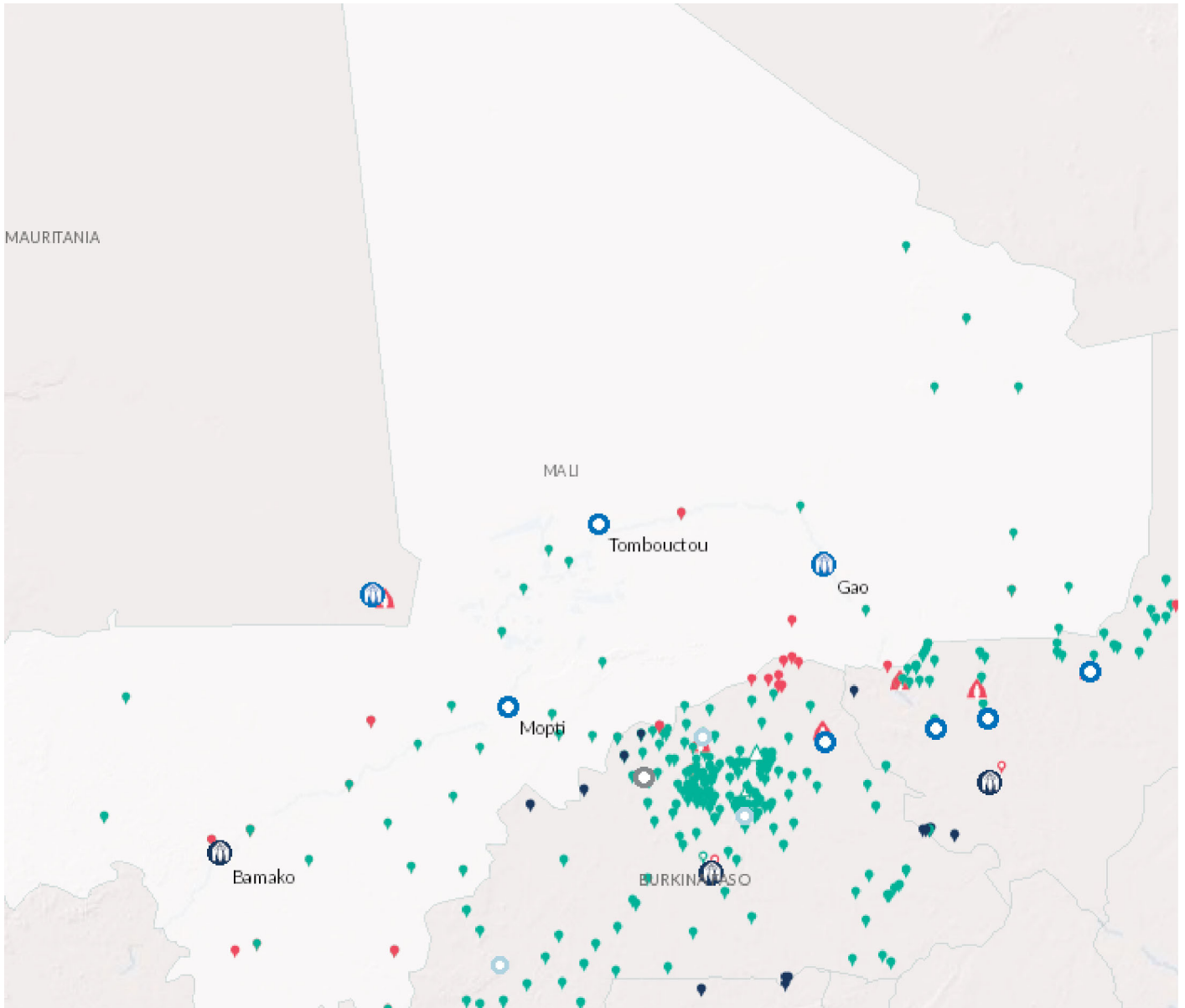


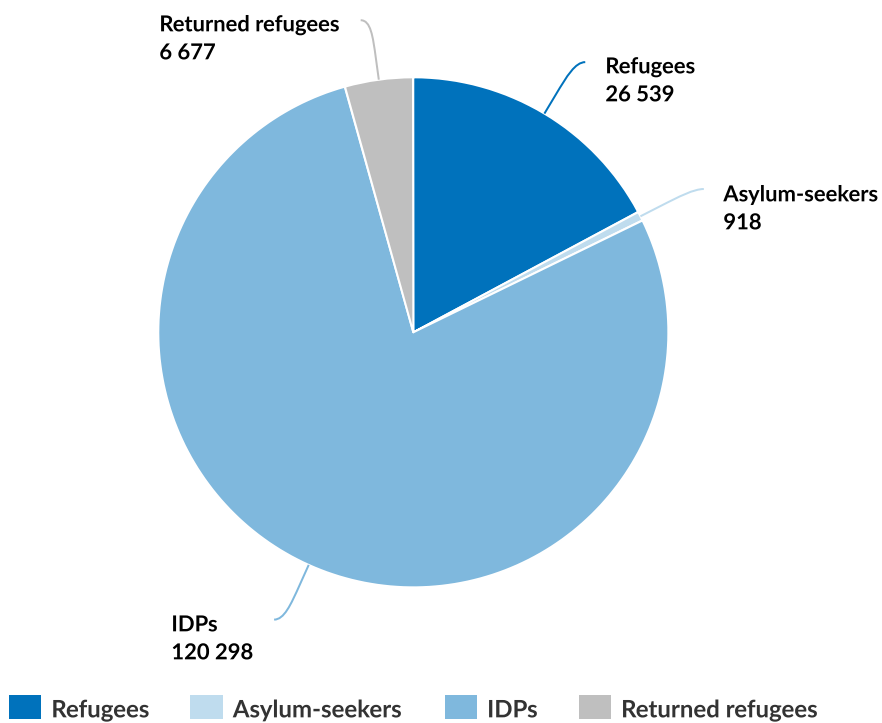
Operation: Mali



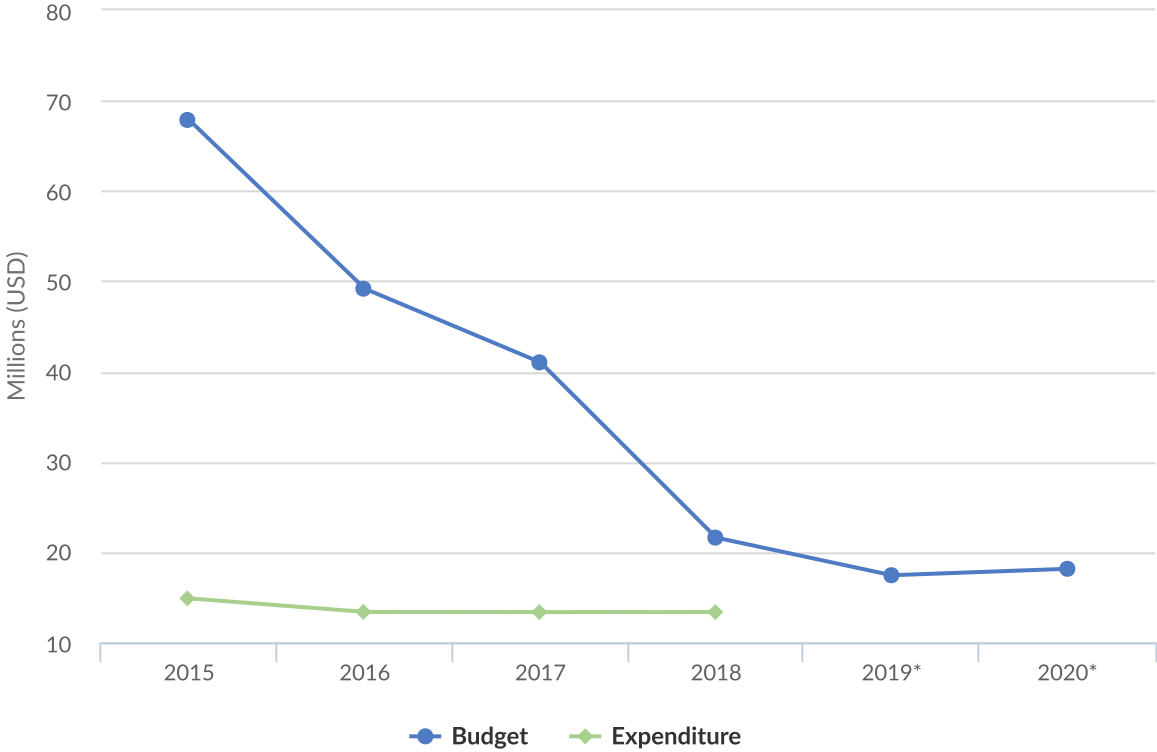
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
84% **2018**

2018	154,432
2017	84,081
2016	100,247



Budgets and Expenditure for Mali



Working environment

In 2018 and 2019, the protection environment in Mali continued to deteriorate in the central and northern regions of the country, following the resurgence of community tensions and armed insurgencies. Daily human rights violations result in increasing internal displacement, which stood at more than 171,400 IDPs in August 2019. UNHCR will support Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad and Mauritania in the implementation of the Conclusions of the Regional Protection and Solutions Dialogue on forced displacement in the Sahel organized by the Government of Mali, with UNHCR technical support, in Bamako in September 2019. Representatives of the peace-humanitarian-development nexus are called to contribute to preventing further displacement, ensuring protection and finding solutions for already displaced populations in the sub-region. In Mali, UNHCR will continue providing protection and assistance to persons of concern trying to combine the humanitarian response with more long-term interventions of development partners.

The Government of Mali maintains an open-door policy towards refugees and asylum-seekers. It has ratified both the 1951 Refugee Conventions and the African Union Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa. The Government of Mali assumes protection responsibilities, such as registration and documentation of refugees, in close collaboration with UNHCR.

UNHCR works in partnership with a broad range of national and international NGOs, other UN agencies and relevant government ministries.

