

Mali

Multi-year Strategy 2023 – 2026



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1.1 Executive Summary

UNHCR's strategic vision for Mali from 2023-2026 is anchored in the multi-year United Nations Cooperation Framework for Sustainable Development (UNSDCF Mali). This framework, established in concert with the Government of the Republic of Mali and the United Nations agencies, spans from 2020-2024. It aligns with the Strategic Framework for Economic Recovery and Sustainable Development in Mali (CREDD) 2019-2023 and is supplemented by the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and the Integrated Strategic Framework (ISF). The guidance also incorporates the insights from the National Refoundation Meetings (ANR).

The strategic objectives are three-fold:

1. To effectively address the protection risks confronting forcibly displaced and stateless persons;
2. To empower communities to mitigate protection risks and foster community empowerment and peaceful coexistence
3. To actively engage with the Government, partners, and various stakeholders in finding sustainable solutions.

These directions will be fortified by UNHCR's community-based protection and solutions programme in Mali, with a focus on areas of return and reintegration. UNHCR's contribution will catalyze local economic development and peacebuilding, in line with the key goals of the Government of Mali's National Framework for Peace and Development (CREDD 2019-2023). The key objectives of this framework are : consolidation of democracy and governance improvement; restoration of peace, security enhancement and coexistence strengthening; inclusive growth and structural economic transformation; environmental protection and resilience development against climate change; and human capital development.

Building upon these objectives, we envision five strategic priorities for the period of 2023 to 2026:

1. Bolstering regional commitments and aiding in the formulation of asylum policies;
2. Cultivating conditions for sustainable return, reintegration and durable solutions while fostering social cohesion through inclusive partnerships to enhance the Peace-Development-Humanitarian nexus, particularly in priority reintegration zones;
3. Ensuring inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless individuals in national development plans, and strengthening government systems;

4. Enhancing the protection space and mitigating vulnerabilities by expanding access to fundamental physical and social services and facilities;
5. Promoting empowerment and solutions for all.

Moreover, our strategy includes cross-cutting foci such as policy support and advocacy, gender equality, women and youth empowerment, climate change response, evidence-based data systems, capacity development, and the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in immunization plans. In structuring these strategic priorities, we have also considered recommendations from the National Refoundation Meetings (ANR) of December 2021.

1.2 Situation Analysis

Since 2012, the protection environment in Mali has been marked by a series of successive political, security, and socioeconomic crises. More recently, the country was characterized by the rise of violent extremism, the worsening security situation in the Liptako-Gourma region, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the effects of climate change in several localities.

The security context is also marked by attacks carried out by non-identified armed groups in several localities. All of this is exacerbated by a very fragile socio-economic context affected by the energy crisis that the country has been going through for several months.

The effects of climate change in particular the recurrent floods and droughts in several localities in the country have exacerbated these difficulties and the vulnerabilities of forcibly displaced populations and their hosts. National capacities are overwhelmed in most of the country and absent in many rural areas due to security threats. Urgent support is needed for host communities to be able to continue to welcome refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), and to provide protection services and support forcibly displaced populations to find durable solutions to their situation. The adverse effects of climate change represent an unpredictable and severe risk factor for human security. This situation creates competition for access to land between populations. Non-identified armed groups' activities have intensified, forcing civilians to flee violence and persecution. This complex situation has resulted in the deepening of humanitarian needs in the country and has had a particularly large impact on forced displacement. In this volatile environment, influxes of refugees and widespread internal displacement have continued. Despite the challenging conditions in the country, Mali has received a significant influx of refugees and asylum-seekers, mainly people from Burkina Faso fleeing the violence and instability caused by non-identified armed groups. Since January 2024, more than 27,000 new arrivals in concerning conditions from Burkina Faso were registered in the central regions of Mali. Local communities, often the first

responders, have demonstrated remarkable generosity but their abilities to cope are strained. In some areas, national capacities are overwhelmed. In others, access to essential services is limited due to the dire security situation. As a result, thousands of displaced and local communities remain underserved and rely on humanitarian assistance.

The immediate socioeconomic impact will have long-term consequences on food security, access to services, and livelihoods throughout the country, disproportionately affecting displaced populations and jeopardizing durable solutions.

1.3 Vision and Strategic Orientation

1. Strengthened regional engagements, and support for asylum policy development

UNHCR will support the Malian Government in the implementation of its priorities, from cross-border monitoring to return and reintegration. It is expected that specific actions will be directed towards known target groups to stabilize movements and resolve conflicts related to resource management and ensure that all interventions are aligned with the Government's strategic priorities. To ensure that policies taking into considerations the needs of returnees, internally displaced persons, refugees, stateless persons and of those at risk of statelessness, are developed and implemented, UNHCR will support the Government thought enhancing it capacity across several entities. Focus will be placed on building the capacity of the National Commission for Refugees (CNCR) to facilitate continuous registration of refugees and explore the possibility of developing a remote refugee status determination (RSD) strategy for asylum-seekers identified in mixed movement.

