

Highlights

1. Sporadic attacks continue to weaken the security situation in the North and limit the access to certain areas, increasing the influx of displacements towards the South.
2. The beginning of the growing season will difficult the monitoring of returns at the moment but it will surely require humanitarian support and may cause the separation of families.
3. The houses of banco (mud bricks) in the North will not undergo on maintenance for the second consecutive year in addition to looting and theft of materials and components. It is estimated that 30% of homes have suffered significant damage.

Cluster strategy and goal

The main objective of the cluster is to provide decent shelter to the most vulnerable people and reduce their exposure to risks of eviction, extortion and violence (protection). The cluster also supports in enhancing prevention and contingency planning (pre-positioning of stocks), and the exchange of information and coordination in order to expand the humanitarian space.

Context and Response

Mali is mostly affected since 2011 by severe food and nutrition crisis in addition to the impact of natural disasters and health hazards (floods, droughts, cholera). In this context the shelters are not considered as a first priority, however, the extension of the crisis could lead to tensions related to precarious shelters.

Cluster members provide NFI and financial contributions (rent, host families) to targeted households. Initiatives to support income-generating activities (IGA) will be undertaken during this month to provide support in the medium term.

Challenges

Security - The situation remains tense in the North hindering the delivery of humanitarian aid and the returnees in good conditions.

Resources - The displaced are running out of funds to pay their expenses (including rent) and some are threatened with expulsion.

Targeting - Identification of the most vulnerable, monitoring population movements, chronic poverty and the often precarious situation of the host community in relation to the displaced make targeting very difficult.

Chiffres clés

N° of registered refugees*: 177'600 pers.
Number of IDP: 282'600 pers.
40'950 HH.

**registered in neighboring countries*

Financial needs (Million USD): 410
Available funds (Million USD): 97 (23.7%)

Response:	Targetd (HH)	Reached
NFIs	26'500	43 %
Emergency Shelter	12'300	5 %
Long-term Shelter	7'500	00 %

Implantation displaced:	HH	%
Host families	7'400	18 %
Spontaneous camps	400	1 %
Collective centers	1'600	4 %
Planned camps	-	-
Auto-impl. (rent)	31'500	77 %

Cluster:	
Lead agency	UNHCR
Co-lead	IOM
Partners	12
Staff dedicated to the cluster	2
Sub-clusters	1 (Mopti)

Key Dates

Crisis :	Coup	22 March 2012
	French Intervention	11 January 2013
Cluster Activation:		December 2012
Deployment:		December 2012
Cluster Handover:		-

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Needs, response and gap

Needs

Response

Gap

	(A) Affected HH	(B) HH Self- recovered	(C=A-B) HH Still affected	(D= 50% C) HH assisted by Cluster (vulnerables)	(E) HH assisted by Gov.	(F) HH to be assisted (confirmed funds)	(G) Assisted HH	(H =D-E-F) HH still not covered by funds
NFI	88'300	-	-	26'500	N/A	-	16'200	10'300
Emergency Shelter	40'950	-	-	12'300	N/A	-	600	11'700
Long-term Shelter	7'500	-	-	7'500	0	-	0	7'500

Budget gap :

NFI : 410'000 USD

Emergency Shelter: 700'000 USD

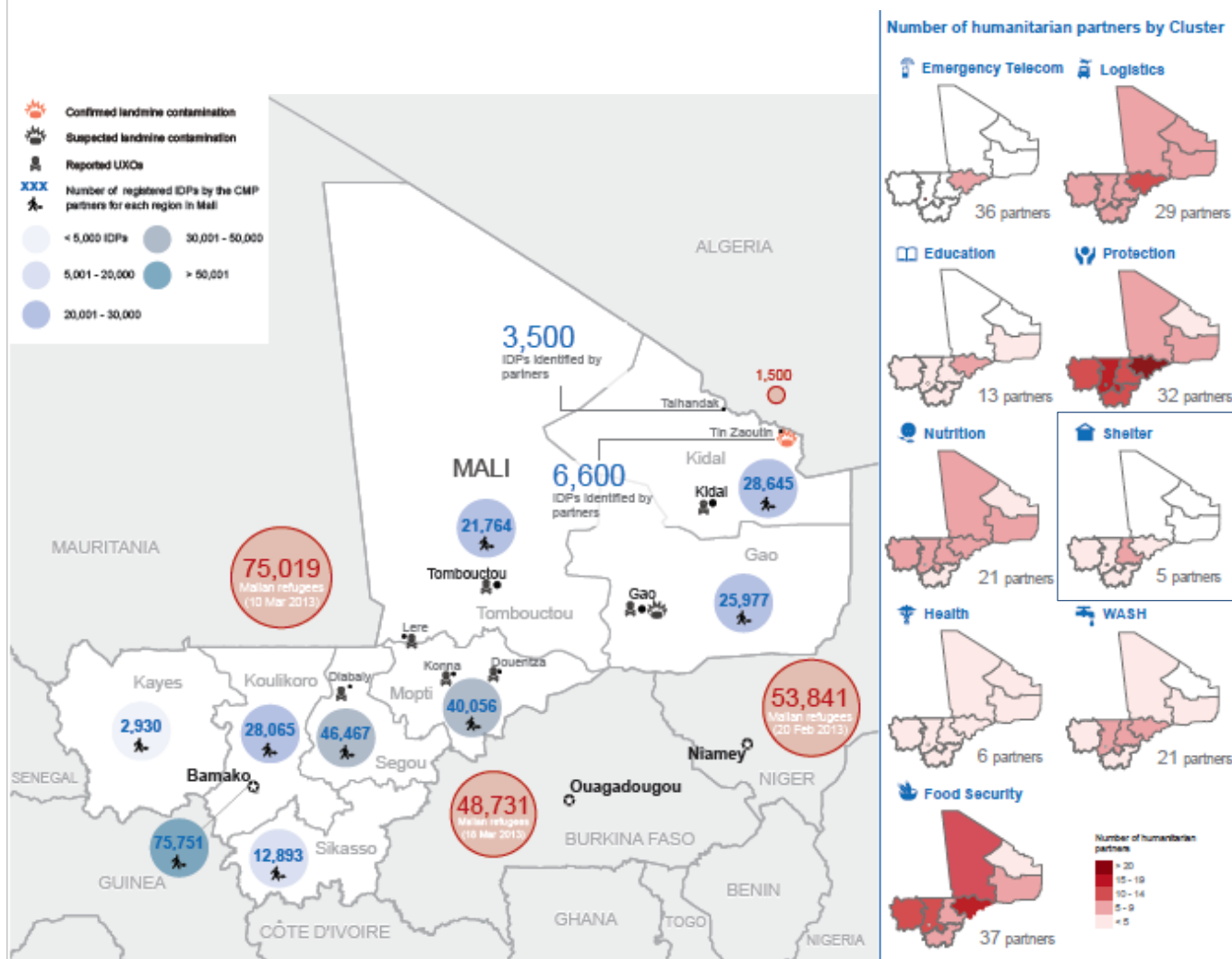
Long-term Shelter: 3'750'000 USD

Shelter solutions (displaced)

	Hut	Tents	Houses	Collective Centers	Improved Shelters	Without Shelter
HH	-	400	38'900	1'600	-	-
%	-	1 %	95 %	4 %	-	-

Map : Refugees and IDPs / Who is doing what where (25 March 2013)

More information on the website: <http://mali.humanitarianresponse.info/>



Cluster Leads:

Cluster Partners:

