



Situation Report

Severe flooding and ongoing conflict in Mali continues to place lives at risk

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| Country: | Mali |
| Emergency type: | Protracted conflict, climate change and displacement |
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| Covering Period: | Aug 1, 2024 to Aug 31, 2024 |
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Key Figures



Highlights

- Mali is facing a severe humanitarian crisis marked by forced displacements of populations due to ongoing conflict and the impact of flooding in several regions of the country, including the capital, Bamako.
- Blockades and restrictions on the movement of humanitarian actors are being imposed by non-state armed groups (NSAGs).

- Incidents of robberies on roads, improvised explosive device (IED) incidents, attacks by NSAGs (kidnappings, intimidation, and threats) and clashes between parties to the conflict are ongoing.

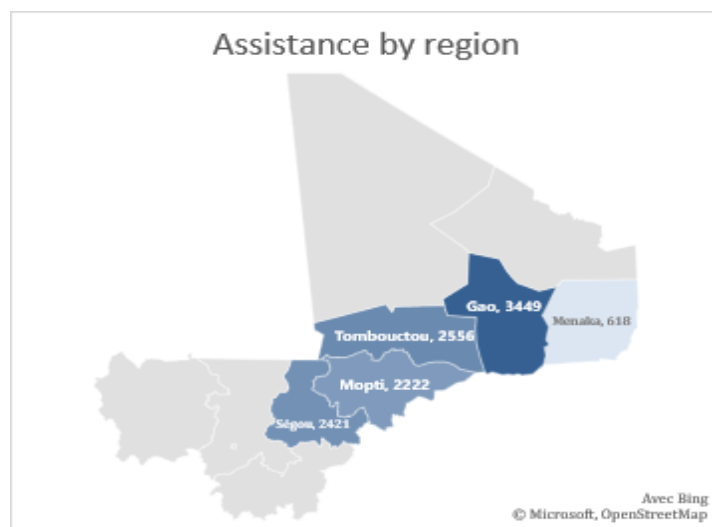
Situation Overview

- Flooding is affecting several regions, including Ségou, Gao, Mopti, Koulikoro, and Bamako. As of early September, there were 55 deaths, 112 injuries, and 73,778 people had been displaced. Women and children are the most affected, representing 72% of flood victims.
- The Ségou region has been hardest hit, with approximately 37,463 people impacted – 30,000 are women and girls who need basic hygiene items and/or menstrual health supplies.
- In Gao region, 3,148 households have been affected (18,888 people) with 242 households accommodated in schools that are being used as shelters. Around 1,990 houses have collapsed and 257 houses are at risk of collapse.¹ In Mopti region, 1,613 households have been affected and approximately 9,678 individuals displaced.
- Seventeen alerts regarding population movements were audited and validated by Rapid Response Mechanism actors. In response to these, UNFPA, through its partners, provided integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) services, including family planning, to **11,266** people – **86%** of whom were women and girls. This was possible through the deployment of mobile teams to internally displaced persons (IDP) sites, support to health centres with Inter-Agency Reproductive Health (IARH) kits, assistance to GBV survivors at One Stop Centres, and emergency obstetric care at specialized health facilities. These activities were accompanied by awareness raising sessions on SRH, GBV, and family planning.

UNFPA Response

As part of the response to the floods and the ongoing response to the impacts of the conflict, UNFPA has:

- Supported 16 visits by mobile teams that reached 3,719 affected/displaced individuals.
- Provided 247 women and girls with menstrual management kits; 200 pregnant women affected by the floods received individual delivery kits.
- Supported health facilities with 4 IARH Kits for clean deliveries, obstetric care and the clinical management of rape benefitting 4,168 individuals.
- Conducted 48 awareness raising sessions, focusing on the consequences of child marriage, danger signs during pregnancy and after childbirth, the importance of tetanus vaccination for pregnant women, the prevention of



Map disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement by the United Nations.

¹ Source: Sitrep OCHA Update No. 1 Gao. The borders, names and designations, shown on the map do not imply official recognition or acceptance by the United Nations.

mother-to-child transmission of HIV, and the prevention of early pregnancies. The 48 sessions reached 1,239 people.

- Provided 176 holistic care services at One Stop Centres.
- Some 706 births were assisted by qualified personnel.
- Provided 772 SRH consultations, 487 prenatal consultations, 20 postnatal consultations and 766 family planning consultations.
- Supported protection and psychosocial activities, including life skills activities (literacy, sewing, dyeing, cooking, management, and accounting) at women's and girls' centres.

Results Snapshots



8,113

People reached with **SRH services**
88% Female 12% Male



86

Health facilities supported






3,153

People reached with **GBV prevention, mitigation and response activities**
81% Female 19% Male



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Safe Spaces for women and girls supported

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|  | 247 | Non-food items (such as dignity kits) distributed to individuals |
|  | 4 | 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 Capacity Building:** The first national workshop on standard operating procedures for GBV/the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) was held, with over 60 participants, and co-facilitated by the UNFPA West and Central Africa Regional Office, the Inter-Agency PSEAH Coordinator, and PSEA and GBV specialists from UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNFPA's GBV area of responsibility (AoR) coordination. Participants deepened their understanding of GBV/PSEA coordination and the importance of Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). A new SOP development tool was introduced, fostering participant engagement and ownership. An action plan was created for next steps in SOP development, which will be finalized by the end of 2024.
- **Advocacy and Resource Mobilization:** A protection and advocacy brief on the resurgence of GBV in Gao was developed and disseminated. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) continues to advocate on protection risks and funding needs for the GBV sector - which is severely underfunded.
- **Emergency Response:** Ad hoc meetings on the response to floods and the GBV response at the national and regional levels (Gao, Timbuktu, and Bamako) took place, in collaboration with technical partners and UNFPA.
- **Assessment and Emergency Preparedness:** Two security audits were conducted in the regions of Timbuktu, Segou, and Gao following the floods, which contributed to the national preparedness and response plans for floods led by National Authorities.



Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- Monthly coordination meetings of the Sexual and Reproductive Health Working Group at the national level and in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, and Mopti are ongoing.
- UNFPA supported the family planning combined with cervical cancer screening campaign.
- UNFPA participated in the health and nutrition sector assessment organized by the clusters to evaluate the needs of IDPs on-site (several regions).



Other working groups led by UNFPA

- UNFPA co-leads the group ECOSTAT with the African Development Bank.
- UNFPA co-leads the Inter-Agency Task Team on Youth with IOM.

Funding Status

For 2024, UNFPA Mali requires \$15 million to reach its target populations. To date, \$7.3 million has been mobilized, of which \$4.1 million is allocated to SRH interventions and \$2.7M to GBV interventions. The remaining funding gap to meet current needs is \$8 million.

Thanks to the generous support of donors below:

- Gov of Spain (AECID): \$513,000
- Gov of Norway: \$200,000
- CERF (OCHA): \$1,005,000
- UNFPA Emergency Fund / Humanitarian Thematic Fund: \$510,400
- UN Action (CRSV) MPTF: \$200,000
- Gov. of Canada: \$411,445
- Gov. of USA (USAID/BHA): \$4,500 000

