

Rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in Mali

Country:

Mali

Emergency type:

Protracted conflict, climate change and displacement

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Key Figures¹



1,563,583 Women of reproductive age



Estimated pregnant women





¹ Source HNRP 2024

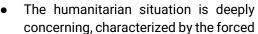


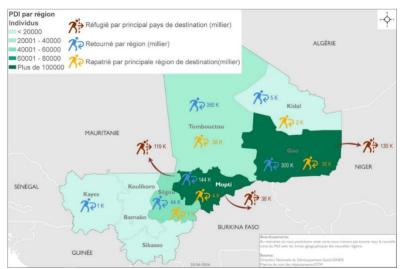
Highlights

- Military operations in the central and northern regions of Mali continue to drive widespread population movement in the centre and north of the country.
- River navigation infrastructure, including ferries, have been targeted by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) further limiting humanitarian access and the transportation of supplies to the most affected areas.
- UNFPA participated in two inter-agency humanitarian missions in the hard-to-reach areas of Koro and Bankas. These missions assessed intersectoral needs and evaluated the assistance that has been provided to displaced populations. This evaluation was crucial to ensure a comprehensive response that meets women and girls' sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and protection needs, and adjusting programme interventions as required.
- In June, UNFPA provided SRH and services to prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) to 3,244 people in Gao, Timbuktu, Menaka, Kidal, Mopti, and Segou regions.

Situation Overview

The humanitarian space is increasingly restricted due to insecurity and ongoing clashes between the Mali armed forces and NSAGs in conflict zones, and restrictions imposed by parties to the conflict. These restrictions, and limited access, have led to the suspension of humanitarian activities in certain regions as well as the cancellation of flights and road convoys, resulting in more expensive and complex logistics for transporting supplies to the North and Centre regions.





- displacement of civilians caught up in clashes and violence who seek safety in nearby towns and areas. In June, the Rapid Response Mechanism verified 11 alerts of population movement, affecting approximately 6,000 people over 60% were women and girls. According to the May 2024 International Organization for Migration Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), there were 848,886 returnees in addition to 330,713² people who were internally displaced.
- In response to these alerts, UNFPA distributed dignity kits to women and girls of reproductive age (aged 15 to 49 years), provided SRH and GBV services through mobile clinics, and distributed clean delivery kits to visibly pregnant women. These activities were accompanied by awareness-raising campaigns and referrals to SRH and GBV services.

² DTM May 2024



UNFPA Response

In response to the protracted humanitarian situation and recent new displacements around the main cities in the North and Centre regions, UNFPA and partners implemented the following key interventions:

- Deployed 30 mobile teams to internally displaced persons (IDP) sites that provided integrated SRH and GBV services, alongside awareness-raising activities, to 1,094 people; 82% were women and girls.
- Conducted awareness-raising sessions on GBV and SRH at Safe Spaces for women and girls, including group and individual psychosocial sessions. Women and girls also received education on topics related to the different forms of GBV.
- Implemented protection and psychosocial activities for young people at Safe Spaces, including life skills training in literacy, sewing, dyeing, cooking, and management and accounting.
- Supported health facilities by providing Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits to cover emergency obstetric care and contraception and family planning needs, and recruiting and deploying 33 community midwives; 626 deliveries were assisted by skilled medical personnel.
- Increased support to One Stop Centres that are providing holistic support to survivors of violence for GBV case management.
- Provided post-rapid response mechanism (Post-RRM) assistance through mobile clinics and the distribution of dignity kits along with awareness raising and information sessions on SRH and GBV prevention and response services.

Results Snapshots³



3,244
People reached with SRH services
78% Female 22% Male



86 Health facilities supported



844
People reached with GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities
86% Female 14% Male



Safe Spaces for women and girls supported



404

People reached with dignity kits

Coordination Mechanisms

³ Source: Activity report from implementing partners



Humanitarian Coordination in Mali is under the leadership of the Ministry of Health. The Humanitarian Country Team supports the Government on the national and subnational response. The UN Office of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is responsible for cluster and ilnter-cluster coordination. UNFPA Mali leads the GBV Area of Responsibility as well as the SRH working group at the national and regional levels. Monthly meetings are held to inform and coordinate actions across the humanitarian response.

Gender-Based Violence

- National monthly meeting of the GBV sub-cluster held in Bamako.
- Monthly regional meetings of the GBV sub-clusters held in Gao, Menaka, Timbuktu, and Mopti regions.

Sexual and Reproductive Health:

 Monthly meetings of the SRH Working Group held in Menaka, Gao, Timbuktu regions and at the national levels.

Other working groups led by UNFPA

- UNFPA with UNHCR co-leads the Operations Management Team within the UN Country Team (UNCT).
- UNFPA with Canada co-leads the Group of Health Dialogue.
- UNFPA leads the coordination of the MARA Working Group and supports the Office of the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator on the implementation of the conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) agenda in Mali.
- UNFPA co-leads the group ECOSTAT with the African Development Bank
- UNFPA co-leads with IOM the Inter-Agency Task Team on Youth

Funding Status



 For 2024, UNFPA requires US\$15 million to provide integrated SRH and GBV services to people in need in Mali, with a focus on women and girls.

To date, UNFPA has received US\$6.8 million (46% funded) leaving a funding gap of US\$8.2 million (54%).

