



Recreational activities with children in an IDP camp in Gao, Mali. © Moussa Tall, IOM Mali 2021

IOM VISION

IOM Mali, in partnership with key stakeholders, including governmental, non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies, continues to provide humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and affected communities while working to address the drivers of the conflict, in alignment with the strong commitment to operationalize the triple Nexus in the region. In 2022, IOM Mali will continue to provide frontline multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance in locations where needs are high. IOM’s priority is to expand programming that tackles the pre-existing drivers of fragility and conflict while laying the foundations for stability and development.

\$17,513,700
Funding Required



■ F. Confirmed: 1.91 M
■ F. Gap: 15.6 M

550,000
People Targeted

50
Entities Targeted

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	7,363,700	429,880
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	6,500,000	896,199
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	3,000,000	0
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	650,000	583,130

CONTACT INFORMATION

International Organization for Migration

Quartier Badalabougou, Gamal a Nasser Street, Door 756 - B.P. 288 - Bamako-Mali

Tel: +223 20 22 76 97

Email: IOMMALIPPSU@iom.int

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. Local population / community

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2022

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2022
Save lives and respond to needs through humanitarian assistance and protection	
Shelter, Settlements and Non-Food Items	4,000,000
Direct Health Support	1,863,700
Protection	1,000,000
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Response	500,000
Address the drivers and longer term impacts of crises and displacement through investments in recovery and crisis prevention	
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	2,000,000
Community stabilization	3,500,000
Durable Solutions	1,000,000
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	
Disaster Prevention	3,000,000
Contribute to an Evidence Based and Efficient Crisis Response System	
Displacement Tracking	650,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	17,513,700

2022 - Mali Crisis Response Plan 2022

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

Over the past decade, Mali has faced a highly complex humanitarian crisis generated by the presence of non-state armed groups in the northern and central regions and subsequent violence, conflict with armed forces, and human rights abuses, fuelled by intercommunal tensions and rooted in long-standing development challenges. The crisis has significantly worsened the living conditions of a large proportion of the population in the affected areas and led to massive population displacement. According to IOM's September 2021 [Report on Population Movements](#), produced by the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team as part of the Commission Mouvements de Populations, 401,736 individuals continue to be displaced mainly due to violence and attacks in the regions of Mopti, Segou, Timbuktu, Gao, and Menaka. The precarious environment has also led to spontaneous movements of vulnerable groups who have lost their livelihoods. Most of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) live in crowded host families and communities or in temporary informal sites, lacking access to basic services.



As of August 2021, halfway through the rainy season, floods due to increased rainfall have already affected more than 15,000 persons in Mali, generating a growing number of displacements, particularly in the regions of Menaka, Mopti and Segou, which also face a high number of incidents due to intercommunal tensions. Localities in the inland delta of the Niger river have also been affected by floods, resulting in the destruction of shelter and infrastructure, loss of livelihoods, including the destruction of agricultural lands, and loss of animals. This has led to forced displacements and has severely impacted the economy, which is largely rural.

Compounding this already precarious situation, the political situation remains fragile since the military coup of 18 August 2020, which led to the creation of a transition government, which was again restructured in 2021 after the military took control in May. In this context, IOM Mali and the international community are working with the transitional authorities to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations. In parallel, the economic situation remains tense for many Malians as conflicts and the lasting impacts of COVID-19 induced a loss of income and a decrease in purchasing power of 47 to 53 per cent of households, who are simultaneously facing an increase of prices, especially for food products and agricultural inputs as transportation continues to be difficult.

COORDINATION

IOM works in close partnership with United Nations agencies in Mali, being an active member of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), as well as with other international organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). IOM is the co-lead of the Commission of Population Movement (Commission des Mouvements de Population - CMP in French) with the National Directorate of Social Development (Direction Nationale du Développement Social - DNDS in French), which is composed of United Nations agencies (the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs - OCHA, the United Nations Children's Fund - UNICEF, the World Food Programme - WFP, and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees - UNHCR), NGOs and government entities (Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection). IOM also co-leads the shelter and non-food items (NFI) cluster in Mali with UNHCR. In addition, IOM is a member of the information management working group, HCT task force for the COVID-19 response, housing, land, property (HLP) and natural resources working group, protection cluster, gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection sub-clusters and the regional committee for the management of IDP sites. Through these fora, IOM ensures that crisis-related activities are duly coordinated with relevant stakeholders. Alongside other agencies and through these coordination mechanisms, IOM works closely with government counterparts, in particular the Ministry of Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs as well as the Ministry of Security and Civil Protection. In 2014, as part of long-term efforts towards capacity reinforcement of the Government of Mali, IOM transferred its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools and capacity to the DNDS, while continuing to provide technical and financial support to ensure information is made available to humanitarian actors and other relevant stakeholders.

IOM CAPACITY

Established in Mali in 1998, IOM has been providing the Malian government with technical support in a variety of areas for 23 years. Since 2012, IOM has significantly expanded its operational presence and activities, spanning humanitarian response, transition, development, and community-based peace-building oriented interventions. Wherever possible, IOM integrates capacity strengthening components of key stakeholders, including beneficiaries, in its programmes to promote local ownership and contribute to the development of policy frameworks, in the interest of IDPs and affected communities in places of displacement, en route, and in places of return. As co-lead of the Commission on Population Movements (CMP) hosted within the protection cluster, and having established the DTM in Mali in 2012, IOM has extensive experience in the country in the collection, analysis and provision of reliable information on population movements and needs, critical to informing IOM programming, as well as that of the government and other actors. IOM's main office is located in the capital city of Bamako and there are four strategically located field offices across the country in Kayes, Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao. IOM in Mali has more than 150 staff, including 22 working in the emergency and recovery unit. IOM Mali's capacity related to crisis response notably covers shelter, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), health, DTM (including information management), disaster risk reduction, community stabilization, and peacebuilding.

SAVE LIVES AND RESPOND TO NEEDS THROUGH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION

Funding Required

\$7,363,700

People Targeted

416,500

People Targeted Description

IOM Mali will identify and respond to the humanitarian needs of displaced and conflict-affected populations in the central and northern parts of the country through multi-sectoral assistance in kind and cash to address their vital and survival needs. Particular attention will be paid to vulnerable groups and persons with specific needs such as youth, women, elderly persons, people with disabilities or chronic illnesses, and will ensure equitable access to all groups of people, considering their vulnerabilities. IOM staff and implementing partners receive training on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), on how to respond ethically to the disclosures of sexual and gender-based violence.

5%
Funding Confirmed



95%
Funding Gap



SHELTER, SETTLEMENTS AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

As the shelter and NFI cluster co-lead in Mali, IOM will continue to provide tailored shelter/NFI assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs to address their urgent needs. In parallel, the Organization will also deliver support to improve access to basic infrastructure and services for host communities. IOM will specifically focus shelter assistance on Mopti and Segou as regions that host around 50 per cent of Mali's IDPs. IOM Mali will dedicate its work to:

- Maintain a flexible package of in-kind, cash or mixed shelter assistance (for instance provision of NFIs kits; cash for rent; emergency and transitional shelter kits) to be deployed in line with the shelter/NFI cluster guidelines and the Sphere manual, taking into account inclusive distribution techniques based on vulnerability scoring criteria as well as cross-cutting protection principles, including GBV risk mitigation and PSEA standards;
- Select IDPs and host communities as targeted populations through transparent processes adapted to the local context and relevant vulnerability criteria, and further strengthen capacities in these areas while continuing its coordination with relevant authorities and local communities;
- Provide transitional shelter and local infrastructure projects to assist returnees when the situation improves and conditions for voluntary return are met. In addition, they will contribute to disaster risk reduction in terms of flood prevention/management.

Funding Required

\$4,000,000

Funding Confirmed

\$65,742

1% **99%**



■ HRP

Shelter/NFI materials will be purchased directly by the organisation. Wherever possible, local materials will be sourced. If local procurement is not possible, or if it would compromise the quality of the aid, international procurement will be considered. IOM is the procurement partner and provides transport of materials to the partners'

warehouses in the field. Cluster partners can also be storage and transport partners (providing storage and transport from warehouse to intervention site), and/or distribution partners. Activities will be implemented in coordination with the shelter/NFI cluster and the Malian authorities in charge of assistance to displaced people.



DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

In view of the precarious health situation in Mali, which is becoming ever more fragile with the persistence of the COVID-19 pandemic and its profound impact on the public health system, IOM Mali will continue to support public health authorities through facilitating enhanced direct health service provision and provision of medicines, health emergency planning, training and monitoring, including programming at points of entry (PoE) in line with the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005). IOM Mali's actions will include:

- Further strengthening access to primary health care, facilitating provision of hygiene kits which comply with national guidelines and include menstrual hygiene management (MHM) items, and provision of medicines for IDPs and host communities in Mopti, Timbuktu, and Gao. This will be done by training community health workers (CHW) to train mobile medical support units for providing services to IDP sites, and by supporting community health centers close to IDP sites with medical supplies;
- Providing training to frontline workers at PoE on health within the context of border and mobility management, including prevention and referral to health services concerning the detection, management and referral of ill travellers, in coordination with the Ministry of Health;
- Work closely with the UNICEF country office, WHO and other partners to improve vaccine access for zero dose children in Segou, Mopti, Gao, Tombouctou and Kidal regions through:
 - Engagement of community and religious leaders for program buy-in, community engagement and enhanced understanding of myths and rumours to feed into programming;
 - Implementation of periodic outreach campaigns or support to partners' catch-up campaigns to help boost routine coverage, working in partnership with local organizations with the capacity to deliver vaccination services to help reach hard-to-reach populations.

Funding Required
\$1,863,700

Funding Confirmed
\$128,193

6% 94%



PROTECTION

In order to ensure that protection risks to which affected populations are exposed to are reduced, IOM will conduct protection interventions and integrate protection mainstreaming principles across its crisis programming including through:

- Conducting needs assessments on their security concerns with vulnerable groups to mitigate the use of negative coping mechanisms;
- Strengthening the capacity of government, local authorities, security forces, and community members involved in the protection of crisis-affected populations on topics including, but not limited to, the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) for very vulnerable migrants, child protection, gender-based violence, protection mainstreaming, and combatting human trafficking;
- Strengthening the capacity of humanitarian actors on GBV, PSEA and protection mainstreaming.
- Contributing to addressing human trafficking, including the implementation of prevention campaigns aimed at vulnerable and at-risk populations, such as young people, women and vulnerable IDPs;
- Supporting vulnerable women and girls with gender specific NFI kits including dignity kits, baby kits, and/or menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits;
- Supporting the establishment or strengthening of protection committees at displacement sites in coordination with the protection cluster and providing support to these protection committees with appropriate tools and capacity-building initiatives to enhance community-based protection structures;

Funding Required
\$1,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$225,298

22% 78%



- Conducting sensitization campaigns to raise awareness on existing protection risks, referral mechanisms and available protection services.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Following IOM's Manual on Community-Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies and Displacement, IOM will establish psychosocial mobile teams (PMTs), composed of e.g. psychologists and social workers. These teams will identify, attend, counsel, orient, directly assist individuals in need of short-term support, while those in need of longer-term assistance will be referred to the larger health structures for specialized mental health services. Initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$500,000



- Deploying, in partnership with the Malian Red Cross, Psychosocial Mobile Teams (PMTs) to IDPs sites and host communities and train local Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and CHWs on MHPSS, psychological first aid (PFA), and the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) for very vulnerable migrants. IOM PMTs will offer services and activities such as lay counselling, support group sessions, informal education, health sensitization, referral for specialized and other MHPSS services.
- Implementing community-based socio-relational activities in target communities, facilitated by interdisciplinary PMTs (including e.g., creative and art-based activities, sports and play, sociocultural activities) to address psychosocial needs and strengthen community networks, empower individuals and groups as well as to aid survivors of gender-based violence (GBV).
- Strengthening local capacities to carry out community based MHPSS activities ensuring sustainability for the future.
- Conducting training for local stakeholders on the provision of psychological first aid (PFA).
- Developing specific tools in order to provide psychosocial support to children in coordination with UNICEF, Malian authorities and other NGOs



Migrants are arriving from neighbouring Niger. © IOM / Moussa Tall, 2021

ADDRESS THE DRIVERS AND LONGER TERM IMPACTS OF CRISES AND DISPLACEMENT THROUGH INVESTMENTS IN RECOVERY AND CRISIS PREVENTION

Funding Required
\$6,500,000

People Targeted
123,500

People Targeted Description

IOM in Mali seeks to address the root causes and impact of displacement in order to prevent further crises and allow for recovery, with a focus on displacement affected populations in the centre and northern parts of Mali. To strengthen social cohesion, IOM's approach targets local communities, including authorities, women and youth, as well as IDPs, host communities and returnees using a gender and conflict-sensitive lens. To select

target locations, IOM will identify the types of conflicts encountered at each potential intervention site, to establish the lines of conflict (functional links), understand their evolution and frequency, and thus prioritize target locations based on instability but also existing prevention and management mechanisms and their degree of effectiveness.



PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

In 2022, IOM Mali will undertake activities in the regions of Gao, Kayes, Mopti, Segou and Tombouctou to foster social cohesion, to promote peaceful interactions between displaced and host communities as well as returnees and communities of origins. IOM support will also contribute to addressing the drivers of conflicts that are impeding peaceful coexistence and promote peaceful resolution of conflicts. Specifically, IOM will undertake the following activities:

- Organize community trainings inclusive of women and youth to reinforce their participation in prevention and mitigation mechanisms;
- Support the creation and strengthening of local peace committees, especially those addressing local conflicts on pastoralism and access to natural resources;
- Facilitate community reconciliation initiatives through activities enabling intergenerational dialogues among community members;
- Promote cultural and sports initiatives to improve the inclusion of marginalized groups (such as youth, women, disabled persons, and GBV survivors) within communities.

Funding Required
\$2,000,000

Funding Confirmed
\$848,652



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

Through its community stabilization approach and considering the ongoing conflict and multifaceted insecurities affecting population in crises areas, IOM will pursue work dedicated to community recovery by strengthening coping capacities, fostering self-reliance and creating environments conducive to resolving displacement. In 2022, IOM initiatives in Mali will include:

- Strengthening the capacities of local authorities to provide basic services and key infrastructure and ensure protection in displacement and return areas;
- Implement group-based income generating activities that support displaced communities, returnees and host communities to enhance social cohesion;
- Support community-led planning process to rehabilitate infrastructure and support the delivery of basic services, including in urban areas facing a concentration of IDPs;
- Empower women and youth to diversify and increase their livelihoods through direct support tailored to each type of livelihoods, such as provision of agricultural inputs, vocational trainings and so on;
- Facilitate the creation of community safety nets through village savings and loans associations (VSLAs) to increase the ability of communities to cope with shocks. By structuring community members to mutualize assets and borrow shares from the savings accumulated, VSLAs or community saving groups provide simple savings and loan facilities to communities that do not have easy access to formal financial services.

Funding Required
\$3,500,000

Funding Confirmed
\$47,547



DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IOM will continue to support community recovery and resilience-building as a prerequisite to the sustainable voluntary return of displaced populations to their places of origin or local integration in the places of displacement. In accordance with IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations Framework, initiatives addressing the factors that lead to displacement will include:

Funding Required
\$1,000,000

- Strengthening the efforts and capacities of government and other key actors to build the conditions that will support the return of IDPs in their place of origins and foster durable solutions to displacements.
- Supporting more effective responses through the development of robust data collection, statistics, information, research, evaluation and monitoring on the factors and causes of vulnerability of displaced persons to crises and emergencies, for instance through DTM's Stability Index.
- Providing direct assistance to IDPs and host communities to ensure peaceful cohabitation in the medium term and access to economic opportunities for both groups.



STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK

Funding Required
\$3,000,000

People Targeted
10,000

People Targeted Description

IOM Mali will support communities affected by disasters caused by natural hazards, such as droughts and floods, which occur regularly in Mali, and build the capacities of governmental partners to address the impact of disasters on the population's livelihoods which are heightened by the high level of poverty weakening people's capacity to absorb shocks, and exacerbated by structural vulnerability to disasters and climate change due to rising temperatures, land degradation, desertification and water scarcity. IOM will specifically target those in displacement or otherwise impacted by disaster and support the government to better understand the linkages between climate change impact and migration, supporting the prevention of disasters and reducing risks linked to natural hazards.



