

UNICEF Mali Situation Report

HEADLINES

- Cholera has broken out in northern Mali's Gao region, with 21 cases and 2 deaths reported. UNICEF, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and Cluster partners, is providing technical and material assistance through the Cholera Working Group. UNICEF has sent seven 20 ton trucks of WASH supplies to partners in Ansongo, at the epicentre of the outbreak.
- As technical staff from Ministry of Education continue to return to the North, UNICEF is providing support by ramping up supplies of teaching and learning materials for 50,000 children and 1,700 teachers in Timbuktu and Gao.
- UNICEF's health efforts are also scaling up in the North, providing health clinics with basic medicines for 41,000 people, as well as medicines to treat 41,000 cases of malaria and 1,500 cases of cholera.
- A SMART nutrition survey, funded by UNICEF and WFP and carried out by the government and local NGOs, is under way in Gao. A SMART survey was carried out in southern Mali in June 2012, the results of which have helped determine targets and shape nutrition response efforts. When access improves, a SMART survey will be carried out in Timbuktu.
- UNICEF, in cooperation with Malian civil society and the European Union and OCHA, UNFPA, OHCHR and UNHCR, has trained 477 Malian military personnel to raise awareness on international humanitarian law and protection of children's rights during conflict.
- As the situation in Mali evolves and regional technical and administrative authorities return to the North, UNICEF and partners emphasize the need to rehabilitate social services and ensure access to basic healthcare, WASH, education services, among others.
- UNICEF Mali requires US \$81.9 million for response activities. So far, only 28 per cent of the required funding has been received. The Consolidated Appeal Process for Mali is currently under revision and is expected to be complete by mid-June.



SITUATION AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

- This month, the security situation in Mali remains tense but largely unchanged compared to last month.
- UNICEF and the humanitarian community have been able to carry out more activities in the north of Mali, though access in Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal remains difficult and in some places, impossible. UNICEF has maintained a regular presence in Gao and Timbuktu over the past month and has scaled up deliveries of aid (education, health, nutrition and WASH), vehicles and other supplies to those regions. Staff presence in the two regions has improved reporting on needs and activities in the North.
- In Gao and Timbuktu UNICEF has made notable strides in coordination and collaboration with government and humanitarian actors, thanks in part to the active presence of UNICEF personnel in these areas. In Timbuktu, a local United Nations Country Team (UNCT) has been established and now functions as a platform for UN, government and NGO partners to discuss needs and response activities and to improve collaboration.
- A UNICEF and WFP funded SMART survey is on-going in Gao, the first such survey to take place there since 2011. With the government and NGOs in the lead, the survey is about 20 per cent complete at the time of writing.
- UNICEF continues to support the return of government authorities to the North. Together with security
 forces (notably the police), UNICEF has provided support to enable authorities to resume their functions,
 permitting them to serve the populations. The lack of civil registration of births is of particular concern for
 people living in areas that have lost administrative capacity.
- While education authorities continue to return to the regions of Gao and Timbuktu, the operational capacity
 of national authorities has been severely compromised due the lack of functional infrastructure and
 logistical resources available on the ground. The provision of material and logistical support for educational
 authorities in conflict affected regions remains a priority and will help ensure a sustainable, nationally led
 sector-wide response.
- The contingency planning task force has been re-activated. The plan was developed in December in a Mali + scenario. The upcoming rainy season, and the elections are among the factors of interest. The Humanitarian Country Team will finalize the updated version of the plan.
- United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon announced on 17 May the appointment of Albert Gerard (Bert) Koenders of the Netherlands as his Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA).
- UNICEF participated in the Mali donor conference held in Brussels on 15 May, contributing to the development of a 12 point plan, the Sustainable Development Strategy for Mali for 2013 2014. The plan was developed by the interim government of Mali and requires € 4.3 billion (US\$5.6 billion). During the conference, donors pledged € 3.3 billion (\$2.4 billion) for humanitarian and development needs in Mali.
- The International Conference Against Childhood Malnutrition was held in Paris on 14 and 15 May, with the participation of UNICEF, WFP, the REACH representative in Mali, as well as Malian government and civil society actors. Three key questions addressed were on how to implement effective large-scale strategies against child malnutrition, how to promote the integration of nutrition in public health policy and which ways to achieve better, more effective funding for interventions against child malnutrition.
- Mine Risk Education remains an important need for people living in Mopti, Gao, Kidal and Timbuktu.
 Raising awareness of the dangers of unexploded ordinance (UXO) including mines, ammunition, weapons
 and remnants of abandoned explosives can help prevent children and adults from being maimed and killed
 from UXO. This month one adolescent boy in the village of Sama in Kona cercle was killed by UXO, which
 brings the number of casualties to 70 since 2012, including 26 children.
- The outbreak of cholera in Ansongo, and in Gao, has prompted UNICEF and partners IRC, Solidarités International and ACF to scale up assistance to affected communities, including prevention and awareness-raising activities. Since 11 May, the day after cholera was first suspected, UNICEF has sent more than 40 tons of hygiene and water treatment materials to ensure safe drinking water to more 54,000 people and disinfection of cholera treatment facilities. UNICEF is working with local authorities, civil society and communities across the affected districts to expand access to improved water and sanitation educate families on how to prevent the spread of the disease and equip health facilities with supplies, skills and expertise. The UNICEF-led WASH cluster estimates that over 1 million people the entire population living along the Niger River could be at risk of catching the disease.