Key priorities

In 2020, in line with its multi-year, multi-partner protection and solutions strategy, the Integrated Strategic Framework, the UNSDCF and the HRP, all together with the aim of achieving the Government's SDG priorities, UNHCR will:

- Continue the facilitation of the informed, safe and dignified return of Malian refugees (estimated to be around 12,500 people in 2020) and their reintegration.
 - Strengthen the process of protection needs identification at registration sites of returnees to give access to civil documentation and prevent statelessness.
 - Address protection needs of registered returnees through an emphasis on advocacy and the collaboration with state institutions as well as humanitarian and development actors.
 - Strengthen protection monitoring at the borders and in the communities in order to improve the protection environment of returnees and IDP returnees.
 - Continue the process of naturalisation for refugees who have indicated their desire for local integration.
 - Support the granting of refugee status to eligible applicants.
 - Strengthen the self-reliance and protection of people of concern through socio-economic activities and access to basic rights.
 - Advocate for the alignment of national legislation with international standards for refugee, IDP and statelessness protection, and support government institutions to sustainably improve the protection and solutions environment.
 - Increase the self-reliance of refugees and their access to national services, while basic needs of the most vulnerable are responded to and comprehensive solutions are achieved. This objective focuses on the protracted refugee case load in Mali and targets the “communes” where they live.
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