DISASTER PREVENTION

With regards to disaster prevention and the reduction of climate change impacts, IOM Mali will focus on strengthening the anticipatory and adaptive capacities of communities to climate risks. In parallel, IOM will work to address structural causes of displacement such as the depletion of natural resources and economic opportunities in rural areas by advising government and local authorities on the integration of environmental factors into policies and implementing measures. In 2022, initiatives will include:

Funding Required
\$3,000,000



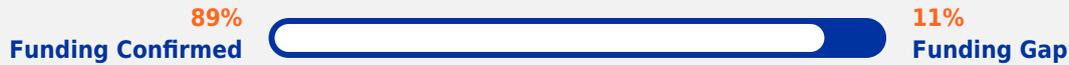
- Strengthening the capacities of the government and local authorities to be prepared for displacement induced by disasters, including through trainings on preparedness and contingency planning;
- Supporting the regeneration of land through labour-intensive activities to address slow-onset disasters such as desertification, and supporting the installation of community infrastructures such as water and feed storage facilities, to increase availability of resources for farmers and herders coping with droughts;
- Integrating the migration, environment, and climate change link within governance frameworks, planning tools and community approaches, conducting research on this matter to inform public policies and strengthening evidence on the interrelations between these phenomena;
- Providing community trainings on climate resilient production techniques and on the processing and commercialization of higher value-added organic agricultural products.

CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

Funding Required
\$650,000

People Targeted Description

IOM will seek to improve evidence-based interventions and policies in Mali by providing governmental, non-governmental and humanitarian actors in Mali, with data and analysis linked to population displacements, human and animal mobility (such as migration and transhumance). The support will target actors not only at national level but also at local level, for instance by involving and training state agents of decentralized authorities and representatives of local civil society organizations. IOM will therefore contribute to informing better decision-making and management of displacements and mobility, including transhumance management and infrastructure.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

Through continuous monitoring of displacement and analysis of the needs of vulnerable populations to inform the humanitarian community via the implementation of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), IOM and its implementing partners will ensure that targeted assistance is provided to IDPs based on identified needs. In order to complement transition and recovery activities, IOM Mali will implement the stability index, a tool deployed by IOM's DTM in support of post-crisis recovery phases. In 2022, IOM will:

Funding Required
\$650,000

Funding Confirmed
\$583,130



- Continue to strengthen the National Directorate for Social Development (DNDS)'s data collection, analysis and management capacities, to ensure efficient and seamless DTM implementation, led by the DNDS, with support from IOM;
- Further pursue the provision of support to the DNDS to ensure the continued application of DTM tools and methodologies by the DNDS while increasing the scope of its analysis, geographical coverage and frequency of reporting;
- Regularly monitor displacement numbers, trends, locations and profiles, determine access to basic services and multisectoral needs and gaps of displaced populations and identify the needs of vulnerable populations through implementation of DTM's mobility tracking tool;
- Continue to strengthen DNDS capacity to collect data on access to basic services, multisectoral needs and gaps, and detailed information on profiles of displaced populations in affected areas and host communities across Mali through DTM's multi-sectoral location assessments (MSLA).
- Implement the stability index DTM tool in targeted regions to identify pockets of stability and assess the stability of conditions in displacement hosting locations and facilitate the programming of durable solutions in areas of high return. This tool will serve as a measure of stability in return areas in Mali to enable partners to better develop strategies, plan resources and operations in specific areas for coherent interventions that link humanitarian, recovery and stabilization. The stability index is part of a sub-regional data collection project in the three Liptako Gourma countries to provide a complete, regional understanding of stability in displacement affected location in the region;
- Collect and analyze transhumance movement patterns and profiles of cattle and herders through the transhumance tracking tool (TTT) in the Kayes, Sikasso and Segou regions where transhumance movements generate local tensions and conflicts, to gain a detailed comprehension of transhumance patterns and trends and thereby inform better and tailored transhumance management. Through its Early Warning system, the TTT will gather information on mass, early, late or unexpected movements of cattle, which might potentially lead to increased tensions and conflicts; natural hazards and their impacts on transhumance movements; and agropastoral conflicts. The information will be shared with local authorities, herder and farmer communities and other stakeholders, allowing for the swift implementation of interventions and actions to prevent, mitigate and respond to transhumance-related events, such as meditation and dispute resolution in case of conflict or rerouting of transhumance flows to alternative corridors to avoid natural hazards.