

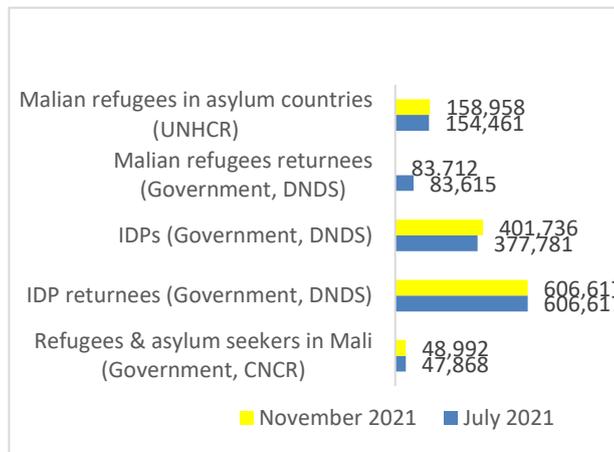


HIGHLIGHTS

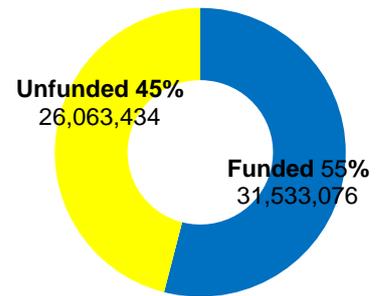
373 Documented protection incidents	1,762 Persons on the move identified in mixed flows	5,111 Households provided with NFI kits in 2021	246 Refugees (91 women & 155 men) were vaccinated against COVID 19
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**POPULATION OF CONCERN
AS OF 30 NOVEMBRE 2021**

A total of **1,300,015** persons of concern



FUNDING AS OF 29 DECEMBER 2021



USD 57,596,810 requested for Mali

UNHCR Presence

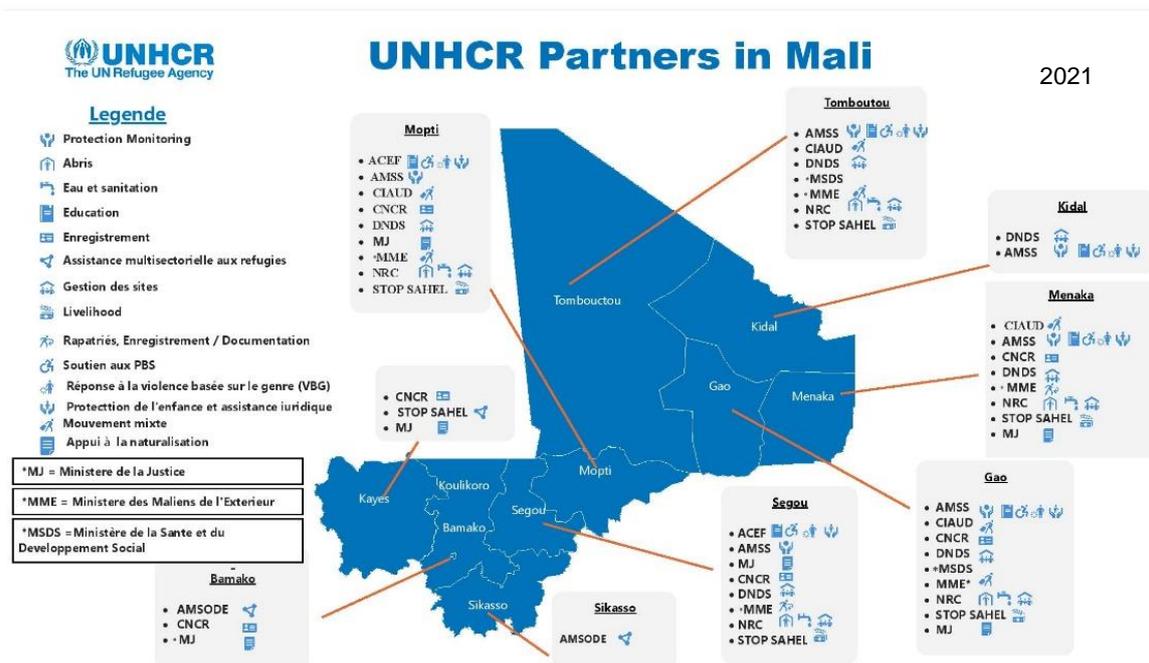
Staff, as of 31 December 2021:

- **75** National staff
- **33** International staff
- **13** Affiliate workforces

Offices, as of 31 December 2021:

- Five (5)** offices located in:
- Bamako (Country Office)
 - Gao (Sub-Office)
 - Menaka (Field Unit)
 - Mopti (Field Office)
 - Timbuktu (Field Office)

WORKING WITH PARTNERS



MAIN ACTIVITIES

PROTECTION CLUSTER

■ The protection situation analysis for December indicated that **373** protection incidents were recorded by the monitoring system, compared to **531** in November. This indicates a significant drop in human rights' violations recorded at the end of the year in general, with the exception of violations of the right to life, where the greatest number was recorded in the last quarter, with **61** incidents in December, compared to 31 in October and 23 in November. From January to December 2021, **6,412** violations were recorded, of which **1,152** were against women, **376** against girls, **4,537** against men and **339** against boys. Men remain the most affected by the reported violations. The region that recorded the highest number of these violations remains Mopti with **50%**, followed by Timbuktu **17%** and Gao **16%**.

