725	▲ 30%
	Men	1.3 million	40,000	7,033	▲ 18%	100,000	28,561	▲ 29%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	4.1 million	228,000	81,690	▲ 36%	1.1 million	120,320	▲ 11%
	Women	4.1 million	228,000	40,702	▲ 18%	1.1 million	61,361	▲ 6%
	Men	4.1 million	228,000	40,988	▲ 18%	1.1 million	58,959	▲ 6%
<b>Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA</b>								

Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Girls	-	384,783	33,284	▲ 9%	1.1 million	50,607	▲ 5%	
	Boys	-	384,783	34,105	▲ 9%	1.1 million	49,731	▲ 5%	
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Girls	-	572,500	8,381	▲ 1%	-	-	-	
	Boys	-	572,500	7,003	▲ 1%	-	-	-	
	Women	-	572,500	5,177	▲ 1%	-	-	-	
	Men	-	572,500	4,899	▲ 1%	-	-	-	
Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Girls	-	700	62	▲ 9%	1,000	83	▲ 8%	
	Boys	-	700	297	▲ 42%	1,000	333	▲ 33%	
Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	Girls	-	1,600	343	▲ 21%	2,000	588	▲ 29%	
	Boys	-	1,600	691	▲ 43%	2,000	1,058	▲ 53%	
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	166,100	34,958	▲ 21%	-	-	-	
	Girls	-	166,100	13,329	▲ 8%	-	-	-	
	Boys	-	166,100	16,067	▲ 10%	-	-	-	
	Women	-	166,100	5,562	▲ 3%	-	-	-	
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	572,500	25,460	▲ 4%	-	-	-	
Children who have exited an armed force and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	700	359	▲ 51%	1,000	416	▲ 42%	
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	384,783	67,389	▲ 18%	1.1 million	100,338	▲ 9%	
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	1,600	1,034	▲ 65%	2,000	1,646	▲ 82%	
<b>Education</b>									
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	200,000	67,208	▲ 34%	274,772	101,042	▲ 37%	
	Girls	-	200,000	31,112	▲ 16%	274,772	48,855	▲ 18%	
	Boys	-	200,000	36,096	▲ 18%	274,772	52,187	▲ 19%	

Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	1.1 million	71,915	▲ 7%	2.8 million	97,767	▲ 4%
	Girls	-	1.1 million	35,291	▲ 3%	2.8 million	48,037	▲ 2%
	Boys	-	1.1 million	36,624	▲ 3%	2.8 million	49,730	▲ 2%
<b>Social Protection</b>								
Households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers	Total	-	15,000	12,800	▲ 85%	-	-	-
Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support	Total	-	70,000	56,341	▲ 80%	-	-	-
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)</b>								
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	800,000	740,910	▲ 93%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	250,000	40,389	▲ 16%	-	-	-

\*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 30 June 2023



## ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

### Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
<b>Health</b>	11,997,720	1,887,679	575,137	9,534,904	79%
<b>Nutrition</b>	31,259,097	1,695,646	6,174,365	23,389,086	75%
<b>Child protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>	23,532,094	1,228,670	2,671,302	19,632,122	83%
<b>Education<sup>17</sup></b>	25,706,846	672,980	2,180,155	22,853,711	89%
<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene</b>	15,090,228	2,025,989	1,772,490	11,291,749	75%
<b>Social protection</b>	6,233,882	-	13,186,748	-	0%
<b>Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)</b>	2,948,400	654,926	290,000	2,003,474	68%
<b>Emergency preparedness</b>	2,270,000	322,965	935,320	1,011,715	45%
<b>Total</b>	<b>119,038,267</b>	<b>8,488,855</b>	<b>27,785,517</b>	<b>82,763,895</b>	<b>70%</b>

#### Who to contact for further information:

**Pierre Ngom**  
Representative  
T +223 94 78 64 24  
pngom@unicef.org

**Thierno Abdoul Bah**  
Chief Field Operations and Emergency  
T +223 70 46 45 78  
tabah@unicef.org

**Susanna Mullard**  
Chief Resource Mobilisation & Partnerships  
T + 223 74 98 07 99  
smullard@unicef.org

## ENDNOTES

1. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
2. UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
3. Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Direction nationale du Développement Social du Mali (DNDS), Matrice de Suivi des Déplacements (DTM), Avril 2023
4. Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Direction nationale du Développement Social du Mali (DNDS), Matrice de Suivi des Déplacements (DTM), Avril 2023
5. UNICEF Mali expresses deep and sincere gratitude to all partners who have generously contributed to the 2023 humanitarian response: the Governments of Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States of America; as well the European Commission and donors to the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF); the UNICEF National Committees of Germany and Spain; and all donors to the UNICEF Global Thematic Humanitarian Fund. 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, as it allows for a faster, more agile and cost-effective response.
6. FAO <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/gIEWS-country-brief-mali-05-june-2023>
7. OCHA <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/mali-note-dinformations-humanitaires-des-regions-de-segou-et-san-rapport-de-situation-1-14-juin-2023>
8. Improvised Explosives Devises
9. Explosive Remains of War
10. Data from Cluster Education, End of June 2023
11. Results achieved in partnership with COOPI, SOLISA, GARDL, ATDED, Peace One Day, SamuSocial, DRC, TDH, AVS and the National and Regional Directorates for the Promotion of Women, Children and Family.
12. GARDL, IEDA Relief, APIDEV, ATDED, SOLISA, ASG, ASREF, Proman, Studio Tamani, Fondation Stromme, HI
13. 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
14. These WASH Cluster actors include 16 government technical services (AE Nioro, DNACPN, DRACPN Gao, DRACPN Kidal, DRDSES Gao, DRDSES Kayes, DRDSES Tombouctou, DRH GAO, DRH Kayes, DRH KIDAL, DRH Ménaka, DRH Tombouctou, DRPC Gao, DRPC Sikasso, DRDSES Kidal, DRS Koulikoro), 19 national NGOs (ALPHALOG, GAAS Mali, POD, AMPRODE Sahel, ASG, ASSADDEC, CAEB, Caritas Mopti, CRADE, FAABA, GARDL, G-FORCE, GSAD, IMADEL, NOHO, TASSAGHT, USCET, GARI, SOLISA), 19 international NGOs (ACF-E, ACTED, AEN, Arche Nova, BORDA, CECI, CRS, DEDI, HELP, IR Mali, IRC, LWR, OXFAM, SAD, SI, WHH, WVI, NRC, Mercy Corps) and ICRC
15. July 16, 2023 update of data from the analysis of matrices of 24 WASH Cluster partners in Mali. This figure is subject to change as the Cluster matrix is retroactive and data collection continues
16. All those interventions were conducted in collaboration with the following implementing partners: CNI, CНИЕCS, DNDS, DRDSES, ANTIM, URTEL, FENASCOM, USAID, REGISSE, WHO, INSP.
17. The education budget includes activities to support access to education for 200,000 affected children (temporary learning spaces, community learning centres, support for reopening schools, community mobilization, etc.). In addition, 1,100,000 children are targeted to benefit from individual learning kits. The quality of education and the protective learning environment will also be supported and promoted through teachers and other educational personnel trained in pedagogy and didactic, mental health and psychosocial support, community disaster risk reduction and other areas.