The National Directorate of Social Development (DNDS) will be supported in building the capacity of the staff working in 28 registration sites for returnees in the north and central regions. UNHCR will support the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and other relevant Government bodies. In addition, UNHCR will support the Government, the National Commission for Refugees (CNCR) through the capacity building of offices in the regions to facilitate continuous registration of refugees with the possibility of developing a remote RSD strategy for asylum-seekers identified in mixed movements, the National Directorate of Social Development (DNDS) in building the capacity of 28 registration sites for returnees in the north and central regions, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights and other relevant Government bodies to ensure that policies are developed and implemented considering the needs of returnees, internally displaced people and refugees, stateless people or people at risk of statelessness.

2. Create conditions conducive to sustainable return and reintegration and the establishment of durable solutions while promoting social cohesion through partnerships

aiming at enhancing the peace-humanitarian-development nexus approach, especially in priority areas

In accordance with the tripartite legal frameworks, UNHCR will continue to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees to Mali. UNHCR, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Social Development, will continue to manage 28 registration points which constitute the first point of contact with returnees. Cash grants as well as multi-sector assistance will be provided to returnees to meet their immediate needs and mitigate protection risks. In addition, border monitoring and post-return monitoring will continue to inform joint programming and interventions in areas of displacement, origin and return. UNHCR will engage with the Government and communities to improve the living conditions of forcibly displaced people, stateless people and returnees and create conditions conducive to sustainable reintegration in areas with high rates of return and displacement, particularly in priority areas. Advocacy for the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in national development plans and services will continue, as well as efforts to establish and enhance partnerships to strengthen the peace-humanitarian development nexus approach.

Additionally, emphasis will further be placed on empowering communities by promoting the representation of people with and for whom UNHCR works in local decision-making structures. The establishment of community-based structures and groups will be facilitated (e.g. self-help group model around a livelihood activity). At the same time, emphasis is placed on “Promoting beneficiary representation, engagement and participation in local decision-making structures through the mobilization and empowerment of communities by facilitating the organization of community groups (e.g. self-help group model around a livelihood activity). This includes, among other things, basic training in administration, management and finance to improve the “capacity of community groups” as a whole. This process enables forcibly displaced and stateless people to become the engine of their own integration by becoming productive members of the host areas. In the longer term, in partnership with development actors, links with local unions, producer associations and private sector companies will be encouraged.

Importantly, UNHCR will continue to advocate with the Government for the adoption of a national refugee law, which will improve the prospects for effective local integration as a durable solution. It will also facilitate durable solutions, including resettlement, family reunification and other complementary pathways for the admission of refugees to safe third countries.

In relation to durable solutions for internally displaced persons, support will be provided within the framework of the eight keystones of the policy on internally displaced persons (IDPs), as well as support to the Government for the implementation of this policy, will pave the way for IDPs’ access to durable solutions.

3. Inclusion of forcibly displaced, and stateless people in national development plans and capacity-building of Government systems

UNHCR envisions an inclusive environment for forcibly displaced and stateless people, ensuring equitable access to quality, rights-based protection services and durable solutions through effective systems, including Government ones. In this context forcibly displaced and stateless people are represented in, are part of and belong to resilient, empowered, and self-sufficient communities that contribute effectively to local development.

UNHCR will strengthen its efforts to achieve the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in development programmes and national systems. This will be done by: (i) strengthening the capacities of national systems and institutions at the local level through the provision of assistance at the institutional, functional, and operational levels for effective service delivery; and (ii) promoting the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in national and local development plans and programmes, through advocacy, coordination, inclusive partnerships, and joint and/or complementary programming. UNHCR will continue to ensure that its programmes are aligned with and contribute to Government protection and solutions systems, including existing legal and policy frameworks and databases; (iii) advocacy for the inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people in national COVID-19 vaccination plans.

This will also include (i) strengthening information sharing, including the development of data sharing agreements with partners and donors, to ensure informed response and inclusion of forcibly displaced and stateless people's needs in programme development plans; (ii) building the capacity of a wide range of stakeholders to support the mainstreaming of protection principles across sectors into the work of humanitarian and development actors.

It is important to note that the main objective of the interventions is to promote and improve the forcibly displaced and stateless persons' access to quality protection and social protection services, by strengthening the capacities of the national system. Thus, interventions will focus on sustaining relevant Government institutions in the given area, through the provision of operational (physical infrastructure) and functional (technical capacity) support.

4. Improve the protection space and reduce vulnerabilities by increasing access to basic, physical, and social services and facilities

Advocacy will remain a strategic priority for UNHCR, to promote fundamental protection principles, increase humanitarian access, and support equal access for refugees, stateless persons, returnees and internally displaced persons to basic rights and services.

