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An Early Childhood Development Centre in Banamba in the Koulikoro region.

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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10

Reporting Period
October 2023

Mali

HIGHLIGHTS

- From 21 to 31 October, the MINUSMA has completed its withdrawal from its Tessalit, Aguelhok and Kidal bases in northern Mali, in an extremely tense and deteriorating security context. The departure from Kidal marks the closure of MINUSMA's eighth base out of a total of 13.
- As of 31 October, 1,545 schools remain closed due to insecurity, affecting more than 516,000 children. In October, UNICEF supported access to quality education for 17,875 children through the construction and rehabilitation of learning spaces, the provision of furniture and school kits distribution in Segou, San, Timbuktu and Taoudenit regions.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF continued providing lifesaving services, including hygiene promotion in emergency affected areas, while 35,743 people (including 18,222 women) received essential WASH supplies including family hygiene kits, water treatment products, buckets, and jerry cans in the regions of Kayes, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Gao, Menaka, Kidal and Timbuktu.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



4,700,000

Children in need of humanitarian assistance



8,800,000

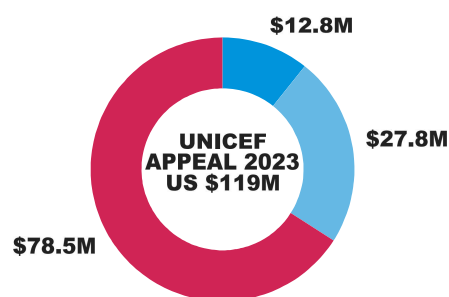
People in need of humanitarian assistance



391,961

Internally Displaced Persons¹

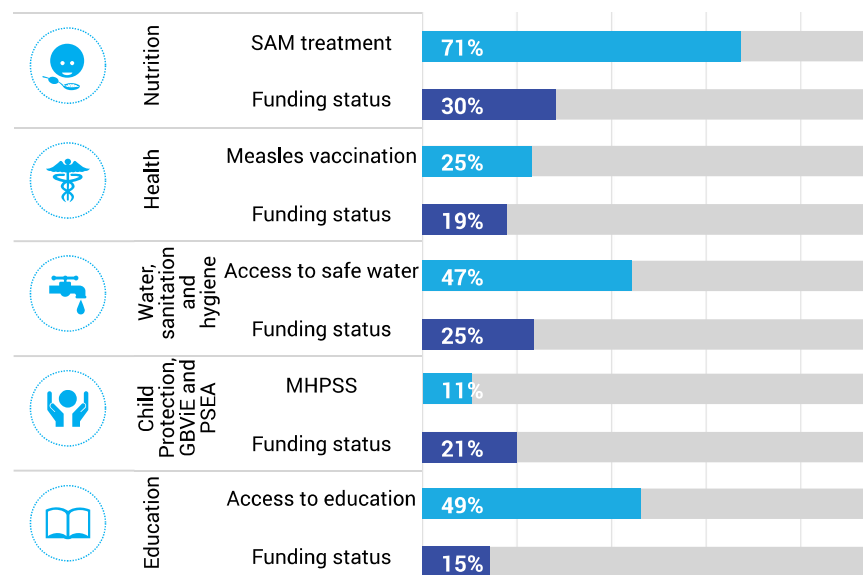
FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



- Humanitarian Resources
- 2022 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

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



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

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

- In 2023, UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 119 million 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 northern and central areas of the country.
- As of 31 October 2023, US\$ 12.8 million has been received, in addition to US\$ 27.8 million carried forward from the previous year, amounting to US\$ 40.6 million available, representing 34 per cent of the total appeal.
- The funding gap is US\$ 78.5 million (66 per cent of the appeal). There are significant funding gaps in many sectors, particularly in Education, Child Protection and Health.
- UNICEF Mali expresses 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, Norway, 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

Between 21 and 23 October, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) completed its accelerated withdrawal from its Tessalit and Aguelhok bases in the Kidal region of northern Mali, in an extremely tense and deteriorating security context. On 31 October, the last convoy of peacekeepers left Kidal base by road heading to Gao, suffering two Improvised Explosive Device (IED) attacks on the way, causing material damage. Given the accelerated withdrawal timeline, equipment (such as vehicles, equipment, ammunition, generators, and other assets) that should have been returned to Troop-Contributing Countries or redeployed to other United Nations peacekeeping missions, could not be removed in time and had to be destroyed. This led to significant material and financial losses. The departure from Kidal marks the closure of MINUSMA's eighth base out of a total of 13 in central and northern Mali, as well as in the capital, Bamako. Since July, the Mission has withdrawn almost 6,000 civilian and uniformed personnel from Mali, in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 2690 (2023). The Mission is due to complete its withdrawal on schedule, by 31 December, 2023².