Mali Situation at a Glance	
Total population (census 2009)	14,528,662
Children under 18 ¹	7,453,080
Children Under Five	3,114,000
Children Under Five with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) ²	210,000
Children Under Five with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) ²	450,000
Internally Displaced Population ³	301,027
Refugees in Neighbouring countries ⁴	175,586
Number of Separated/ Unaccompanied Children registered Dec 2012- Feb 2013 (verification pending) 5	1,572 (Of which 142 non-accompanied)
Number of mine/ UXO victims 2012-2013 ⁶	70

¹Children 2010 (proportion of total population); ²Cluster Nutrition, June 2012 – CAP, based upon data from the June 2011 SMART survey; ³Population Movement Commission estimates; Jan – 31 May. ⁴A total number of 46 refugees in Guinea and Togo are included in overall number reported by UNHCR ⁵ This information is being verified and may contain up to 20% of children included twice in the data due to overlap between different partners' data. ⁶ 37 child victims including 5 child deaths; 12 victims in 2013. Reporting mechanism coordinated with UNMAS and Handicap International.

INTER-AGENCY COLLABORATION

- UNICEF is finalising a Memorandum of Understanding with WFP to establish common objectives for food security and nutrition across Mali.
- UNICEF in Mali has partnership agreements with 45 organisations and agreements with eight other
 organisations in the pipeline. UNICEF has signed partnership agreements (both development and
 emergency) amounting to \$22.2 million. UNICEF also works with government institutions to finance
 activities and supplies.
- In the last month new funding has been received from ECHO, Spain and Switzerland.

UNICEF Mali Partner NGOs

ACAS, ACF, ACOD, ACTED, Action Mopti, ADDA, Aga Khan, Alima – AMCP, Alima Nord, AlphaLog, APADL, AMPDR, ASDAP, AVSF, CARE, CARITAS, Catholic Relief Services, CRADE, Croix Rouge Belge, Croix Rouge Francaise, Danish Refugee Council, ENDA/ BNCE, Family Care International, GARDL Handicap International, Intersos, IRC, Jigi, MDM-Belgique, MDM-France, OMAES, Plan International, Protos, RECOTRADE, Right to Play, Samusocial, Save the Children, Sini Sanuman, SNV, Solidarites Internationale, Terres des Hommes, URTEL, Welthungerhilfe, World Education, Ya-G-Tu

CONFLICT RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Nutrition data for humanitarian response is reported nationwide and is indicated in the nutrition response table below in the Mali Nutrition Response section.