■ From 6 to 9 December, the Cluster's coordination, the UNHCR's Protection and the CCCM Coordinator provided training on the various aspects of protection, to **17** staff (including **seven** women) from the National Directorate of Social Development (DNDS) in charge of managing IDP sites. The topics covered during the training included: community-based protection, community mobilization, transversal protection, accountability to affected populations, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse, basic principles of child protection, UNHCR's mandate, the role of the Protection Cluster in the humanitarian architecture, etc.

At the end of the training, it was recommended to consider continuous training of agents at national and local level to facilitate a better understanding of the principles and the implementation of appropriate responses. The training was also an opportunity to encourage staff to use the tools developed by the Cluster, such as the 5W, in order to better coordinate with operational actors in the different regions and to strengthen cooperation with regional clusters and the National Cluster.

■ On 16 and 17 December 2021, the national coordination of the Protection Cluster held a mini retreat with the cluster coordination teams at both the national and regional levels to review the 2021 achievements, challenges and solutions, and also priorities for 2022. At the end of the meeting, **five** main priorities were identified for the Protection Cluster in 2022 as follows:

- Strengthen work on community-based protection by coordination structures

- Improve the use of data collection within the Cluster (3W and 5W)
- Strengthen work on intersectorality (to improve the centrality of Protection)
- Strengthen the commitment of Protection actors to accountability
- Localization/Capacity building of local actors

■ In December, the Protection Cluster made a presentation on Vulnerable Persons' Considerations: Refugees and IDPs at the 3rd OHCHR-San Remo Institute course in HR-IDH. The audience was mainly composed of officers from the G5 Sahel countries. During the discussions, several questions revolved around refugees' situation in the region, but also about mixed movements and common issues such as human trafficking.

PROTECTION

- UNHCR received and processed two new conventional travel document applications.
- As regards monitoring of detention centers, UNHCR held a working session with the National Human Rights Commission on the prison visit form to consider questions regarding potential persons of concern in detention.
- UNHCR worked on the development of a script for the future hotline on the VIAMO platform, in several local languages.
- During the period under review, UNHCR reviewed the chapter on refugees in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

Mixed Movements:

- In December, **1,762** persons (1,239 men, 283 women, 79 girls, 161 boys) of various nationalities were identified in mixed movements in Mali, representing a **29%** increase compared to November.
- **38** information sessions were conducted for the benefit of **1,033** persons, including **283** women, on dangers linked to irregular movements, the importance of civil registration, as well as COVID-19 protection measures.

Durable solutions:

- UNHCR organized the voluntary repatriation of **164** Ivorian refugees to their country of origin, Côte d'Ivoire. They travelled by road and were met at the border by the Ivorians authorities. All of these returning refugees took the COVID-19 PCR test before their departure and received cash assistance to meet their basic needs.
 - UNHCR organized a "Go and See" mission to Côte d'Ivoire from 12 to 19 December with Ivorians refugees in many cities of the country including Abidjan, Korhogo, Man, Duekoue, Daloa, Gagnoa, Divo and Bouake. The aim of the mission was to allow them to understand the socio-economic, political, administrative and security situation in their country so that they can return to Mali to inform other refugees and encourage massive voluntary returns.
- As a reminder, in September 2021, a cessation clause concerning Ivorians refugees has been signed in Abidjan and will come into force on 1st July 2022.

Gender-based Violence (GBV):

- UNHCR Mali provided financial support to the Ministry for the Promotion of Women, Children, and the Family, within the framework of the **16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence** campaign.
- In Gao, UNHCR organized awareness-raising sessions on domestic violence, early marriage, access to justice for survivors and child protection; reaching **263** women and **52** men.
- In Ansongo, the Gao region, UNHCR held awareness-raising sessions on GBV for its persons of concern and their host communities. **174** IDP women and **58** women from the host community took part in these sessions.
- During the period under review, UNHCR provided cash assistance to **51** GBV survivors (including 2 refugees, 30 IDPs and 19 from the host community).
- UNHCR's partners' psychosocial assistants visited **eight** GBV survivors, including **two** in Gao and **six** in Ansongo, for individual interviews. It was noted that their health and mental state have significantly improved thanks to the assistance provided by the community-based protection teams.
- In Mopti, Douentza and Koro, UNHCR supported radios that broadcasted programs on the fight against all forms of GBV.
- UNHCR organized awareness-raising sessions on GBV, in the IDP sites of Médina Coura, Socoura and Sarema, the Mopti region. These sessions reached **259** persons, including **73** men and **186** women.
- In Douentza, UNHCR organized a caravan march on violence against women and girls, as part of the 16 Days of Activism, with the participation of more than **200** persons.

