



The NAFAMA project in Mali, supported by UNICEF and Canada, is training 300 early childhood development supervisors in Mopti, Ségou, and Timbuktu regions.

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Humanitarian Situation Report No. 01

Reporting Period
January 2024

Mali

HIGHLIGHTS

- On December 19, 2023, in response to continued volatile situation in Mali, especially after the departure of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), which intensified humanitarian needs, the UNICEF Executive Director announced a new L2 designation for Mali. This designation is intended to last for a six-month period.
- According to the Human Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) 2024, an estimated 7.1 million people are in need of assistance, including 23 per cent women and 54 per cent children. The majority of those with humanitarian needs, resulting from conflicts, insecurity, floods, droughts, and epidemics, are located in the northern and central regions of Mali.
- Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger announced their intended immediate withdrawal from ECOWAS through a joint communiqué signed by representatives of all three countries on 28 January. This was followed by separate official notifications on 29 January 2024.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

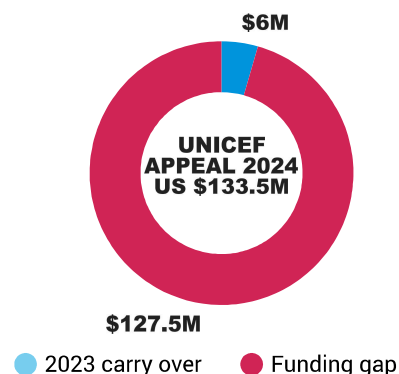


UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*

Category	Indicator	Value
Nutrition	SAM treatment	4%
	Funding status	4%
Health	Measles vaccination	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	Access to safe water	2%
	Funding status	0%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA	MHPSS	2%
	Funding status	6%
Education	Access to education	3%
	Funding status	5%

* 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

In 2024, UNICEF has appealed for US\$ 133.5 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of children and women in Mali.

No new contributions have been received so far in 2024.

US\$ 6 million has been carried forward from previous years, representing 4 per cent of the total appeal.

The funding gap is US\$ 127.5 million (96 per cent of the appeal). There are major funding gaps in all sectors, the largest in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Social Inclusion, and Social and Behaviour Change (SBC).

UNICEF will continue to advocate for resources, and in particular flexible/softly earmarked, pooled, and multi-year funding, which is one of the best ways to achieve impact for children and facilitate a faster, more agile, and cost-effective response.

UNICEF appeals for urgent assistance to reach the most vulnerable emergency-affected children and families with life-saving support.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The 2024 HNRP estimates that 7.1 million people are in need of assistance, comprising 23 per cent women and 54 per cent children.

The majority of individuals requiring humanitarian aid due to conflicts, insecurity, floods, droughts, and epidemics are located in the northern and central regions of Mali, attributed to the higher population density in these areas. However, upon examining the severity of needs, the regions experiencing the most severe needs are those bordering Burkina Faso and Niger (Anderamboukane, Ansongo, Bankass, Douentza, Gao, Inekar, and Koro), along with the northern regions of the country (Kidal, Ménaka, Taoudénit, and Timbuktu). Data trends shows a consistent increase in the severity of needs since the crisis began in 2012, mainly due to the crisis' prolongation, its multifaceted impacts, and the humanitarian conditions it has created.

Humanitarian actors expect a rise in displacement and continued departure of Malians from the northern regions of the country to Mauritania and Algeria, driven by conflict and insecurity stemming from clashes between armed groups and confrontations between national security forces and these groups. UNHCR reports that, as of 31 October 2023, Mauritania is hosting over 104,000 Malian refugees, and in Algeria, estimates suggest that more than 15,000 individuals have fled across the border.²

The United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) concluded its phased departure from the country by 31 December 2024, initiated the liquidation phase as of 1st January 2024, during which a smaller team under the Department of Operational Support, together with the rear elements of troop- and police-contributing countries, will remain in Gao and Bamako. Their role is to oversee the orderly transportation of assets owned by troop- and police-contributing countries back to their respective nations and the proper disposal of equipment belonging to the United Nations.

Restrictions on humanitarian access due to insecurity continue to pose significant challenges for UN agencies, state entities, and NGO partners. Civilians, including humanitarian workers, struggle to mitigate risks posed by Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs). Recent weeks have witnessed a resurgence of attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) targeting the Malian Armed Forces, with

rocket fire near the Timbuktu airport disrupting humanitarian air operations. Moreover, NSAGs continue pressuring civilians in the Central region, as seen in armed incursions into villages in Bandiagara and the deliberate destruction of a bridge in the Ségou region. Additionally, the blockade enforced by CSP-PSD on northern Mali regions, following the Malian Defense and Security forces return to Kidal, continues to negatively impact the economies of these areas.

