



Mali

Humanitarian Situation Report



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- As of 30 April 2019, more than 106,000 people are internally displaced in Mali due to intercommunity and armed conflict, mainly in the central regions.
- On 23 March 2019, a deadly armed attack occurred in the Village of Ogossagou (Bankass District, Mopti Region), causing several wounded (61), dead (157) and massive internal displacement of over 3,275 populations (of whom 1,895 are children: 958 girls and 947 boys). Some 128 patients including 18 children under five and 4 pregnant women, received appropriated care at the health facilities.
- A total of 17,726 under 5 children received measles vaccine in central and northern regions.
- From March to 30th April 2019, a total of 16,352 children aged from 6 to 59 months were treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) across the country.
- As of April 2019, UNICEF provided short term emergency distribution of household water treatment and hygiene kits as well as sustainable water supply services to 19,632 people in the regions of Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu, Taoudenit and Menaka representing a total of 33,486 people.
- During the reporting, a total of 10,987 children (5,886 boys – 5,101 girls) affected by conflict received child protection services, including psychosocial support, interim and alternative care, family reunification and socioeconomic reintegration services.
- The highest ever number of schools (953) are closed for the month of April. This has affected an estimated 285,900 children, most of them from Mopti aggravated by the Ogossagou attack.

30 April 2019

3,200,000 People in need
(Humanitarian Needs Overview 2019)

1,600,000 Children (<18) in need of humanitarian assistance
(UNICEF HAC 2019)

65,494 Internally displaced children
(Commission of Population Movements Report, 14 February 2019)

106,164 Internally displaced people
(CMP Report, 9 May 2019)

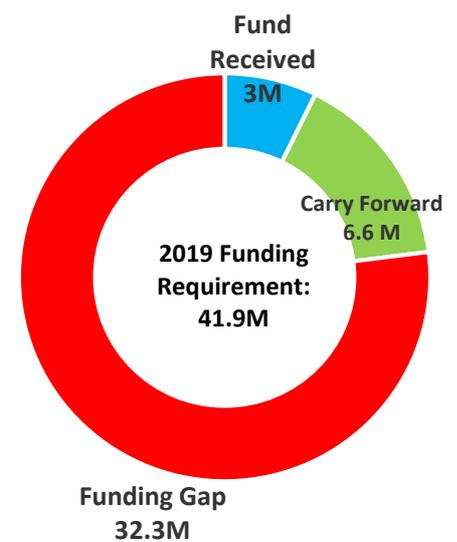
953 schools closed as of April 2019 (Education Cluster dashboard – April 2019)

UNICEF Appeal 2019
US\$ 41.9 million

UNICEF's Response with Partners

	UNICEF		Sector/Cluster	
	UNICEF Target	Total Results*	Cluster Target	Total Results*
Nutrition : # of SAM (severe acute malnutrition) children (6-59 months) treated	160,000	35,038	160,000	35,038
WASH : # of affected population provided with temporary access to safe water (water trucking, aquatabs, chlorine)	85,500	33,486	1,000,000	99,998
Health : #of children under 5 vaccinated against measles	980,500	32,630		
Child Protection : # of children who received protection services including psychosocial support, interim care, and family and community reunification	62,151	17,342	82,151	20,249
EDUCATION : # of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education	150,000	2,901	357,000	20,469

2019 Funds Available



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The number of internally displaced people registered remained high despite a relative decrease during the reporting period following various violent incidents, from 123, 574 individuals as of February 2019 to 106,164 individuals mainly in Ségou, Mopti, Gao and Timbuktu regions¹.

In March and April 2019, the humanitarian situation worsened. Road access in the north and central part of the country has become increasingly dangerous for humanitarian assistance missions.

The education situation continues to deteriorate across the country with unprecedented number of schools closed. In addition, series of teachers' strikes (to obtain more working conditions) since January deprive many children to access education all the country. As of April 2019, some 953² schools were closed compared with the 826 schools closed in February 2019. Main reasons for closure relate to persistent insecurity, intercommunity tensions and armed groups activities in the regions of Koulikoro, Centre and North as well as pre-existing chronic education system shortfalls. The Mopti region alone accounts for more than half of these closed schools.

The nutritional situation has been marked by an increase in the number of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) received in Mopti Region where the 2018 national nutritional survey (SMART) indicated a significant deterioration in nutritional status of children 6-59 months of age with 8.9% GAM³ rate compared to 5.6% recorded during the 2017 SMART survey. As of the April, the forecasted weekly target of 398 (Severe acute malnutrition cases) was exceeded and reached 441 due to the deadly attack of Ogossagou village and its consequences on children, in Bankass District, Mopti Region.

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from Mali Humanitarian Response Plan, January 2019 _OCHA_HRP 2019)

Start of humanitarian response:

	Total	Male	Female
Total Population in Need	3,200,000	1,568,000	1,632,000
Children (Under 18)	1,600,000	784,000	816,000
Children Under Five	660,000	323,400	336,600
Children 6 to 23 months	114,768	56,236	58,532
Pregnant and lactating women	56,510	0	56,510

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action is primarily responsible for humanitarian coordination, assistance and protection of affected population. In support to this Ministry, the Humanitarian Coordinator, who also ensures the role of Resident Coordinator and DSRSG⁴, leads the coordination of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF leads 3 clusters (WASH, Nutrition and Education) and 1 sub-cluster (Child Protection). The Inter-cluster coordination forum regroups all cluster coordinators and addresses intersectoral aspects. At regional level, a similar humanitarian coordination structure called the "Groupe Interagences de Coordination" is in place in Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF in Mali strategy is aligned with the interagency Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and the Government's national Humanitarian plan.

¹ CMP: Population displacement Report-as of May 9, 2019

² Cluster Education_as of April 2019

³ Global Acute malnutrition

⁴ Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General

UNICEF Mali is supporting the Government to manage SAM cases through an integrated package of activities, including hygiene promotion and the provision of water treatment and hygiene kits. UNICEF is continuing to rehabilitate and construct water systems and provide full package of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to health centers and. Health support is focusing on immunization campaigns and Integrated Management of Childhood Illness(IMCI). In affected areas, UNICEF is promoting the continuity of education through community mobilization, community learning centers and the provision of school supplies. UNICEF is providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected children; support the release of children from armed forces and groups; facilitate the reunification of unaccompanied and separated children with their families; and provide girl survivors of gender-based violence with community care and socio-economic reintegration.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

From March to April 2019, 16,352 children aged 6 to 59 months were treated for SAM in 1,379 UNICEF supported health facilities providing treatment across the country. So far in 2019, the cumulative number of children treated is 35,038 which represents 22% of annual target. Performance indicators of the SAM management program comply with international Sphere minimum standards at national level with 92,4% cure rate, 0.7% death rate, and 6.9 % defaulter rate; though with some geographic disparities.

The situation of Ogossagou (Mopti region) at the end of March led to large displacement of populations and a drastic increase in SAM admissions. The weekly target of 398 was exceeded and reached 441, prompting the development of an emergency response plan for Ogossagou.

WASH

As of April 2019, UNICEF supported a total of 19,086 people including 10,032 people reached during the reporting period in Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Menaka regions through short-term emergency kits distribution. Another 9,600 people gained access to safe water through the rehabilitation and construction of 24 water points. This represents a total of 14,400 though 36 points.

In total 33,486 people including 24,432 reached during the reporting period, benefited from both temporary and permanent drinking water services. A total of 2,440 children with SAM and their families, in Mopti, Timbuktu and Taoudenit regions received WASH and Nutrition kits. 16,440-people had access to sanitation in 35 certified open defecation free communities of Gao and Taoudenit regions.

In response to Ogossagou massacre, UNICEF and its partners delivered prompt emergency response to accommodate displaced people in IDP camps; 150 emergency latrines, 75 emergency showers, 5 washing areas and three waste management incineration pits are under construction and 119 households have already received hygiene kits.

These results were achieved by UNICEF and its partners: Regional Directorates of Hydraulics for the hardworks and national Non governmental Organisations⁵ for soft interventions.

Health

In response to Ogossagou incident, UNICEF, through the Mopti field office continued to support lifesaving interventions delivery with a provision of two Interagency Emergency Health Kits (containing essential medicines for 20,000 persons for a period of three months). With UNICEF support, 128 patients (among them 18 children under five and 4 pregnant women) received appropriated care at the health facilities, while 559 children under five were immunized and dewormed in April.

In other emergency areas (central and north regions), for the period of March to April, 566 suspected measles cases were reported and 72 of them were confirmed by the national laboratory. Response consisted in surveillance strengthening at health facility and community levels while strengthening routine immunization. During this reporting period 17,726 children received measles vaccine during routine immunization activities. A measles campaign is planned to be conducted in May 2019 to reach at least 95% of the 3,5 million on under five of age children.

⁵ National NGOs to be credited include: AMSS, GARDL, IMADEL, SOLISA and TASSAGHT

Education

Following the attacks of in the center region of Mopti the education response resulted in the installation of 3 temporary learning and playing areas for 179 children (7-9 age), (Socoura; Sevaré 2 and Banguetaba) along with the distribution of school and recreational kits. At the same time, there was the construction of two blocks of latrines (for girls and boys) closed to each child-friendly space to benefit 100 children.

For the Ogossagou displaced children, teachers (3) volunteered their time to teach them using interactive, child centered pedagogy through tablets. The children who were already in schools before the displacement are currently in host schools.

As in the past, UNICEF supported 84 schools in the use of technological tools for training, pedagogy and educational planning and management; at the same time 392 of teachers, school directors and Inspectors received tablets containing self-training/learning materials. It is out of these 392 teachers, that a group in Mopti volunteered to work in the sites after the Ogossagou attacks.

During the reporting period a nation-wide teachers' strikes continued, that have affected the country from the start of the school year, adversely affecting education.

Child Protection

During the reporting period, 10,987 children (5,886 boys – 5,101 girls) benefited from community psychosocial support in 36 child friendly spaces and other secure spaces (transit and orientation centers, reception center, foster families). Psychosocial activities included creative and recreational games, listening, sports, group discussions on life skills competencies, vulnerabilities identification and referrals, music, sensitization.

21 new cases (all boys) of children released from armed groups, benefited from interim care (medical, food, psychosocial support) in 3 transit and orientation centers in Gao (6), Bamako (1) and Kidal (14). A total of 20 children (all boys) were reunited with their families and 44 boys received socioeconomic reintegration in the Gao region.

A total of 166 children (78 girls and 88 boys) unaccompanied and separated benefited from care and 76 (36 girls and 40 boys) were reunited with their families and communities.

These results were achieved with support from the National and Regional Directorates of Women, Children and Family Promotion, but also UNICEF International and National NGOs implementing partners including COOPI, Terre des Hommes, KANUYA, ATDED and SOLISA.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

With the support of the NGO Action Mopti, the 1,300 Young Actors for Peace and National Reconciliation continued to sensitize communities (including in the IDP sites) on peace and social cohesion through inter-community dialogue sessions, focus groups discussions and home visits.

In collaboration with the Regional Direction of Social Development, following the Ogossagou attack and displacement of population, film projections on social cohesion and peace were organized in the official IDP site in Socoura, reaching 200 children and 155 adults.

As part of the emergency response to the attack in Ogossagou, a communication plan was produced to strengthen community engagement in IDP sites and host communities, with the objective of reinforcing the knowledge and skills of displaced people and improving their living conditions. The focus of the plan is on providing relevant, life-saving information and encouraging the adoption of priority key family practices. Implementation of the communication plan has started through the training of 30 community relays among the IDPs on key family practices. The next step will be to organize community dialogue sessions, focus groups discussions and home visits, and establish community platforms for crisis-affected families.

Media and External Communication

UNICEF released a [statement](#) from the Executive Director immediately after the attack in Bankass, which was picked up by [top tier media](#). UNICEF's response was instantly showcased on [social media](#) and an international [press briefing](#) was picked up by [AFP](#), [Al Jazeera](#) and Reuters. [Real-time tweets](#) from a quickly dispatched communications mission to

Mopti garnered thousands of views. A follow-up press briefing showcased internal displacement and closed schools. Finally, a feature on vaccination in crisis-affected areas was placed in Reuters and ran widely in other media.