On 12 October, airstrikes in the south of Kidal were reported, and one civilian casualty was recorded. On 5 October, Aneff city in the northern region of Kidal was attacked and the second week of October, various localities around received more than 2,500 displaced people. This is in addition to the 2,900 people that arrived from Aguelhoc. Displaced people are in urgent need of shelter, food items, water and Non Food Items (NFIs), as well as health services and psychosocial support. The conflict generates multi-sectorial humanitarian needs, but funding is not increasing to meet these growing needs³.

In 2023, schools in all regions of Mali have been impacted by attacks perpetrated by non-state armed groups forcing the stop of education. During the last week of October and beginning of November, the non-state armed group JNIM interrupted lessons in several schools in the regions of Timbuktu and Sikasso. Both teachers and students were threatened to stop lessons and all teaching material was set on fire. Pupils from nearby schools were warned and dispersed before the attackers arrived. A total of 1 710 schools remains closed with threats by armed groups being the main reason for the closures, affecting 516 000 children and 10 260 teachers⁴.

With a total population of 1,263,170 people on the move, including 391,961 internally displaced people, 785,725 returnees and 85,484 repatriated, it is important to note that the humanitarian situation in Mali remains extremely unstable despite the joint efforts of humanitarian actors and the government. The regions of Mopti, Douentza and Bandiagara alone account for 70 per cent of the protection incidents reported by protection monitoring between July and September 2023 with 46 per cent of the people affected by incidents in these regions are women and children. The situation is exacerbated by the closure of schools, the lack or absence of basic social services, the limited presence of decentralised state services, the proliferation of weapons, as well as gender inequalities and prejudicial social norms.

According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification on Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis, which classifies the nutritional situation in Mali as "emergency" for 2024 in most of cercles, the combination of major aggravating factors such as the resurgence of armed conflict, internal displacements, restrictions on humanitarian access, climate change, epidemics, poor water availability, low food consumption and recurrent food insecurity have plunged 3.3 million people into need of an emergency nutritional response, (including 2.4 million children under the age of 5 and 908,866 pregnant and breast-feeding women). Of these people severely affected by multiple crisis in the country, 1.2 million children under 5 and 74,683 pregnant and breast-feeding women are expected suffer from acute malnutrition in 2024.

In 2024, the number of people requiring emergency nutritional assistance to ensure their survival rose to 3.3 million from 2.5 million in 2023, an increase of 35 per cent. Partners in the nutrition sector have identified 1,220,594 children (606,635 girls and 613,959 boys) under 5 years who will suffer from global acute malnutrition (GAM) over the next twelve months. This represents around 31 per cent more than the forecast for 2023. The number of cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in children is expected to be 268,333 and the number of cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in children is expected to be 952,261⁵.

In October 2023, Mali recorded 16 suspected cases of dengue fever in the regions of Sikasso (6 cases) and Mopti (10 cases) while 11 suspected cases of diphtheria (including 1 death) were reported in the Gao health region, specifically in the Ansongo health district. Finally, 1 suspected case of yellow fever was reported in the Ménaka health region. Finally, 13 suspected cases of measles were reported in the regions of Sikasso (2 cases), Koulikoro (5 cases), Mopti (1 case) and Timbuktu (5 cases). Two new cases of circulating poliovirus derived from a type 2 vaccine strain (cVDPV) were detected in October in the Ségou and Mopti regions.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

With regard to polio response activities, a national polio vaccination campaign is scheduled for 3 to 6 November 2023 in the southern

and central health regions (Bamako, Koulikoro, Ségou, Kayes and Sikasso). Preparations for the campaign are underway, and monitoring is taking place every Tuesday and Friday at coordination meetings with field workers. In addition, the five northern health regions (Gao, Ménaka, Tombouctou, Taoudéni and Kidal) and Mopti have organised their polio vaccination campaigns for June 2023 and August 2023 respectively.