		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster		
Sector	Indicator	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
WASH	Number of people who received temporary access to potable chlorinated water of sufficient quantity	1,549,672	262,169	17%	2,000,000	590,880	29.5%
	Number of people who received access to an improved potable water source	136,000	23,200	17%	250,000	74,350	29.7%



		UNICEF & operational partners		Sector / Cluster			
Sector	Indicator	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
	Number of households received a hygiene kit & a community hygiene awareness session (in conflict affected areas)	200,000	12,870	6%	200,000	55,015	27,6%
	Health / nutrition centres received WASH interventions (latrines / safe water/ chlorine products / hygiene promotion) UNICEF Operational Partners International.	110 : ACF-E, ACTE	11 ED, CARE, Hand	10% icap Internation	200 al, IRC, MDM-	29 B, Oxfam-GB, Sc	14.5% olidarités
	Number of people benefitting from Inter- Agency Health Kits (IEHK) ¹	1,400,000	195,000	14%			
	Number of children under –five vaccinated against Polio in each round in the three conflict affected regions ²	307,214	15,415	5%			
Health	Number of children under - five provided Vitamin A in each round in the three conflict affected regions	276,493	13,627	5%			
	Number of children and adults) vaccinated against measles in the conflict affected north ³	To be defined	123,066	Data not Available			
	UNICEF Operational Partners and September. ¹ This includes vaccination campaigns are on health data has been reassess	s 800,000 for T ly being slowly	imbuktu, Kidal, C implemented ba	Sao and 600,00 sed on evolving	0 for northern I	Mopti. ² In genera	al,
	Number of people reached by community level Mine Risk Education activities	To be defined	68,337	Data not Available	To be defined	68,337	Data not Available
Child Protection	Number of personnel trained to conduct Mine Risk Education activities	To be defined	188	Data not Available	To be defined	188	To be defined
	Number of children released from armed groups provided with care / support	No Target	7	Data not Available	No Target	7	Data not Available
UNICEF Operational Partners: ENDA/BNCE, Handicap International, IRC, Sini Sanuman, Tagne, Caritas, IOM, UNMAS						DM, UNMAS	
Education	IDP children in host schools/ conflict or flood affected children benefitting from Education Supplies	403,800	36,014	9%	754,724	66,780	9%



	UNICEF & operational partners S			UNICEF & operational partners			er
Sector	Indicator	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
	Teachers trained to provide psychosocial support to students ¹	6,880	1,157	17%	12,578	2,183	17%
	Temporary learning spaces installed	200	10	5%	600	20	3%
	Early childhood development centres installed	350	18	5%	350	18	5%
	UNICEF Operational Partners International, IRC, Intersos, O	,	, ,		•	, ,	licap
	¹ The target for training on psy	chosocial supp	oort is additional	to the 870 teach	ers trained in	2012.	
	Number of concessions visited by local communicators	3,672	Not Available	Not Availab le			
C4D	Number of group discussions on EFP	9,546	Not Available	Not Availab le			
	Number of displaced persons educated on Essential Family Practices	No Target		Not Available			

EDUCATION

UNICEF and partners' programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- In order to support the resumption of schooling in the North, UNICEF through it its partners distributed additional teaching and learning as well as recreational materials. To date a total of 36,014 students have benefitted from the provision of such educational supplies. In the month of May this included: Learning and recreational materials for 5,885 conflict-affected children and 76 teachers in the region of Gao (UNICEF through Save the Children); learning materials for 6,151 students in 25 schools the regions of Menaka and Ansongo (UNICEF through IRC); individual school kits in support of 11,562 students and 147 teachers in 31 schools in Timbuktu (UNICEF) as well as learning materials for 1,000 students in five schools in the commune of Konna in the region of Mopti (Plan International).
- To support education, authorities' having recently returned to the conflict-affected regions of Gao and Timbuktu, UNICEF has provided regional academies with vehicles, office equipment (computers, printers, scanner) and mine risk education support.
- In order to raise awareness on Education in emergencies related issues, UNICEF held a special training session for 15 partners (UN agencies, international and local NGOs) to be deployed to the field of Mine risk Education.
- UNICEF, in support of the Ministry of Education, has facilitated a cross-border mission to Mauritania aiming at ensuring organization, validation and certification of exams for Malian refugee children; as an outcome of the mission the organization of a special exam session in the month of October as well as validation of refugee students' learning was agreed upon.
- UNICEF provided technical support to the Ministry of Education to define strategies and action points to
 resume schooling in conflict affected areas; this included the review and adjustment of the current
 curriculum in order to ensure students are being provided with opportunities to catch up with their lost
 schooling time. Changes proposed include an adjustment of the school calendar in the North and South.
- Additional technical support was provided to the Ministry of Education in defining their intervention strategies for the coming two years (transition period), including defining key messages in preparation of the donor conference in Brussels.

