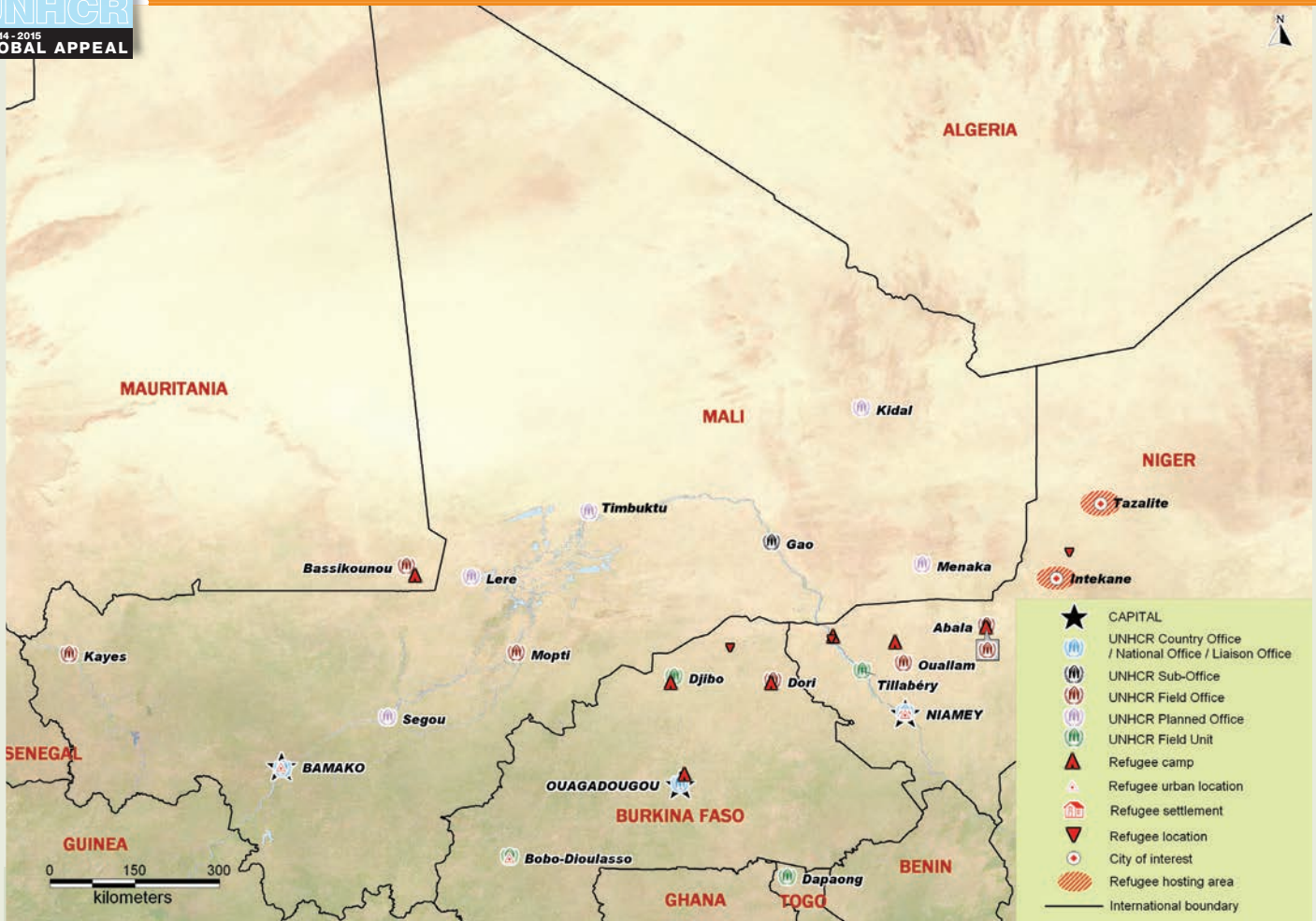


MALI



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	9
Total personnel	134
International staff	31
National staff	92
UN Volunteers	10
Others	1