UNICEF and its partners continued to respond to the health needs of populations affected, by providing health services at fixed health facilities and at community level throughout the country. In October, 105,424 people received routine healthcare services (including 88,298 children under 5 and 17,126 women). The most common morbidities continue to be attributed to malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infection. More specifically 17,126 pregnant women benefited from Antenatal Consultation (ANC), 14,412 under one children (7,350 girls) were immunized with pentavalent (penta3), 51,141 under five children (including 26,082 girls) were treated for malaria and 5,785 children (2,950 girls) received adequate treatment for diarrhoea. Finally, 16,960 children (6,053 girls) received a treatment for Acute Respiratory Infections.

Nutrition

In October, 37,412 severely malnourished children 6-59 months of age were admitted for treatment, reflecting the deterioration of the nutrition situation among children. Compared with last month, there has been an improvement in performance indicators, due to activities to strengthen the humanitarian response, especially in hard-to-reach areas (crisis zones) with the SAM recovery rate at 95.7 per cent, the mortality rate at 0.7 per cent and the default rate at 3.1 per cent (compared with 4.6 last month). The reduction in the dropout rate is linked to the improvement in the population's access to the protocol for the integrated management of malnutrition care services through mobile clinics, and to strategies advanced in crisis zones with the technical and financial support of UNICEF.

In October, 49,886 pregnant women and primary caregivers of children 0-23 months received counselling support on infant and young child feeding (IYCF).

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

In October 2023, UNICEF and its partners continued in their response to the pressing need of forcibly displaced children and children from host communities, through the offer of psychosocial activities in safe spaces and provision of protection to children in need of specific support. 4,010 children (1,864 girls) had access to mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) mainly but not limited to the regions of Kidal, Segou, Tombouctou et Gao. This number rose to 8,225 children (4,074 girls) regarding the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR). Unique beneficiaries for this activity decrease throughout the months of the year as counting and reporting is carried out only at the first time that the child benefits from an activity in the safe space, usually in the beginning of the year. The child is not counted again if he or she participates in other MHPSS activities in the following months to prevent duplication.

Moreover, 15 children (5 girls) who have exited armed forces and groups were provided with protection or reintegration support in the regions of Kidal and Ségou, this is the same result of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility. The data collected demonstrates that UNICEF support during the month of October was crucial to assist the protection and reintegration of Children Associated with Armed forces and Armed groups (CAAFAG). The cumulated result for the year is 504 (103 girls) for the AoR, 50 per cent of the planned target. The low-under achievement to date is partly justified by the difficulty of access to certain areas in which armed groups are present, as well as highly delicate nature of the activity.

Likewise, 124 unaccompanied and/or separated children (including 81 girls) accessed alternative care or family reunification supported by UNICEF, adding up to a total of 1,710 for 2023. Regarding the AoR, this number rose to 166 children (66 girls) in October and 2,460 throughout the year.

During the reporting period, 1,123 people (334 girls, 510 boys and 279 women) had access to gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation, prevention, or response intervention through UNICEF and its partners. Finally, 3,436 (784 girls, 716 women, 1,094 boys and 842 men) were given access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by aid workers.

Education

During the reporting period, UNICEF, and its implementing partners, APIDEV, IEDA, ASG, WVI, NRC, ATDED and Education Academies (EA) supported and created favourable conditions for access to quality education for 17,875 children (10,416 girls) through the construction and rehabilitation of learning spaces, the provision of furniture and, school kits distribution.

Learning kits were distributed to 8736 children in the Segou, San, Timbuktu and Taoudénit regions.

UNICEF continued its back-to-school campaign by mobilising 4,000 child ambassadors - with equal numbers of girls and boys - and 1,000 young people aged between 15 and 24 who advocated for all children to return to school.

The Education Cluster facilitated a three-day workshop to strengthen collaboration between the education, child protection and gender-based violence sectors. At the end of the workshop, they identified five priority actions to be implemented as part of the humanitarian response for 2024. In addition, the Education Cluster has finalised its methodology for calculating the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), which was being examined by its Strategic Advisory Committee before being submitted to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

Water, sanitation and hygiene

In October, UNICEF and partners continued providing lifesaving services, including hygiene promotion in emergency affected areas, 35,743 people (including 18,222 women) received essential Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) supplies including family hygiene kits, hygiene consumable kits, water treatment products, buckets, and jerry cans in the regions of Kayes, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Gao, Ménaka, Kidal and Timbuktu.

In addition, 1,658 girls and women received menstrual hygiene kits. Since January 2023, 16,838 beneficiaries have been provided a menstrual hygiene kit in the regions of Kayes, Sikasso, Bamako, Koulikoro, Bandiagara, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal.