Education Cluster

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- Schools in Gao, Timbuktu and Kidal regions continue to open, with 42 per cent of schools (461) functional
 out 1,079 in the regions (206 in Timbuktu, 251 in Gao 4 in Kidal). An estimated 98,958 students are being
 taught by 2,345 teachers in these schools. UNICEF reports that some 44,000 children in Timbuktu alone
 have not yet been able to return to school. Providing teaching and learning materials and relevant teacher
 training on education in emergencies remain critical priorities for conflict-affected schools in the North.
- To date, Education Cluster members have distributed school kits to 66,780 crisis-affected children in Mali for the 2012- 2013 school year (including an additional 32,438 students in the month of May only). Partners have also trained a total 3,060 teachers working in conflict and post-conflict settings on education in emergencies.
- Plan-Mali has trained additional 105 teachers from 15 schools in the commune of Konna in Mopti region in psychosocial support (mounting to a total of 2,183). Plan-Mali has also trained 25 community members, forming five school committees in the commune of Konna.
- With schools continuing to re-open in all regions of the north, responding to the food security crisis
 through the provision of school feeding programs is critical to effectively promote the return and retention
 in school of conflict-affected school-aged children. WFP has successfully implemented school feeding
 programs for 118 schools in Gao, and 136 schools in Timbuktu region (to date Education cluster partners
 have supported 554 schools in Mali).
- Prioritizing the return of teachers to conflict-affected regions of the North remains critical in ensuring
 quality education to children. The Education cluster is actively working the Ministry of Education to help
 facilitate this process to ensure that activities fall under a larger strategic plan and vision, to connect the
 ongoing humanitarian response, to early recovery and long-term planning. Funding shortfalls severely
 undermine the cluster's ability to ensure an effective response. To date, the cluster has received 13 per
 cent of the requested funds through the 2013 CAP.

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF and partners' programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- UNICEF has established a space to accommodate girls and women in need to promote resilience and well-being of children, adolescents and their guardians through community interventions organized and structured services and appropriate interventions in Mopti.
- This month 442 survivors of gender-based violence including 304 girls / women and 138 boys / men were identified amongst the internally displaced persons (IDP) in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti and Bamako districts. Amongst them there were 31 survivors of rape, 34 survivors of physical violence, 74 who suffered verbal abuse, 198 who suffered psychological abuse, 103 who suffered 'socio-economic violence' and two survivors of harmful traditional practices (forced or early marriage). Of the total, 101 survivors opted to receive support including 55 people who received medical assistance and 46 who received psychosocial support.
- In Mopti and Koulikoro 2,771 people including 1,060 children and 1,175 women were reached with gender based violence sensitization messaging.

Child Protection sub-Cluster

- Some 88,322 people (52 per cent of whom are children) have benefitted from Child Protection sub-Cluster activities to date. Major activities carried out are awareness sessions, psychosocial and recreational activities, referral services (Medical/Legal) and identification, documentation, tracing and reunification (IDTR) services. These activities carried out in six regions of Mali (three in the north/three in the south). Some 1,922 children received IDTR services so far this year. The sub-Cluster has introduced a standardized tool for mapping actors and interventions at the national level to ensure geographic coverage of needs. Child protection sub cluster has coordination mechanism in three regions Ségou, Mopti and Bamako.
- The Global Child Protection Working Group has initiated a child protection specific rapid assessment in Bamako region through World Vision, which has hired a consultancy firm to conduct this assessment. Data collection through been completed and first draft report will be shared in the coming weeks.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

UNICEF and partners' programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

• In Mopti region, UNICEF provided assistance for the urban water system when it collapsed due to a failure of the generator this month. Within 72 hours UNICEF hired local technicians and managed to send and install a new generator. The water network is functioning in urban areas, with proper water treatment and water quality monitoring.



On 22 May, an exploratory mission by UNICEF WASH team to Nampala (pop. estimation: 15,000), located in northern Ségou, 40 km south of the Mauritanian border. Findings indicated a critical situation, including a lack of access to safe water. The population is using well water which is shared together with cattle. UNICEF, in support of regional technical services, is finalizing assistance to urgently repair and equip existing boreholes. The repairs will be done through a private company and will be elaborated upon once established, developing a gravity-fed water system to supply safe water and arrange a facility to provide water for cattle.



