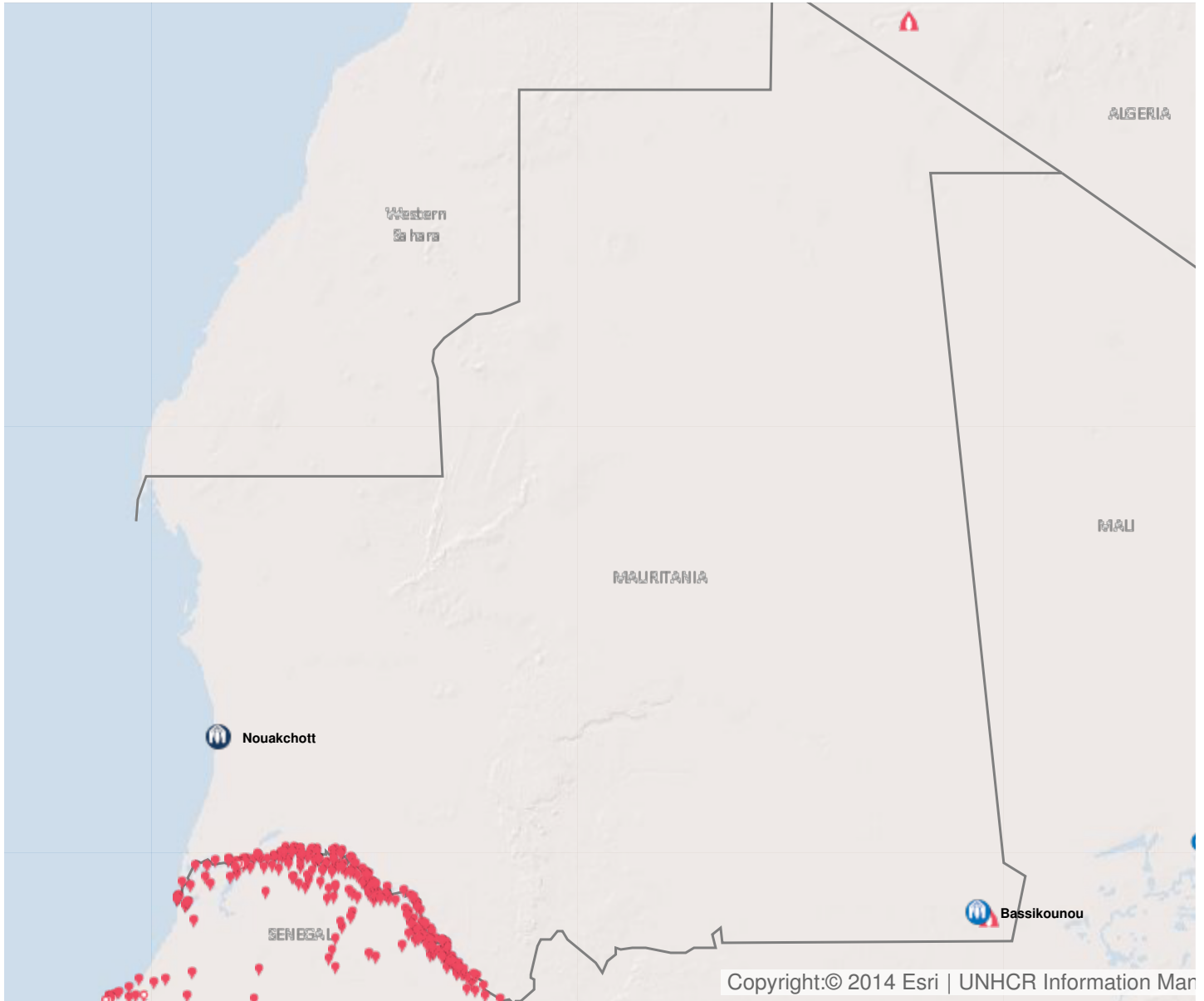


Operation: Mauritania

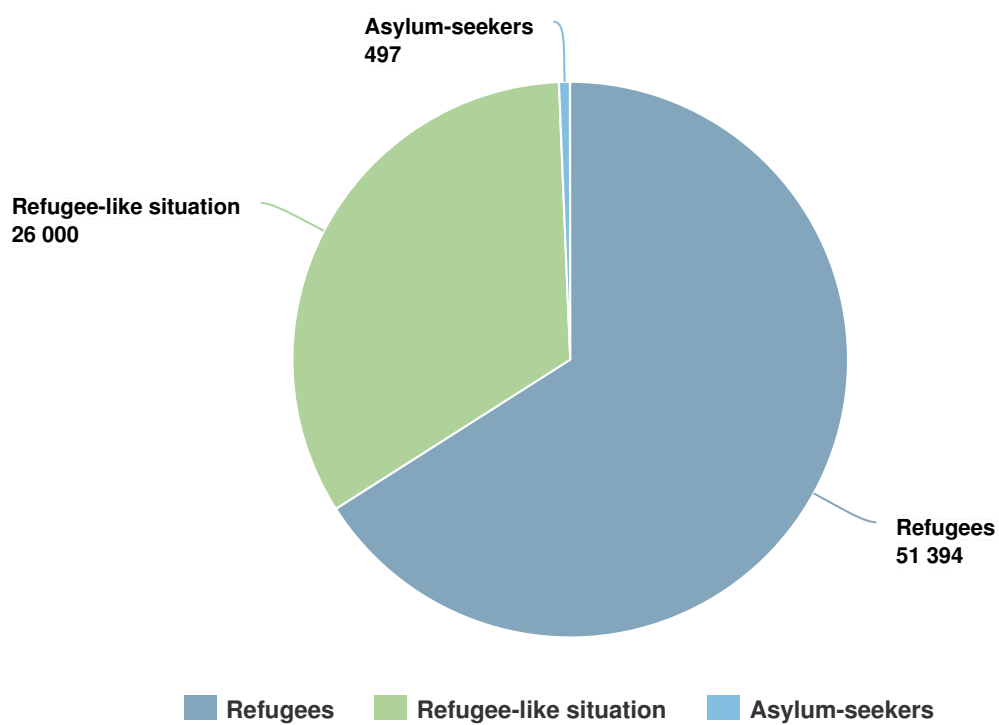


Latest update of camps and office locations **21 Nov 2016.**

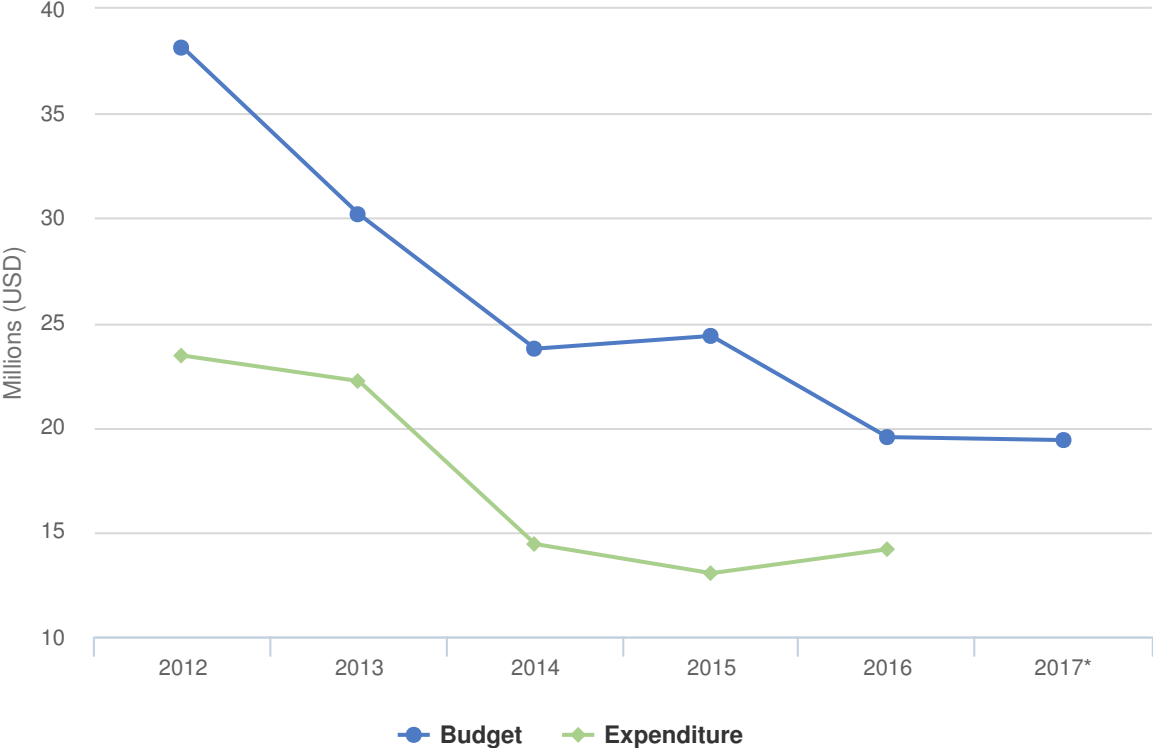
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
2% 2015

2015	77,891
2014	76,048
2013	93,612



Budgets and Expenditure for Mauritania



Working environment

A tripartite agreement for the safe repatriation of Malian refugees was concluded between Mauritania, Mali and UNHCR in 2016. During the first six months of 2016, nearly 2,000 voluntary returns were facilitated.

No voluntary returns of Malian refugees were facilitated during the second half of 2016 as there was no request for repatriation. Some 4,100 people fleeing insecurity and armed groups in northern Mali arrived at Mbera camp during the second half of 2016.

Population trends

- Some 2,000 urban refugees and asylum seekers were assisted in Nouakchott and Nouadhibou. Most originate from the Central African Republic (27%), Syria (25%) and Côte d'Ivoire (15%);
- Some 46,600 Malian refugees (53.8% female; 53.8% children); were assisted in Mbera camp, Bassikounou;
- 4,100 new Malians arrived in Mbera camp.

Achievements and impact

- 46,600 Malian refugees in Mbera camp and 2,000 urban refugees and asylum-seekers received basic assistance and protection from UNHCR
- The self-reliance of refugees strengthened through education (including literacy courses for 426 adults and vocational training for 312 youth); livelihood support through access fertile land for 1,600 people with specific needs and distribution of 556 goats; and 200 income-generating activities which benefited to a total 3680 refugees
- 4,900 people with specific needs received tailored assistance. UNHCR works to prevent sexual and gender-based violence through community activities such as sensitization sessions and awareness campaign conducted in the camps.
- Peaceful coexistence with the host community was strengthened through interventions benefiting both refugees and local population such as constructing 3 wells, distributing 774 improved woodstoves and 140 ploughs.

Unmet needs

- Funding gaps severely impacted the delivery of life-saving activities in Mbera camp, including for food assistance, shelters, and latrines. Monthly food rations were reduced, and access to secondary and tertiary education as well as activities to strengthen self-reliance were limited.
 - Urban refugees in Nouakchott received limited assistance as UNHCR's assistance focuses on the most vulnerable cases. Only persons with specific needs are receiving support to cover health care related expenses, for instance.
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