Overview

Working environment

- Mali has been in political, constitutional and military crisis since January 2012, which in turn created a refugee outflow into Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger, and to a lesser degree, Algeria and other countries. The crisis was aggravated by the loss of central government control of northern territories (Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal) from April 2012 until January 2013. During this period (2012 and 2013) the refugee outflow continued and the situation also created forced internal displacement.
- The international military intervention in January 2013 and the deployment of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) in July 2013 have brought signs of improvement in the overall situation in the country, particularly in the north. Nevertheless, insecurity will remain a considerable challenge in Mali.
- In 2014, UNHCR anticipates positive developments in Mali following the democratic election of a new President

in July 2013. This is expected to foster voluntary returns of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs).

- With the exception of Kidal, where a high level of insecurity remains, UNHCR has started expanding its presence in Gao. This will enable greater access to people of concern in return areas and monitoring of population movements at the borders.
- In 2013, more than 300,000 internally displaced civilians were sheltering with host communities in the southern part of the country, mainly in Bamako. The displaced are dispersed across arid areas where they suffer from periodic food insecurity, fuelling tensions among the various communities. In 2014, one of UNHCR's main challenges in Mali will be to address the constraints of this socio-economic environment with limited livelihood opportunities.
- The Government of Mali grants access for refugees in the country to public schools and health centres and provides land, water, firewood and other natural resources.

People of concern

The main groups of people of concern planned for in 2014 under the Mali operation are IDPs and IDP returnees who have been fleeing insecurity in northern Mali since 2012; Malian returnees who sought refuge in neighbouring countries in 2012; and Mauritanian refugees who fled ethnic conflicts in 1989.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Côte d'Ivoire	1,370	1,370	1,200	1,200	800	800
	Mauritania	12,440	12,440	7,000	7,000	3,000	3,000
	Various	290	290	350	350	400	400
Asylum-seekers	Various	60	60	50	50	50	50
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-refugees)	Mali	-	-	15,000	15,000	50,000	50,000
Internally displaced	Mali	165,000	35,000	65,000	25,000	10,000	3,000
Returnee arrivals during year (ex-IDPs)	Mali	65,000	25,000	100,000	50,000	55,000	30,000
Total		244,160	74,160	188,600	98,600	119,250	87,250

| Response |

Needs and strategies

UNHCR will continue to protect refugees in both urban and rural areas, and will assist them to become more resilient. For Mauritanian refugees, advocacy with the Governments of both countries of origin and of asylum to find lasting solutions will continue. The Office will also further strengthen refugees' self-reliance opportunities to facilitate their socio-economic local integration.

In respect of IDPs, UNHCR will continue to lead the protection and shelter and non-food items (NFI) clusters to coordinate assistance focused on protection, life-saving activities and the provision of basic services. Protection monitoring will be increased in places of displacement as well as in refugee returnee areas.

In line with the UN Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision on Durable Solutions, UNHCR will assume the leadership role for establishing and implementing the return strategy in close cooperation with the Government and other stakeholders. To back up the reintegration of returnees, the Office will support community-based and peaceful coexistence interventions and provide technical assistance to the Government during the return of refugees and IDPs. On the basis of assessment activities in return areas, UNHCR and its partners will provide tailor-made shelter and NFI assistance to returning families.

Combating sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) will be a priority for UNHCR in 2014. Refugees, returnees and IDPs will benefit from legal assistance, counselling and psychological activities.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened			
In 2014, UNHCR will focus on documentation, with an emphasis on children, since the majority of Malian IDP and refugee returnees have lost their identity documents. Documentation will ease access to services for returnees.			
Number of children registered and issued with documentation under late birth registration procedure	Malian IDPs and refugee returnees	900	900
Security from violence and exploitation			
Protection from effects of armed conflict			
With a protection-monitoring system in place, UNHCR will be able to assess areas of displacement and return, and provide regular information to IDPs and refugees to help them make informed decisions.			
Number of monitoring missions conducted and recorded	IDPs	200	160
Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved			
The creation of an effective system to prevent and respond to violations will allow for better multi-sectorial responses. UNHCR will focus on access to legal support and psychosocial counselling for survivors of violence and will strengthen local capacities at the community level.			
Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive psychosocial counselling	IDPs	200	priority area
Number of community-based committees/groups working on SGBV prevention and response	IDPs	200	priority area
Basic needs and essential services			
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
The majority of displaced people who were living in the south are expected to return to the north where living conditions are harsh. UNHCR will provide them with essential services and basic items to facilitate their reintegration.			
Number of buckets/jerry cans distributed	IDPs	34,615	30,288
Number of households receiving core relief items	IDPs	11,538	10,096
Number of households receiving hygienic supplies	IDPs	11,538	10,096