Three new cases of the type 2 poliovirus variant have been reported in Mali in January 2024, all stemming from Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP). The cases include a 24-month-old male from Kenieba, Kayes region, who received routine vaccinations, a 1-month-old female from Sikasso who had minimal vaccination, and a 24-month-old female from Bamako who received routine vaccinations and additional doses during a response campaign. These cases increase Mali's total to 20 cVDPV2 cases. The vaccination campaigns were postponed until March 2024 due to a failure in the cold storage facilities.

From the first to the fifth week of 2024, there have been 659 suspected dengue cases, including 125 confirmed cases. Since the epidemic's onset, 6,022 samples have been analyzed, with 933 positive cases and 34 deaths, resulting in a fatality rate of 3.68 per cent.

During the same period, the country reported 97 suspected measles cases, with 50 confirmed from 82 samples analyzed. January saw 37 confirmed measles cases, a decrease from 56 cases in the same period of 2023. Additionally, data on the status of targeted and vaccinated children during the measles vaccination response in January 2024 is available.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

In January, UNICEF supported the measles outbreak response in the Koulikoro and Bandiagara regions where 4,013 children were immunized (13,111 in Dire, 14,678 in Goundam and 14,827 in Niafunke).

UNICEF and its partners continued to respond to the health needs of the affected populations, by providing health services at fixed health facilities and at community levels, throughout the country. The most common morbidities among children continued to be attributed to malaria, diarrhea and acute respiratory infection. In January, 14,080 pregnant women benefited from Antenatal Care (ANC), 8,438 under one-year children (4,135 girls) were immunized with pentavalent (penta3), 20,055 under five years children (including 9,827 girls) were treated for malaria and 2,164 children (1,060 girls) received adequate treatment for diarrhea. Finally, 42,346 children (25,937 girls) received treatment for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI).

During the same period, 6,719 children (2,850 girls) were registered at birth, out of a total of 7,322 births recorded.

Nutrition

During the reporting period, 8,955 severely malnourished children aged 6-59 months (including 6,015 girls) were admitted for treatment. The Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) recovery rate stood at 94.7 per cent, the mortality rate at 0.3 per cent, and the drop-out rate at 5 per cent. This represents approximately 4.5 per cent of the expected admissions from the targeted group of 201,250 children under five suffering from SAM as identified by the UNICEF Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal and the Nutrition

Cluster for 2024.

This month, 4,766 primary caregivers (including 3,625 pregnant and lactating women) received counselling support on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), along and early psycho-cognitive stimulation. These services are fundamental for fostering the healthy growth and development of young children. It is important to note that the data collected so far remains incomplete.

Data completeness remains low in certain areas like Kidal, Ménaka, Taoudénit, and specific districts of Timbuktu, mainly because of limited internet connectivity and security issues that affect staff presence in health facilities. To improve data gathering capacities, UNICEF continues to support workshops on data entry and validation conducted by Regional Health Directorates. The Nutrition Response Plan for 2024 has undergone a thorough review and has been finalized at the national level with support from UNICEF and various stakeholders.

As part of nutritional surveillance efforts, plans are underway to conduct a Rapid Nutrition SMART survey led by the Government in the cercles of Ménaka, Kidal, Ansongo, Bourem, Koro, Bankass, Douentza, and Gourma Rharous, as well as in designated Internally Displaced People (IDP) sites in Gao, Mopti, and Ménaka, and Bourem.

Child protection, GBViE, and PSEA

In January 2024, a total of 17,166 children, including 8,534 girls, and 553 caregivers, with 336 being women, engaged in psychosocial and recreational activities across various secure locations. These included child-friendly spaces and Transit Centers across the country, especially in Bamako, and the regions of Bandiagara, Douentza, Gao, Menaka, Mopti, and Timbuktu. Out of these participants, 14,675 children, comprising 7,189 girls and 7,486 boys, along with 363 caregivers, of whom 240 were women and 123 were men, received psychosocial support via UNICEF's implementing partners.