Since the beginning of the year, the WASH Cluster has reached 759,753 people, 34 per cent of the annual WASH target. In October, 70 per cent of assistance was devoted to access to water (including 39 per cent to emergency water supplies) and 30 per cent to hygiene promotion.

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

In October, as part of the polio vaccination campaign and ongoing activities on prevention messages about the current dengue epidemic in Mali, 2,885 people, including 1,272 women, took part in community engagement activities to promote demand for immunisation, while 3,382 people, including 594 women, asked questions and provided feedback on health emergency issues.

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 Humanitarian Planning Cycle (HPC) process in Mali. UNICEF led/co-led clusters are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) at the national and sub-national levels. UNICEF also participates in the in-country interagency prevention of SEA (PSEA) Task Force and interagency Gender in Emergency Working Group.

In addition, as part of the 2024 humanitarian programming cycle, UNICEF, as Cluster Lead Agency, enabled the WASH Cluster (among the 4 Malian representatives) to take part in the training of experts on the new version of the Joint Inter-sectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF 2.0) in Istanbul, Türkiye. This training took place from July 18 to 21, 2023 and aims to build the capacity of national experts in the analysis and identification of cross-sectoral needs.

UNICEF Mali is currently implementing several preparedness activities to scale up its readiness for the withdrawal of MINUSMA, focusing on strengthening field office level preparedness in addition to the existing national contingency plan. This is to ensure a good preparedness to respond to potential needs in the regions that are most likely to be affected by the withdrawal of MINUSMA. Some of the specific preparedness activities that Mali Country Office (MCO) is implementing include:

- Reinforcement of partnerships with local actors and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to enable better humanitarian access and community acceptance,
- Strengthening UNICEF preparedness and response through the development and execution of Country Office and Field Office contingency plans
- Strengthening of the rapid response mechanism based on location and real time monitoring.
- Maintaining close contact with the UNICEF Regional Office and Head quarters to obtain the support needed to reinforce UNICEF footprint to cope with the consequences of this withdrawal, including the formal opening of an outpost in Menaka and the recruitment of dedicated human resources (security, child protection and emergency).

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

On Back-to-Learning, a press release was issued highlighting that nearly half a million children of school age will not have access to more than 1,500 schools that are still non-functional. This is despite the reopening of around ten establishments thanks to the efforts of the government and partners.

A new contribution from the Government of Japan, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), in partnership with UNICEF, to improve access and quality of education for children in Mali through the promotion of children's education in vulnerable areas was highlighted through a signing ceremony attended by major national media and a press release issued by UNICEF with dozen of mentions in the media.

UNICEF Mali Youth Advocate for education produced a video for Day

of the Girl advocating for a world where every adolescent can flourish, where equality of the sexes will prevail and where education and emancipation will be within reach. The video was viewed by the Prime Minister, ministries, UN agency heads and thousands of girls and boys.

UNICEF Mali supported the Trick-or-Treat campaign of UNICEF's national committee in the United States through the story of Safiatou, a 12-year-old girl living in Mali who attends a school supported by UNICEF. This year, the campaign is launching an online "click or treat" experience where participants can "knock" on doors to learn more about the organization's work in Mali, Romania and Sri Lanka and virtually visit families virtually and communities.

Media engagement this month resulted in 126 media reports mentioning UNICEF and focusing on the impact of the humanitarian crisis on children.

More than 28,000 social media accounts were reached during UNICEF's continuous awareness-raising campaign focusing on back-to-learning and the impact of school closures on children's education. These included posts produced by children and amplified on UNICEF Mali social media channels for the Back-to-School campaign. Children asked for school reopening in the conflict-affected areas and reiterated the importance to guarantee access to education and to protect every child.