Security

The overall security situation in Mali during the past couple of months has not shown any signs of improvement. The northern regions have reported several attacks against both Malian and MINUSMA forces, including IED attacks that have resulted in civilian deaths as collateral casualties.

Armed conflicts and inter-communal strife are continuing in the central Mopti region. The Ogossagou village attack on March 23 in the cercle of Bankass resulted in 159 people killed and 61 wounded (including 37 women, 22 children). Overall some 500 people were affected with 410 huts and 80 granaries burned along with cattle.

Funding

In 2019, UNICEF is appealing for US\$ 41.9 million to continue responding to humanitarian needs caused by conflict or natural disasters while facilitating access to quality basic social services for crisis-affected populations in the north and centre of the country. As of 30 April 2019, UNICEF presented a 77% funding gap, with the most urgent funding needs in WASH, Education⁶ and Child Protection. UNICEF Mali has also \$6.6 million⁷ of carry-forward funds from 2018 including global thematic humanitarian funds. UNICEF wishes to express its deep gratitude for the contribution from Government of Denmark and Sweden for their regular contribution for the affected population the ongoing complex crisis in Mali.

Funding Requirements (as defined in 2019 Humanitarian Appeal)					
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Forward	\$	%
Nutrition	14,749,880	269,256	6,195,867	8,284,757	56%
WASH	13,008,073	654,942	0	12,353,131	95%
Health	1,470,750	269,256	130,000	1,071,494	73%
Child Protection	4,000,000	314,578	250,937	3,434,485	86%
Education	7,500,000	838,328	0	6,661,672	89%
Emergency Coordination	1,250,000	706,990	30,000	513,010	41%
Total	41,978,703	3,053,350	6,606,804	32,318,549	77%

Next SitRep: 30/06/2019

UNICEF Mali Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmali/>

UNICEF Mali Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/Mali.html>

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⁶ In addition to the funds received against the HAC, US\$ 2.3 million of flexible non humanitarian fund were used to support Education in Emergency intervention.

⁷ This carry-forward stems from some grants supporting multiannual intervention as well as grants received towards the 2018 year-end closure.

Annex A

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

	Overall needs	UNICEF and IPs			Cluster Response		
		2019 Target	Total Results*	Change since last report ▲▼	2019 Target	Total Results*	Change since last report ▲▼
NUTRITION							
# of children 6-59 months with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted for therapeutic care.	160,000	160,000	35,038	16,352	160,000	35,038	16,352
# of health centres offering malnutrition treatment.	NA	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,379
HEALTH							
# of children under 5 vaccinated against measles		980,500	32,630	17,726			
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
# of affected population provided with temporary access to safe water (water trucking, aquatabs, chlorine)	1,300,000 ⁸	85,500	33,486	24,432	1,000,000	99,998	90,944
# people accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene		162,500	33,486	24,432	1,037,767	99,998	90,944
# people living in environments free of open defecation		50,000	16,440	16,440	378,500	18,610	18,610
# children accessing WASH facilities in learning environments		25,000	600	600	133,700	1,800	1,800
CHILD PROTECTION							
Number of children who received psychosocial support in child friendly spaces or other secure spaces.	272,038	62,151	17,342	10,987	82,151	20,249	12,720
Number of children suspected and / or released from forces and armed groups /CAAFAGs receiving interim care or family reunification (including children released from detention)	500	400	102	21	500	104	21
Number of children released from forces and armed groups /CAAFAGs accessing to reintegration opportunities and / or socio-economic reintegration.	500	400	68	44	500	96	70
EDUCATION							
# of school aged boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis receiving learning /school materials	451,000	245,000	2901	179 ⁹	133,000	38,690	35,177
# of out of school boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis accessing education.	451,000	150,000	2901	179 ⁸	133,000	20,469	17,747
# Boys and girls (3 to 17) affected by crisis attending education in a classroom where the teacher has been trained in psychosocial support	451,000	50,000	0 ¹⁰	0	357,000	0	0

*Total results for **all sectors** are cumulative.

⁸ Number of people requiring humanitarian assistance in Water, Hygiene and Sanitation as per 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview.

⁹ All results from UNICEF implementing partners are being compiled and will be shared in the next report.

¹⁰ This indicator will be reported against as of next report (May-June 2019)