During the same timeframe, 92 unaccompanied and separated children (41 girls, 51 boys) were provided with holistic care in family-based or appropriate alternative care settings across multiple regions. Of these, 64 children (31 girls, 33 boys) were supported through UNICEF's implementing partners. Additionally, 8 children (1 girl, 7 boys), who had left armed forces and Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs), were given protection or reintegration assistance in various regions, including Bandiagara, Douentza, Gao, Menaka, Mopti, and Timbuktu.

Education

By the end of December 2023, 1,608 schools were reported as closed due to insecurity, affecting over 482,000 school-aged children and 9,600 teachers. At the beginning of 2024, the ongoing crisis in Mali continues to compromise access to education, with the need to invest that all school-age children have access to quality education. UNICEF has concentrated its efforts on establishing conducive conditions for access to education and is aiming to promote improvement in the quality of education and learning outcomes in both formal and non-formal basic schools. This despite the likelihood of overcrowding in schools, especially in areas that accommodate large numbers of displaced individuals, predominantly in the urban areas of the northern and central regions.

To support learning continuity and increase enrollment in Mopti during January 2024, UNICEF primarily concentrated on enabling 18 children who were out of school or had dropped out, including 10 girls affected by the crisis, to access formal education, with the support of UNICEF's implementing partner. In the Gao region, the introduction of mobile learning spaces and the provision of school

materials have allowed 1,484 children (779 girls) to access quality education.

To facilitate the reopening of non-functional schools in the Timbuktu region, UNICEF has supported the recruitment of 160 volunteer teachers to provide schooling for 8,000 children, including 4,059 girls, in both hard-to-reach areas and urban centers.

In January 2024, the education sector witnessed significant developments as well as challenges. The International Day of Education, celebrated on January 24, highlighted the importance of learning in promoting sustainable peace. UNICEF reiterated its commitment to supporting Mali in its efforts to ensure that every child has a right to quality education.

The Education Cluster was instrumental in the official launch of the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) on 25 January 2024. This significant event took place at the CICB in Bamako, gathering stakeholders for an "Open Humanitarian Day." During this day, key statistics, sector objectives, and implementation strategies were discussed. Specific interventions like Rapid Response initiatives, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in schools were highlighted, in addition to the Radio Education Programmes.

Looking forward to 2024, humanitarian organizations have identified 2.3 million children aged between 6 and 17 who require education in emergency situations. Of these, 1.8 million are receiving targeted assistance to support their right to education. However, various challenges remain in some regions. Issues such as the reintegration of children who dropped out due to school closures, shortages of furniture and teachers, limited school capacity present significant bottlenecks. Additionally, there is a noted underutilization of education alternatives in hard-to-reach areas, widening educational disparities.

These challenges highlight the continuous efforts required to overcome obstacles to education and ensure that every child, no matter its situation, has access to quality learning opportunities.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

UNICEF and its partners continued providing lifesaving services, including hygiene promotion in emergency affected areas. In the regions of Kayes, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Gao, Menaka, Kidal and Timbuktu, 9,259 people (including 2,222 women) received essential Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) supplies, including family hygiene kits, hygiene kits, water treatment products, buckets, and jerry cans, during this reporting period³.

In addition, 848 women and adolescents received menstrual hygiene kits in the region of Timbuktu.

In early 2024, the WASH Cluster initiated a review of its data collection tools and scheduled an orientation session for partners, following UNICEF's testing of the revised tools. The Cluster shared the results of its performance monitoring (CCPM 2023), achieving a 92 per cent participation rate. All 6 key Cluster functions and accountability were rated good or satisfactory, with priorities identified for integration into the 2024 work plan, including the development of strategic documents and a focus on quality assurance and accountability initiatives, transition, localization, and information management diagnosis.

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

In January, SBC activities supported the first round of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign for 2024 across all regions of Mali, with funding from Gavi. Prior to the campaign, coordination and planning meetings took place in all regions and the District of Bamako, overseen by the Regional Committees for Epidemic and Disaster

Management. These preparatory meetings included 14 advocacy and 664 awareness sessions to highlight the benefits of vaccination, alongside systematic vaccination sessions. Furthermore, community mobilizers visited 164,253 households, comprising 604,053 individuals. The campaign also received support from 130 local radio stations, which produced and aired 8,712 micro-programmes and 65 interactive shows.

Throughout the month, 992 individuals, including 270 women, participated in community engagement activities to promote vaccination demand, while 1,037 individuals 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 both the WASH and Nutrition Clusters, 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.