- From survival to access
<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/node/1331>

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 DECEMBER 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*
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	-	206,700	147,166	▲ 18%	206,749	147,166	▲ 18%
	Girls	-	206,700	58,697	▲ 3%	206,749	58,697	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	206,700	51,117	▲ 4%	206,749	51,117	▲ 4%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	-	496,600	479,853	▲ 10%	496,600	479,853	▲ 10%
	Women	-	496,600	358,324	▲ 7%	496,000	358,324	▲ 7%
	Men	-	496,600	121,529	▲ 3%	496,600	121,529	▲ 3%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	1.1 million	279,026	0%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	Total	-	1.4 million	1.4 million	0%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.1 million	415,000	193,960	▲ 9%	1.1 million	498,745	▲ 6%
	Girls	2.1 million	415,500	53,971	▲ 2%	1.1 million	144,632	▲ 2%
	Boys	2.1 million	415,500	56,247	▲ 2%	1.1 million	138,780	▲ 2%
	Women	2.1 million	415,500	42,669	▲ 2%	1.1 million	109,718	▲ 1%
	Men	2.1 million	415,500	41,073	▲ 2%	1.1 million	105,615	▲ 1%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	1.3 million	40,000	14,687	0%	100,000	85,763	▲ 10%
	Women	1.3 million	40,000	7,318	0%	100,000	42,026	▲ 3%
	Men	1.3 million	40,000	7,369	0%	100,000	43,737	▲ 7%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	4.1 million	228,000	107,044	▲ 9%	1.1 million	191,715	▲ 4%
	Women	4.1 million	228,000	53,334	▲ 4%	1.1 million	97,771	▲ 2%
	Men	4.1 million	228,000	53,710	▲ 4%	1.1 million	93,944	▲ 2%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA								

Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Girls	-	384,783	41,144	0%	1.1 million	67,583	0%
	Boys	-	384,783	43,264	▲ 1%	1.1 million	67,440	0%
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Girls	-	572,500	11,312	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	572,500	10,252	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	572,500	7,746	0%	-	-	-
	Men	-	572,500	7,494	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Girls	-	700	81	▲ 1%	1,000	103	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	700	365	▲ 2%	1,000	401	▲ 1%
Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	Girls	-	1,600	589	▲ 3%	2,000	929	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	1,600	1,121	▲ 5%	2,000	1,531	▲ 5%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	166,100	41,408	0%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	166,100	15,575	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	166,100	18,475	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	166,100	7,758	0%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	572,500	36,804	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited an armed force and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	700	446	▲ 2%	1,000	504	▲ 2%
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	Total	-	384,783	84,408	▲ 1%	1.1 million	135,023	▲ 1%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	1,600	1,710	▲ 8%	2,000	2,460	▲ 8%
Education								
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	200,000	97,998	▲ 9%	274,772	122,650	▲ 6%
	Girls	-	200,000	46,475	▲ 5%	274,772	60,713	▲ 4%
	Boys	-	200,000	51,533	▲ 4%	274,772	61,937	▲ 3%

Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	1.1 million	87,467	▲ 1%	2.8 million	113,590	0%
	Girls	-	1.1 million	43,542	0%	2.8 million	56,433	0%
	Boys	-	1.1 million	43,925	0%	2.8 million	57,302	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	-	800,000	790,528	0%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	250,000	54,810	▲ 1%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period October 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 (%)
Health	11,997,720	1,737,679	575,137	9,684,904	81%
Nutrition	31,259,097	3,193,901	6,174,365	21,890,831	70%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	23,532,094	2,223,190	2,671,302	18,637,602	79%
Education	25,706,846	1,670,547	2,180,155	21,856,144	85%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	15,090,228	2,025,989	1,772,490	11,291,749	75%
Social protection	6,233,882	-	13,186,748	-	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	2,948,400	654,926	290,000	2,003,474	68%
Emergency preparedness	2,270,000	1,276,701	935,320	57,979	3%
Total	119,038,267	12,782,933	27,785,517	78,469,817	66%

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ENDNOTES

1. <https://dtm.iom.int/fr/reports/mali-rapport-sur-les-mouvements-de-populations-septembre-2023?close=true>
2. MINUSMA closes its camp in Kidal, marking the end of its presence in the region : <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/minusma-closes-its-camp-kidal-marking-end-its-presence-region>
3. Mali - Conflict, armed violence, displacement (DG ECHO, DG ECHO partners) (ECHO Daily Flash of 16 October 2023) : <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/mali-conflict-armed-violence-displacement-dg-echo-dg-echo-partners-echo-daily-flash-16-october-2023>
4. Mali - Conflict, impact on education (DG ECHO Partners, UNOCHA, Media) (ECHO Daily Flash of 06 November 2023) : <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/mali-conflict-impact-education-dg-echo-partners-unocha-media-echo-daily-flash-06-november-2023>
5. HNRP Nutrition Mali HPC 2024 : <https://reliefweb.int/report/mali/hnrp-nutrition-mali-hpc-2024>