WASH Cluster

- The WASH and Health Cluster partners in collaboration with the government (the national health directorate, or DNS) are mounting a strong response to the cholera situation which includes:
 - Disseminating cholera prevention messages by radio, in public places, in schools, mosques, CSCOMs
 - Reinforcing WASH conditions in CSCOMs / CTCs / CTUs.
 - Training CSCOM / CTC / CTU staff in preparing 2%, 0.2% and 0.05% chlorine solutions, chlorination of water supplies, biomedical waste management, handwashing, use of personal protective equipment and infection control standard precautions.
 - Training of village chiefs, religious leaders, school teachers, community health workers (relais communautaires).
 - Ensuring water distribution networks are chlorinated to 0.5mg/l chlorine residual validated using 'pool testers'.
 - Establishing bucket chlorination stations in areas where the population collects water from nonimproved water sources.
 - Distribution of aquatabs and hygiene kits.
 - Partners continue to respond to WASH in nutrition. In Kayes, the Malian Red Cross works in WASH in Nutrition in 71 CSCOMs and three URENI. In coordination with Oxfam, 500 cholera prevention hygiene kits have been pre-positioned in Kayes. World Vision is working in San, Ségou region in seven health areas with WASH projects in 37 schools and seven CSCOMs. There are currently 124 CSCOMs in areas that have been identified as having an 'extreme' (72 CSCOMs) and 'elevated' (52 CSCOMs) cholera risk that have no WASH partner ensuring basic WASH standards.



 In Kidal, 920 people (including 750 IDPs) benefited from distribution of WASH kits by Solidarites. The NGO AVSF continues distribution of family kits in Gao and Tombouctou and rehabilitation of 16 water points is planned. Further south in Mopti a study was conducted for the rehabilitation of 20 water points from which 13 will be equipped with a solar panels.

HEALTH

UNICEF and partners' programming (with UNICEF financial/technical support)

- The response to the cholera outbreak has been a focus of UNICEF health activities this month. UNICEF has dispatched a cholera kit, capable of treating 500 cases, to NGO partners working near the outbreak in Gao. In the coming days an additional 3 kits will be pre-positioned in other regions.
- In Gao and Timbuktu, UNICEF is working to scale-up distributions. UNICEF is in the process of distributing health supplies for 41,000 cases of malaria, 8,000 bed nets for pregnant and new mothers as well as basic medical supplies for 41,000 people.
- As of the 20th week of the year, ending on the 19th of May, a total of 576 cases of measles and 12 deaths
 have been recorded across the country. No case has been reported in the North in the last week of May,
 although the area has been regularly reporting the majority of cases over the last six weeks. At the end of
 the vaccination campaign in Kidal region, final reports indicate that 38,276 children and adults under the
 age of 29 years were vaccinated (70 per cent of the target).
- NGOs supported by UNICEF have continued to provide the basic health needs of the affected populations in the north. ALIMA, which supports 22 health facilities in two districts of Timbuktu, has reported 1,760



general consultations per week since the start of the year. Consultations include 3,268 women benefitting from antenatal care, of which 449 delivered by skilled personnel. Some 2,286 bed nets have been distributed through routine services, 1,537 for pregnant women and 749 for children under one.

MALI NUTRITION RESPONSE

		UNICEF & operational partners			Sector / Cluster			
Sector	Indicator	UNICEF Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieve d	Cluster Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved	
	New admissions to programmes for the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with no complications (URENAS)	125,000	24,496	22	125,000	24,496	22	
Nutrition	New admissions to programmes for the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) with complications (URENI)		2,476			2,476		
	New admissions to programmes for the treatment of children with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) (URENAM)	100% of new admissions		450,000	43,740	10		
	Percentage of health areas supported by NGOs for treatment of acute malnutrition					542	60%	
	UNICEF Operational Partn supporting 554 health structure	ners: ACF-E, Alima-AMCP, ASDAP, AVSF, IRC, MDM-B, MDM-F. ¹ 18 operational partners ctures of 1.264 nationwide.						
WASH	Number of severely malnourished children in treatment programmes who receive hygiene kits and hygiene promotion ²	26,972	2,100	8%	26,972	2,100	8%	
	UNICEF Operational Partners: ACF-E, ACTED, CARE, Handicap International, IRC, MDM-B, Oxfam-GB, Solidarités International. ² UNICEF has a dynamic target for the number of malnourished children reached with WASH kits, based upon the actual number of children newly admitted into the SAM treatment programmes.							
Education	Number of stimulation and recreational centres for malnourished children functional	52	15	29%	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	UNICEF Operational Partn	ers: IRC						

