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Situation Report #3

UNFPA redouble efforts to flood victims

Country:	Mali
Emergency type:	Protracted conflict, climate change, displacement
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Covering Period:	Sept 1, 2024 to Sept 30, 2024
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Key Figures



Highlights

- The floods have worsened the severe humanitarian crisis in Mali, which has not experienced such a rise in water levels following a torrential downpour since 1967. The flooding claimed 76 lives, and affected 37,092 households (259,795 people). More than 70% were women and children.

- On September 17, 2024, the capital Bamako was the target of two terrorist attacks affecting the gendarmerie school and Bamako Airport, resulting in the temporary closing of the airport and cancellation of international and national flights, including UNHAS flights.
- Clashes between state and non-state forces continue, characterized by improvised explosive devices (IEDs) planted on major routes as well as complex attacks by GANES, causing further population movements towards the main cities of the North and Centre regions.
- UNFPA has ramped up its support to flood victims and mobilized an additional US\$500,000 in emergency funds (EF) from corporate resources.
- UNFPA has assisted a total of **7,016** people affected by the floods through mobile clinics that provide integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) services and activities, including key information on GBV and available SRH and GBV services. **74%** of those assisted are women and girls.

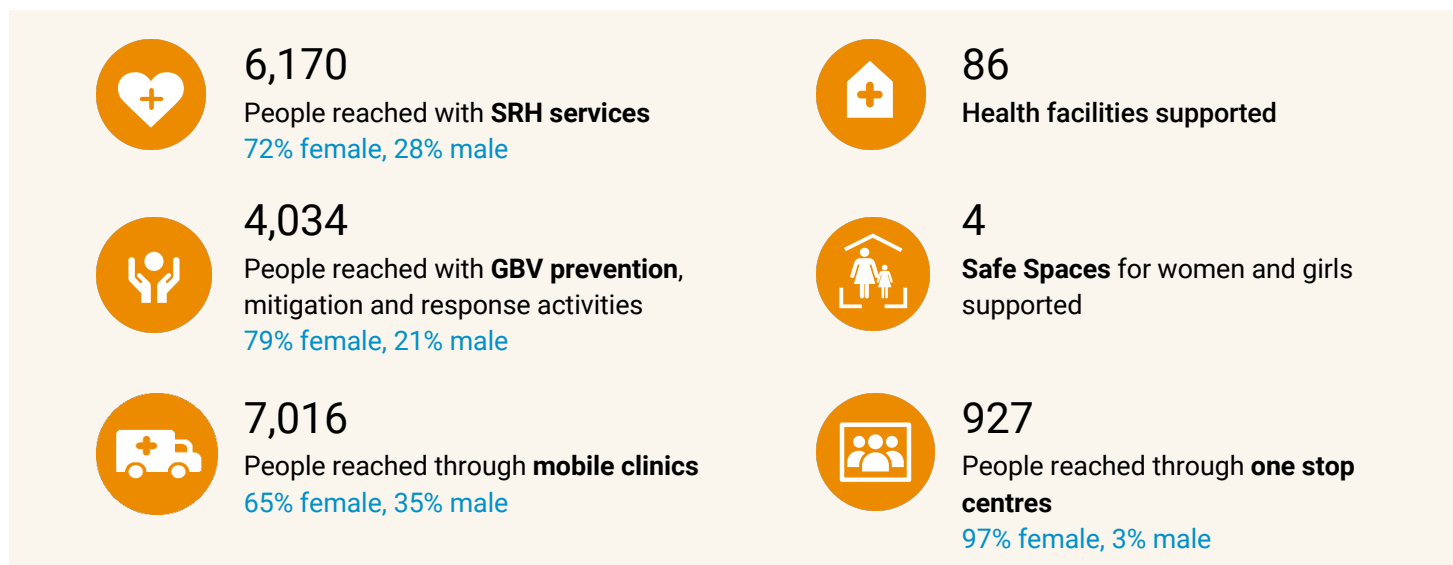
Situation Overview




- The regions of Ségou, Gao, Mopti, and the district of Bamako are most affected by severe flooding caused by torrential rains in July, August and September 2024. The flooding has caused significant damage in a humanitarian context already weakened by years of conflict and forced displacement. The water levels of the river have reached alarming levels, causing further anxiety for riverside residents and those living in precarious mud-built houses. According to forecasts, the situation will continue until the end of November.
- The floods have destroyed homes and damaged essential infrastructure and significantly increased humanitarian needs. According to the latest reports, 649 cases of flooding have been recorded, which led to the collapse of 37,092 houses, affecting 259,795 people – more than 70% are women and children.
- The Rapid Response Mechanism team reported eight conflict related displacements in addition to flood related movements of populations in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Timbuktu and Menaka. These alerts account for a total of 1,498 households (14,999 people). Efforts are underway to respond to their immediate needs.

UNFPA Response

- 15 mobile teams reached 7,016 individuals.
- UNFPA provided menstrual management kits to 213 women and girls, and 31 pregnant women affected by the floods received individual delivery kits.
- UNFPA provided 6 Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits to health facilities for safe deliveries, including emergency obstetric care, to meet the needs of 12,726 individuals.