- In Koro, UNHCR organized a cultural ceremony in a school to raise students' awareness on the respect of human rights, especially women's rights. The activity reached over **600** girls and boys.
- In Gao, Ansongo, Rharous and Menaka, UNHCR organized **five** awareness-raising sessions on GBV, also part of the 16 Days of Activism, reaching a total of **97** persons, including **83** women and **14** men.

Reception and Orientation:

- During December, UNHCR provided advice and assistance to **three** persons of concern were received by telephone.

Statelessness:

- On 23 December, UNHCR celebrated **7th anniversary of the #Ibelong Campaign** to eradicate statelessness at the Bamako University of Public Law, with the participation of members of the inter-ministerial committee for the fight against statelessness, teachers-researchers, students, and the media.

During the ceremony, awareness-raising messages were delivered on the fight against statelessness. More than **200** people took part in this event.

- As regards hearing of refugees to be naturalised, UNHCR conducted a joint field mission with its partner, the NGO Stop Sahel and the Kayes region's Gendarmerie, for a morality investigation. This hearing concerned Mauritanian refugees whose naturalization files are being processed by the Ministry of Justice. Out of a planned **39** to be interviewed, **29** refugees answered the questions, including **12** women and **17** men. In addition, naturalization files of **164** minors were transmitted to the Ministry of Justice through the Legal Office.

- On 21 December, UNHCR organized a training of **12** agents from its technical services and partners on the concept of statelessness in the region of Kayes. The aspects addressed were the definition of concepts, civil status, nationality (modes of acquisition and its implications), the link between civil status, nationality, and statelessness. It should be noted that the same training also took place in the Menaka region on 15 December, with **20** participants.

EDUCATION

- **21** DAFI scholarship students in Bamako, including **11** girls and **10** boys, participated in a training workshop on community mobilisation. This training provided the scholarship holders new knowledge to better conduct their various community engagement activities.
- UNHCR provided cash to **292** learners from the SSA/P centers in Gao to cover their social needs.
- UNHCR assessed **eight** refugee children of the Faragouaran site and transferred them to the public school in the village of Faragouaran.
- UNHCR provided **11** DAFI scholarship students in Bamako with their first cash scholarships for the 2021-2022 academic year.
- UNHCR enrolled **24** DAFI scholarship students in Bamako, including **14** girls and **10** boys, in the documentation centres. This approach aims to improve the academic performance of these students to facilitate their access to quality educational resources.
- UNHCR finalized the construction of **six** classrooms in the cercles of Koro and Segou, as well as the construction of an office for the Koro School's management.

LIVELIHOODS

- In December, UNHCR supported **16** groups of refugee women, internally displaced persons, and the host population wish cash in the region of Kidal, Menaka, Gao, Timbuktu, and Bamako, to build their resilience and restart their activities. This support is part of the G5 Sahel Member Countries project to fight the Coronavirus pandemic, funded by the African Development Bank.

HEALTH

- UNHCR finalized the second round of voluntary vaccination of its persons of concern against COVID-19 in eight sites in the Kayes region. This campaign reached **246** refugees, including **155** men and **91** women.
- As part of the voluntary repatriation of refugees, UNHCR provided medical consultations and vaccinations to Ivorian refugees (70 men and 90 women), prior to their departure.
- In December, UNHCR Mali provided medical care to **10** refugees, including **six** women and **four** men.

SHELTER & NON-FOOD-ITEMS (NFIs)

- UNHCR constructed **115** RHU shelters in the communes of Goundam and Lere, in the region of Timbuktu.
- UNHCR rehabilitated **12** durable mud shelters in the commune of Goundam, and constructed **12** durable hydraform brick houses in the commune of Goundam, region of Timbuktu.
- UNHCR provided Housing Information Services (LTP), Land and Property for **25** households in Goundam.
- UNHCR distributed NFI kits among 1,386 households in the cercles of Mopti, Bankass and Niono.
- UNHCR provided legal assistance on the theme (Housing, Land and Property) to **25** forcibly displaced households in Goundam.
- UNHCR distributed **13** food kits to **13** internally displaced households in the Senou site for displaced persons in Bamako.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

- UNHCR constructed 2 blocks of **three** latrines in the commune of Segou.
- In Bamako, the construction of **two** blocks of two latrines each on the Faladie site was completed. The provisional reception took place on 29 December in this site.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_16708

