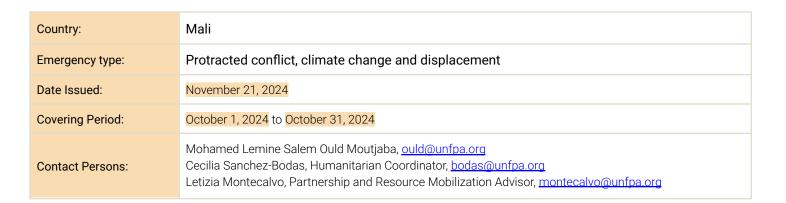


# Situation Report

Hostilities and climate-related challenges in Mali continue to place lives at risk



dio: © UNEPA/Mali

## **Key Figures**





### **Highlights**

- Mali is grappling with an unprecedented natural disaster, as massive floods caused by torrential rains and the rising waters of the Niger River have displaced 73,778 people and affected a total of 259,795 individuals, over 70% of whom are women and children. The flooding has severely disrupted daily life, including education, with the school year postponed from 1 October to 4 November as 175 schools are being used as shelters for displaced families. Many other schools remain unusable due to significant flood damage.
- The security situation remains volatile, with ongoing military operations involving armed groups and national forces (FAMA). In October alone, more than 40 security incidents were reported, compounding the challenges faced by affected populations. The combination of conflict and flooding has further destabilized northern and central regions, increasing vulnerabilities and limiting access to essential services.
- In response, UNFPA continues to deliver integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH), gender-based violence (GBV), and family planning (FP) services to flood-affected populations in Ségou, Gao, Mopti, and the Bamako district through mobile and static clinics. Despite the complex environment, UNFPA and its partners reached 14,544 individuals in October with life-saving SRH and GBV services, underscoring the organization's commitment to supporting the health and safety of Mali's most vulnerable communities.

#### **Situation Overview**

- The situation in Mali remains precarious and unpredictable, with violent clashes between parties to the conflict, attacks against civilians and crime, particularly in the central and northern regions. These threats are affecting the lives of local populations and continue to hinder humanitarian access.
- The impact of the floods is ongoing, with risks of flooding in regions that were not initially affected by torrential rains. UNFPA is on standby and ready to provide assistance to women and girls in newly impacted areas.
- Some 33 health facilities were flooded and pharmaceutical warehouses were severely damaged, causing shortages and stock-outs of essential SRH medicines and supplies in some areas of the country.
- Overcrowded and unsanitary shelter conditions are further exposing vulnerable populations especially children to respiratory infections and other illnesses, worsening the health crisis. Additionally, women and girls are at heightened risk to GBV in crowded shelters. This surge in health risks coincides with damage to health infrastructure, with 33 health centres directly impacted.
- Flooding has increased the risks of waterborne diseases, contaminating water supplies and compromising sanitation, while stagnant water will boost mosquito-borne illnesses like malaria and dengue.

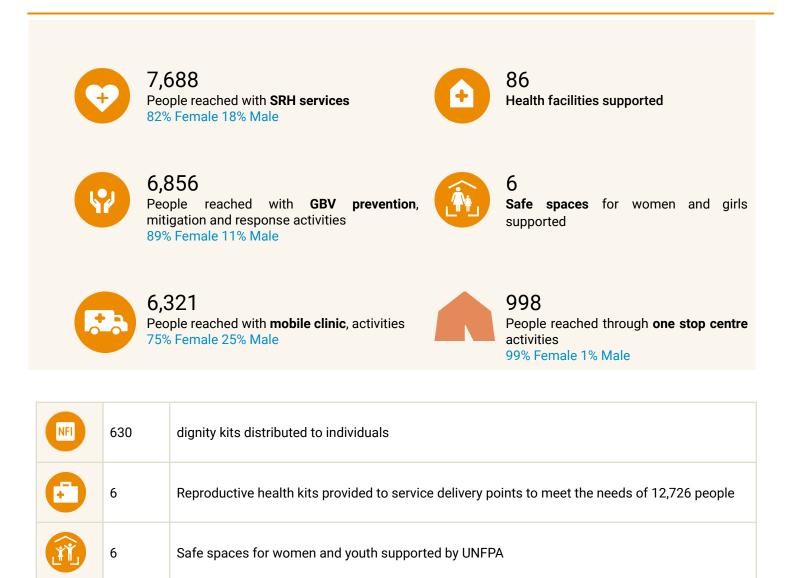
#### **UNFPA Response**

In response to the compounded impacts of ongoing conflict and recent flooding, UNFPA has scaled up its support for women, girls, and survivors of GBV across affected regions. Recognizing the urgent need for comprehensive care, UNFPA has supported the following interventions:



- Five one-stop centres have been established or strengthened to provide holistic care (medical, psychosocial, security, legal, and judicial) for GBV survivors in Ségou, Gao, Mopti, Diré, and Timbuktu; 998 survivors accessed services in October.
- Six safe spaces for women and girls (WGSSs) have been established or reinforced in Gao, Timbuktu, Goundam, Djenné, Menaka and Ansogo to ensure comprehensive psychosocial support and socioeconomic reintegration for GBV survivors; 1,367 women and girls visited these centres in October.
- 15 mobile teams have been deployed in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, Ségou and Bamako.
- 86 health centres have been provided with Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits, including medicines and supplies for family planning, clean and safe deliveries and emergency obstetric care, to meet the needs of an estimated 12,726 individuals.

#### **Results Snapshots**





#### **Coordination Mechanisms**

## Gender-Based Violence:

- Humanitarian Planning Cycle (HPC 2025): Regional and central coordination offices participated in workshops to analyze shocks, their impact, and humanitarian needs. The GBV area of responsibility (AoR) contributed to the calculation of provisional indicators, targets, and budgets for 2025, which will be submitted to the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for validation and recommendations.
- HPC Workshop: At the end of October, clusters and AoRs, under the coordination of OCHA, presented provisional figures, methodologies, and calculations to the government, donors, FONGIM (the platform of international NGOs in Mali), and PONAH (the platform of national and local NGOs in Mali) to gather feedback and recommendations on the process and initial provisional figures for 2025.
- **Capacity Building**: The GBV AoR supported and conducted capacity building for stakeholders on case management and GBVIMS.
- GBV AoR Monthly Meetings and Advocacy: Five meetings were held at the central and regional levels in October, along with an ad hoc meeting on the flood response and Mali's contribution to the OCHA WCAR advocacy note.
- 16 Days of Activism Campaign: Planning and preparation meetings were held with the Ministry of the Promotion of Women, Children and the Family for the "16 Days of Activism" campaign at the central and regional levels, with the participation of all stakeholders, the National Agency for Unity (ANU), and partners. The national theme for 2024 is: "Roles and responsibilities of the family and the community in promoting values for the abandonment of violence against women and girls in Mali."

#### Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- Capacity Building and Technical Guidance: A training session was conducted for 26 clinical providers and other key stakeholders involved in the humanitarian response in the Mopti region. The training focused on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for sexual and reproductive health, including the proper utilization of IARH Kits.
- Sexual and Reproductive Health Working Groups are active at both the national level and in four regions. UNFPA is collaborating with the Ministry of Health's Reproductive Health Program to update the SRH partner mapping, with a focus on the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, and Mopti.



#### **Funding Status**

For 2024, UNFPA Mali requires \$15 million to effectively reach its target populations. To date, \$8.4 million has been mobilized, with \$5.3 million allocated to SRH interventions and \$3.1 million dedicated to GBV interventions. This leaves a funding gap of \$6.6 million, representing 44% of the total required amount to meet current needs.

Thanks to the generous support of the following donors:

- Government of Spain (AECID): \$513,000
- Government of Norway: \$200,000
- CERF (OCHA): \$1,005,000
- UN Action (CRSV) MPTF: \$200,000
- Government. of Canada: \$411,445
- Government of USA (USAID/BHA): \$4,500,000
- Government of South Korea (KOICA): \$ 1,150,000 for Year 1 of a multiyear programme
- UNFPA Emergency Fund / Humanitarian Thematic Fund: \$500,000