- 8 awareness raising sessions were organized, reaching 1,239 individuals. Topics covered included the consequences of child marriage, danger signs during pregnancy and childbirth, the importance of tetanus vaccination for pregnant women, the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, and the prevention of early pregnancies.
- One stop centers in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, and Menaka provided holistic care services to 907 individuals.
- At safe spaces for women and youth, 2,399 people benefitted from protection and psychosocial activities, including life skills development activities (literacy, sewing, dyeing, cooking, management, and accounting).

Results Snapshots



	213	Non-food items (such as dignity kits) distributed to individuals
	6	Reproductive health kits provided to service delivery points to meet the needs of 12,726 people
	4	Youth spaces supported by UNFPA

Coordination Mechanisms

Gender-Based Violence:

- **Coordination and Advocacy:** Collection and analysis of secondary data for the GBV needs analysis for the 2025 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC). Participation in the Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework (JIAF 2.0 process; intersectoral analysis) in advance of the new Humanitarian Response Plan. Participation in the meeting on Strategic and Operational Prioritization for the CERF UFE 2024 and the CERF Climate Action with the protection area of responsibility (AoR) cluster and the national inter-clusters. The GBV sub cluster is currently active at the national and regional levels in 5 regions with monthly meetings and ad hoc meetings to respond to specific coordination needs related to the flood response.
- **Assessment and Joint Missions:** Joint evaluation mission in the region of Mopti to assess the needs of approximately 2,000 households (12,602 people) affected by the floods and development of a response plan.
- **Capacity Building:** Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) training with 45

participants from the North and Centre regions and Bamako. Organization of a webinar on GBV risk reduction in humanitarian action, co-facilitated by the GBV AoR Coordinator, the UNICEF GBV and Gender Specialist, and the GBVIMS Coordinator, with the participation of over 100 humanitarian actors.

♥ Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- **Sexual and Reproductive Health Working Groups** are active in 4 regions and at the national level. UNFPA is collaborating with the Ministry of Health’s Reproductive Health Program to update SRH partner mapping in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, and Mopti.
- **Capacity building and technical guidance:** Training of 26 clinical providers in Mopti region and actors involved in humanitarian crises in the Mopti region on the Minimum Initial Service Package for Sexual and Reproductive Health and the correct utilization of Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits.

Funding Status

In 2024, UNFPA Mali requires US\$15 million to reach its target population. To date, US\$8.4 million has been mobilized, of which US\$5.3 million is allocated to SRH interventions and US\$3.1 million to GBV interventions. The remaining funding gap to meet current needs is US\$6.6 million (44%).

Thank you to the generous support of donors below:

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