For more information on the activities of the Nutrition, Health, Education, Child Protection please visit: http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/fr For WASH cluster information, please see http://www.washclustermali.org/



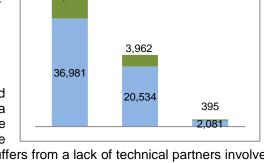
UNICEF and partners' programming (UNICEF financial/ technical support)

- UNICEF, in support on the National Division of Nutrition, the regional Directions of Public Health of Kayes and Mopti, the district health authorities of Kayes, Djenne and Mopti and the NGO partners (The French Red Cross and ASDAP) held a joint IMAM supervision in the regions of Kayes (Districts of Kayes and Kenieba) and Mopti (Districts of Djenne and Mopti).
- UNICEF has finalised the quarterly distribution of nutritional supplies and drugs for the treatment of severe
 acute malnutrition (SAM) in all the districts of southern Mali, amounting to 19,306 boxes of RUTF, 264 boxes
 of therapeutic milk F75, 313 boxes of therapeutic milk F100, and the main drugs for the inpatient and
 outpatient treatment. Preparations have also been made for the distribution of equipment, job aids and
 anthropometric material for stabilisation centres and OTPs in all the districts of the six regions of southern
 Mali. The distribution has effectively started at the end of May and will continue in June.
- Given the administrative constraints some new emergency partners arriving in the country are facing to import
 drugs, the UNICEF is in discussion with its supply division in Copenhagen to put together an inpatient kit,
 containing the major drugs and renewable necessary for the treatment of severe malnutrition with
 complications. The kit will be distributed to all URENI.
- UNICEF Nutrition component with other partners (Canadian Cooperation, Government, Nutrition Cluster, Reach Facilitator, National Nutrition focal Point of the Ministry of Health) has participated in a meeting for preparing the high level Conference Nutrition for Growth to be carried out on 8 June in London.
- UNICEF, together with the Directorate of Nutrition and the Regional Directorate of Public Health (DNS/DN), has developed micro-planning of Child Health Days to be carried out 24-28 May nationwide.

Nutrition Cluster

- For 2013 and at national level, regarding the SMART 2012 results, the estimated caseload of under-five children at risk to suffer from acute malnutrition is 660,000, out of which 210,000 are expected SAM. However, the planned target of UNICEF and Health Authority in terms of treatment of SAM children for the entire year is 125,000 based on health service/NGOs coverage.
- All 47 Health Districts in the southern regions contribute to the management of nutrition information. They do
 so by entering nutritional data on a weekly basis to the surveillance system implemented by the DNS/DN. The
 northern regions have also begun to transmit their data into the system, but the mechanism needs to be
 strengthened. In this context and for these three regions specifically, the Nutrition Cluster uses data provided
 by NGOs present in those areas.
- As of 19 May, 70,712 children under five were admitted in nutritional rehabilitation units (UREN), with 59,596 in the South and 11,116 in the North. Cases of children suffering of severe acute malnutrition with complications represented an average of 9 per cent of all new SAM admissions. See the table to the right for the breakdown of admissions in URENAS (for SAM), URENAM (for MAM) and URENI (for SAM cases with complications).
- Following the mission to Sikasso by the Nutrition Cluster and DNS/DN, the need to install a coordination entity, such a Nutrition sub-Cluster, has been established. In Sikasso, the number of children under 5 years expected in 2013 in acute

malnutrition stands at nearly 80,000, and the region currently suffers from a lack of technical partners involved in therapeutic care activities.