Shelter and infrastructures established, improved and maintained

Assistance for returnee IDPs will be provided in various forms, including cash grants, land allocation, permanent shelter and emergency shelter kits upon arrival at the return areas. Cash-based assistance will support displaced families renting accommodation. UNHCR will also rehabilitate houses of families who have been hosting displaced people.

For Malian IDP and refugee returnees, UNHCR will assist vulnerable families with cash grants for renting houses and improvement kits for rehabilitating damaged houses.

Number of emergency shelters provided	IDPs	5,000	4,375
Number of permanent shelters provided	IDPs	8,000	7,000
Sectorial cash grants or vouchers provided	Malian IDP and refugee returnees	600	480
Number of shelter maintenance tool kits and materials provided	Malian IDP and refugee returnees	1,200	960

Supply of potable water increased or maintained

To prevent women and girls from walking long distances to collect water, the number of wells in areas of displacement will be increased to meet UNHCR standards and protect them from SGBV.

Number of wells constructed	Mauritanian refugees in Mali	35	25
Number of hand pumps rehabilitated	Mauritanian refugees in Mali	24	20

Population has optimal access to education

To avoid absenteeism and high drop out rates, school capacities will be strengthened to encourage refugee children to attend courses.

Number of schools that received support for maintenance	Mauritanian refugees in Mali	8	7
Number of children enrolled in primary education	Urban refugees in Mali	120	priority area

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Peaceful co-existence with local communities promoted

In 2014, UNHCR will implement peaceful coexistence projects through sensitization campaigns, training, and community-based projects to mitigate inter-ethnic tensions and improve the reintegration environment for Malian returnees.

Number of peaceful coexistence projects implemented	Malian IDP and refugee returnees	2	1
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Self-reliance and livelihoods improved

In 2014, livelihood activities will be expanded to the entire population of Mauritanian refugees. The purpose is to enable refugees to become less dependent on humanitarian assistance. UNHCR will distribute production kits including cereals and organize the vaccination of animals.

Number of people of concern receiving production kits/inputs for agriculture/livestock/fisheries activities	Mauritanian refugees in Mali	1,270	670
	Malian IDP and refugee returnees	695	695
Number of people of concern receiving life-skills training for livelihood purposes	Mauritanian refugees in Mali	300	200

| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Commission nationale chargée des réfugiés (CNCR)

NGOs:

Association des anciens volontaires des Nations-Unies, Association des juristes maliens, Association malienne pour le suivi et l'orientation des pratiques traditionnelles, Danish Refugee Council, Groupe de recherche d'étude, de formation, Femme-Action, International Medical Corps, International, Emergency and Development Aid, INTERSOS, Norwegian Refugee Council, STOP SAHEL: Association Malienne pour la Protection de l'Environnement

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Humanitarian Action, Ministry of Interior and Territorial Administration, Ministry of Justice

Others:

IOM, MINUSMA, OCHA, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP

Coordination

In 2014, UNHCR will continue to work with the Malian authorities on refugee protection, in particular in the area of documentation and local integration.

The Office will continue to advocate for the voluntary repatriation of Mauritanian refugees.

With regard to IDPs, UNHCR will maintain its lead role in the protection and shelter/NFI clusters.