The coordination of humanitarian action is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development, the Ministry in charge of Humanitarian Affairs, with the support from the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). UNICEF leads the WASH and Nutrition Clusters, the Child Protection Sub-Cluster (Area of Responsibility) and co-leads the Education Cluster. As Cluster lead/co-lead agency for these clusters, UNICEF has continued to effectively support and participate in the Humanitarian Planning Cycle (HPC) process in Mali. The clusters led or co-led by UNICEF are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG), which is led by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) at both national and sub-national levels. Additionally, UNICEF is actively involved in the in-country Interagency Task Force for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and the Interagency Gender in Emergency Working Group.

HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

On the International Education Day, the UNICEF Mali Representative delivered a video message emphasizing the importance of ensuring that every child, particularly those affected by humanitarian crises and school closures due to insecurity, has access to quality and inclusive education. The video, which was aired during prime time on the national TV channel ORTM and disseminated across digital media platforms and UNICEF's social media channels, also highlighted UNICEF's support to address the learning crisis in Mali.

Additionally, UNICEF Mali, leading and co-leading four Clusters (Nutrition, WASH, Child Protection, and Education), actively participated in and supported the development and launch of the Humanitarian Response Plan 2024 for Mali. At the launch, UNICEF engaged students through informational booths, showcasing its efforts and partnership with the Government of Mali to foster a better, sustainable, healthy, and safe environment for every child. The event

saw participation from key stakeholders, including UN agencies, donors, Government officials, NGOs and other UNICEF partners.

Moreover, UNICEF Mali contributed to the Birth Registration campaign initiated by the UNICEF Regional Office during the African Cup of Nations. This campaign included videos featuring influencers and child rights advocates who highlighted the significance of identity for every child and its connection to opportunities. These videos were widely disseminated across UNICEF's social media channels.

Media engagement in January resulted in 55 media reports mentioning UNICEF, focusing on highlighting the impact of the humanitarian crisis on children.

Throughout the month, UNICEF's content reached over 236,000 accounts, focusing on the importance of psychosocial support, social aid, and legal assistance for children on the move. Awareness was raised on protecting children from cold weather in humanitarian situations, ensuring access to clean water and sanitation facilities for hygiene, building resilience against climate shocks, providing multi-sectoral assistance to crisis-affected populations, and training educational teams in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) for the well-being of displaced children affected by the crisis.

- Abdrahamane is healthy again
<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/abdrahamane-healthy-again>
- Awa, the Handwashing Ambassador
<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/awa-handwashing-ambassador>
- Interview Representative Pierre Ngom
https://weshare.unicef.org/CS.aspx?VP3=DamView&VBID=2AM4WNDJXJOEU&PN=1&WS=AssetManagement&FR_1&W=1872&H=932
- EU International Partnerships
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefmali/posts/pfbid02TnbhWbsJx6PEgFXH9KJ8Qu7Ygs8FewyFgr7vnfVWqwemA6VchySsaNBDV5XslB2vI>

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 MARCH 2024

ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

Consolidated Programme Results

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response			Cluster/Sector response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*	2024 targets	Total results	Progress*
Nutrition								
Children aged 6 to 59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for treatment	Total	-	201,250	8,955	▲ 4%	201,250	8,955	▲ 4%
	Girls	-	201,250	6,015	▲ 3%	201,250	6,015	▲ 3%
	Boys	-	201,250	3,940	▲ 2%	201,250	3,940	▲ 2%
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling	Total	-	463,522	4,766	▲ 1%	463,522	4,766	▲ 1%
	Women	-	463,522	3,625	▲ 1%	463,522	3,625	▲ 1%
	Men	-	463,522	1,441	0%	463,522	1,141	0%
Health								
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	-	2,2 million	4,013	0%	-	-	-
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	Total	-	1,4 million	-	0%	-	-	-
Water, sanitation and hygiene								
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	3.4 million	523,500	12,259	▲ 2%	1.3 million	12,259	▲ 1%
	Girls	3.4 million	523,500	3,411	▲ 1%	1.3 million	3,411	0%
	Boys	3.4 million	523,500	3,555	▲ 1%	1.3 million	3,555	0%
	Women	3.4 million	523,500	2,697	▲ 1%	1.3 million	2,697	0%
	Men	3.4 million	523,500	2,596	0%	1.3 million	2,596	0%
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	2.1 million	50,000	18,653	▲ 8%	100,000	90,706	▲ 5%
	Women	2.1 million	50,000	-	0%	160,000	-	0%
	Men	2.1 million	50,000	-	0%	160,000	-	0%
People reached with critical WASH supplies	Total	2.1 million	336,000	9,259	▲ 3%	1.3 million	9,259	▲ 1%
	Women	2.1 million	336,000	4,613	▲ 1%	1.3 million	4,613	0%
	Men	2.1 million	336,000	4,646	▲ 1%	1.3 million	4,646	0%
Child Protection, GBVIE and PSEA								

Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	Girls	-	384,783	7,189	▲ 2%	786,930	8,534	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	384,783	4,786	▲ 1%	786,930	8,632	▲ 1%
	Women	-	384,783	240	0%	786,930	336	0%
	Men	-	7,486	123	▲ 2%	786,930	217	0%
People with safe and accessible channels to report Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Girls	-	572,500	499	0%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	572,500	258	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	572,500	261	0%	-	-	-
	Men	-	572,500	237	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Girls	-	700	1	0%	1,000	1	0%
	Boys	-	700	7	▲ 1%	1,000	7	▲ 1%
Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative	Girls	-	2,400	31	▲ 1%	4,000	41	▲ 1%
	Boys	-	2,400	33	▲ 1%	4,000	51	▲ 1%
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	-	166,100	4,461	▲ 3%	-	-	-
	Girls	-	166,100	1,786	▲ 1%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	166,100	1,825	▲ 1%	-	-	-
	Boys	-	166,100	510	0%	-	-	-
	Women	-	166,100	340	0%	-	-	-
People with safe and accessible channels to report Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	Total	-	572,500	1,255	0%	-	-	-
Children who have exited an armed force and groups provided with protection or reintegration support	Total	-	700	8	▲ 1%	1,000	8	▲ 1%
Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	Total	-	384,783	15,038	▲ 4%	786,930	17,719	▲ 2%
Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	Total	-	1,600	64	▲ 4%	4,000	92	▲ 2%
Education								

Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	-	300,000	9,502	▲ 3%	300,000	9,502	▲ 3%
	Girls	-	300,000	4,848	▲ 2%	300,000	4,848	▲ 2%
	Boys	-	300,000	4,654	▲ 2%	300,000	4,654	▲ 2%
Children receiving individual learning materials	Total	-	1.1 million	462	0%	2.8 million	462	0%
	Girls	-	1.1 million	207	0%	2.8 million	207	0%
	Boys	-	1.1 million	255	0%	2.8 million	255	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)								
People engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms	Total	-	600,000	992	0%	-	-	-
People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	Total	-	100,000	1,037	▲ 1%	-	-	-

*Progress in the reporting period January 2024

ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

Consolidated funding by sector

Sector	Requirements	Funding available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2024	Resources available from 2023 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Health (including public health emergencies)	14,005,125	-	230,731	13,774,394	98%
Nutrition	33,272,170	-	1,416,650	31,855,520	96%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	25,346,535 ^{4,5}	-	1,628,827	23,717,708	94%
Education	32,437,460	-	1,665,919	30,771,541	95%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	15,622,525	-	-	15,622,525	100%
Social protection	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	100%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	8,815,085 ⁶	-	-	8,815,085	100%
Emergency Preparedness	3,001,100	-	1,015,621	1,985,479	66%
Total	133,500,000	0	5,957,748	127,542,252	96%

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ENDNOTES

1. Rapport DTM Decembre 2023

2. Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan Mali - OCHA - 25 January 2024

3. These results were achieved in partnership with the Regional Directorates of Hydraulic, Social Development and Solidarity Economy, Civil Protection, and NGOs including the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), the "Initiative Malienne d'Appui au Développement Local (IMADEL), and the NGO "Groupement d'Appui aux Rapatriés et Déplacés du Mali" (GARDL).

4. The Child Protection budget (including mine action) includes US\$ 2,807,873 for protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA), and US\$3,743,831 for Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in emergencies response.

5. This budget line item is higher than in 2023 due to mine action activities and an increase in targeted unaccompanied and separated children; this budget may change during revision as unit costs are revised.

6. Of the total of US\$ 8,815,085, the Humanitarian Cash Transfer (HCT) budget is US\$ 5,298,400; Social and Behaviour Change amounts to US\$ 1,406,674; Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) is US\$ 1,406,674; and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) amounts to US\$ 703,337.