6.759

 As part of the mid-term review of CAP 2013, the Nutrition Cluster shared the first version of the Revised Action Plan for submission to the Humanitarian Country Coordinator. The target population has not changed (210,000 children SAM and 450,000 children MAM). Some activities and objectives were added on the basis of the analysis of the situation (results, risks and constraints).

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (C4D)

- UNICEF in partnership with RECOTRADE (Réseau des Communicateurs Traditionnels pour le Developpement) promoted Essential Family Practices (EFP) to 4,749 religious and community leaders, facilitated visits to 22,059 households and 7,540 group discussions with 47,122 participants in the health districts of Tenenkou, Douantzan, and Kayes,
- UNICEF partner URTEL (Union des Radios et Television Libres du Mali) broadcasts messages on mines risks twice per day in the three northern conflict-affected regions of Gao, Timbuktu and kidal through 24 local radio stations.

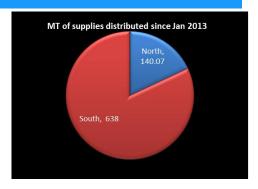
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- UNICEF partner ASDAP (Association de Soutien au Développement des Activités de Population) facilitated 1,876 educational group discussions that addressed EFP and infant and young child feeding in the regions of Ségou, Mopti and Sikasso. ASDAP facilitated 1,070 counselling sessions and 2,561 house visits. These activities benefitted 54,980 people.
- Next month UNICEF, in partnership with the government and civil society, will undertake a national media campaign to raise awareness of cholera prevention and treatment. The will pass on messaging via radio, television, through SMS text messages and through community mobilisers.

SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS

- In the North, education supplies, NFI kits, medical supplies, vehicles and WASH supplies were distributed to Gao, Timbuktu, Ansongo to ALIMA, SCF, UNICEF, MdM, IRC and Solidarités.
- In the South, all districts received their quarterly dotation on Plumpy Nut and medical supplies for severe malnourished children. In addition, the NGO Ya-g Tu, CARE and Terrre des hommes received respectively admission and discharge kits, NFI kits and admission and discharge kits.



HUMAN RESOURCES

In January 2012, at the beginning of the crisis, the country office had a total of 108 staff employed. As of 21 May 2013, the office has 164 staff including 3 stand-by partners (Save the Children, DRC, and NRC), consultants and UNICEF staff on support mission from headquarters and the UNICEF regional office.

UNICEF FUNDING	(in \$US as of 23 May))
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Appeal Sector	HAC / CAP 2013 requirements	Received*	Unmet requirements	% Funding needed
Nutrition	34,770,000	8,277,741	26,492,259	76%
Health	6,741,000	4,016,820	2,724,180	40%
WASH	19,159,059	3,877,766	15,281,293	80%
Education	7,725,400	3,282,339	4,443,061	58%
Child Protection	9,270,708	1,986,699	7,284,009	79%
Cluster/Sector Coordination	4,333,096	1,148,019	3,185,077	74%
Total allocated	81,999,263	22,589,384	59,409,879	72%
Not allocated		3,689,912		
Total Received		26,279,296		

^{*}The total includes a maximum recovery rate of 7%. The actual recovery rate on contributions will be calculated in accordance with UNICEF Executive Board Decision 2006/7 dated 9 June 2006.

UNICEF wishes to express gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions and pledges received, which have made the current response possible. UNICEF would especially like to thank National Committees and donors who have contributed 'non-earmarked' funding. 'Non-earmarked' funding gives UNICEF essential flexibility to direct resources and ensure the delivery of life-saving supplies and interventions to where they are needed most — especially in the form of longer-term and predictable funding and in strengthening preparedness and resilience. Continued donor support is critical to continue scaling up the response.

Since 2012 UNICEF Mali has received financial and material contributions from: Australia, Brazil, Canada, CERF, Estonia, European Commission/EC, Finland, Japan, Netherlands, Luxemburg, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America; and the Danish Committee for UNICEF, Finnish Committee for UNICEF, French Committee for UNICEF, German Committee for UNICEF, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF, Iceland National Committee for UNICEF, Japan Committee for UNICEF, Netherlands Committee for UNICEF, New Zealand Committee for UNICEF, UNICEF Bulgaria, UNICEF Canada, UNICEF Chile, United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF, United States Fund for UNICEF.



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