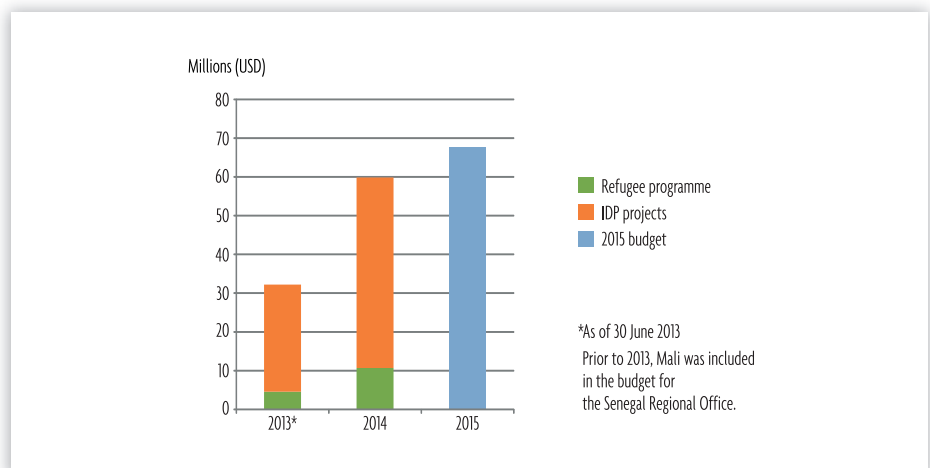
Through participation in the Humanitarian Country Team, UNHCR will coordinate all assistance-related activities and foster inter-agency cooperation in areas related to the return of refugees and IDPs, including collaboration with MINUSMA on the protection of civilian and human rights.

Regional coordination mechanisms will be established among UNHCR offices and its partners in countries of asylum to ensure a coherent and effective strategy for the return of Malian refugees in a safe and dignified manner.

| Financial information |

Following the Mali emergency, UNHCR's operation in the country has grown significantly. The 2014 financial requirements for Mali are set at USD 59.8 million, with more than USD 10 million allocated to the refugee programme, including returnees, and some USD 49 million for the protection and assistance of IDPs.

Budgets for Mali | 2013–2015



2014 budget for Mali | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	4,560,614	27,650,194	32,210,807
Favourable protection environment			
Law and policy	0	944,003	944,003
Access to legal assistance and remedies	0	2,189,085	2,189,085
Public attitude towards people of concern	0	1,504,296	1,504,296
Subtotal	0	4,637,385	4,637,385
Fair protection processes and documentation			
Identification of statelessness	129,591	0	129,591
Status determination procedures	68,680	0	68,680
Individual documentation	81,591	0	81,591
Civil registration and status documentation	573,707	0	573,707
Subtotal	853,570	0	853,570
Security from violence and exploitation			
Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	7,688,543	7,688,543
Prevention and response to SGBV	278,457	1,578,628	1,857,085
Protection of children	260,098	0	260,098
Subtotal	538,555	9,267,171	9,805,726
Basic needs and essential services			
Health	726,266	0	726,266
Reproductive health and HIV services	82,683	0	82,683
Nutrition	86,591	0	86,591
Water	1,241,957	0	1,241,957
Sanitation and hygiene	302,515	0	302,515
Shelter and infrastructure	1,427,015	11,118,171	12,545,186
Basic and domestic items	0	1,953,268	1,953,268
Services for people with specific needs	278,865	0	278,865
Education	684,209	0	684,209
Subtotal	4,830,101	13,071,439	17,901,540
Community empowerment and self-reliance			
Coexistence with local communities	98,740	2,259,085	2,357,825
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	1,480,185	3,728,171	5,208,356
Subtotal	1,578,924	5,987,256	7,566,181
Durable solutions			
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	489,543	489,543
Voluntary return	1,756,191	4,442,128	6,198,319
Reintegration	175,086	0	175,086
Integration	258,780	0	258,780
Subtotal	2,190,057	4,931,671	7,121,728
Leadership, coordination and partnerships			
Coordination and partnerships	0	1,028,003	1,028,003
Subtotal	0	1,028,003	1,028,003
Logistics and operations support			
Logistics and supply	0	5,838,628	5,838,628
Operations management, coordination and support	707,227	4,375,628	5,082,855
Subtotal	707,227	10,214,256	10,921,483
2014 total budget	10,698,434	49,137,181	59,835,614