Applying a comprehensive community approach, key programmatic areas also includes:

Implementation of protection activities including community protection monitoring, returnee monitoring, border monitoring, legal assistance, assistance for persons with specific needs, case management and government capacity building;

The identification and referral of persons with specific needs to access protection services in partnership with specialist service providers through the Persons with Special Needs Network;

Strengthening systems for cash-based interventions in coordination with other UN agencies and the Cash and Voucher Working Group, including implementation, oversight and monitoring.

UNHCR will maintain a level of preparedness to provide an emergency response, including through the distribution of emergency shelter and core relief items and other interventions to meet immediate needs and to mitigate protection risks.

Emphasis is on asset-based community development, a sustainable community engagement and response to identify community protection concerns and risks with possible solutions taking into account existing assets and resources - including improving access to basic amenities in the region's productive value chains (agriculture, livestock, etc.) to help and support communities to recover and/or protect their livelihoods, and social services (access to civil/legal documents, disability rights, etc). This includes support for subsidized production, cash or vouchers for work, community contracts in advocating with entrepreneurs/suppliers to hire staff from the area's community, conditional grants for the development of micro-enterprises, savings schemes; and adapting to new environments (local language training and employment advice).

5. Strengthen self-sufficiency and find solutions for all

In line with international, regional, and national legal and policy frameworks, UNHCR will seek to implement solution-oriented initiatives, both humanitarian and development-oriented, ranging from activities aimed at mitigating protection risks and responding to immediate needs, such as cash assistance, to the provision of in-kind goods, shelter and livelihoods aimed at building self-reliance and finding durable solutions.

1.4 Fair Access and Representation

In the period from 2023 to 2026, UNHCR in Mali plans to maintain a particular focus on the integration of the approach based on age, gender, and diversity (AGD) in the implementation of UNHCR programmes. To this end, refresher sessions will be organized each year for UNHCR staff and partners on the 2018 UNHCR AGD policy. Similarly, periodic participatory assessment exercises with forcibly displaced and stateless people of different characteristics related to age, gender and diversity will be carried out at least once a year.

As for specific groups such as people with disabilities and people persecuted because of their sexual choice and orientation, the operation will aim to the best of its possibilities to have an appropriate match between the needs of resettled refugees and other persons with and for whom UNHCR works and the resources and needs of the receiving community.

The operation also provides for capacity-building to strengthen the Communication with Communities (CwC) projects initiated in 2021 and 2022. These include the free telephone line called "Blue Line", the project "One household, one telephone" and "Connected Community Rooms". These initiatives ensure two-way communication with forcibly displaced and stateless people.

In summary, the following priority actions will be taken:

- Recruitment of forcibly displaced and stateless people within the UNHCR team via the Refugee UN Volunteers Programme. In 2026, each UNHCR office in Mali will have at least one person with lived experience of forced displacement as part of the team.
- Extension of the "One household one phone" project to intervention areas and households not covered by the pilot phase initiated in 2021 and 2022. This will involve including at least 2,500 new households each year to facilitate two-way communication between affected communities and UNHCR and other protection actors.
- Creation of at least five new "connected community rooms" each year to cover the 20 priority municipalities for intervention by 2025.
- Increase in call reception and request processing capacities via the hotline by setting up a call center with more infrastructure and staff.
- Establishment of differentiated procedures for receiving and processing complaints through community based complaint mechanisms (CBCM) according to different population segments, such as children, women, people with disabilities, ethnic minority groups and also taking into consideration potential sensitivities related to orientation sexuality and gender identity.
- Continuation of the organization of annual participatory evaluation exercises of interventions with forcibly displaced and stateless people using an AGD approach. Refresher sessions on the 2018 UNHCR AGD Policy will also be conducted as a prelude to these assessments, the results of which will be used in the planning and implementation of responses to the protection needs of forcibly displaced and stateless people and host communities for better inclusion.

2. Impact Statements

Impact statement

By 2026, forcibly displaced and stateless people enjoy a favorable protection environment

Impact area: Attaining favourable protection environments

Outcome statements

By 2026, refugees, asylum-seekers benefit from national reception procedures supported by UNHCR

Outcome area: Access to territory, registration and documentation

By 2026, refugees, asylum-seekers benefit from national reception procedures supported by UNHCR

Outcome area: Education

Refugees & AS benefit from reception procedures

Outcome area: Access to territory, registration and documentation

Impact statement

By 2026, forcibly displaced and stateless people enjoy their well-being and access to economic rights and quality basic services

Impact area: Realizing rights in safe environments

Outcome statements

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works have adequate access to well-being support and assistance

Outcome area: Well-being and basic needs

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works who are at heightened risk can meet their basic needs within six months of displacement

Outcome area: Well-being and basic needs

By 2026, people for and with whom UNHCR works has sufficient access to energy

Outcome area: Sustainable housing and settlements

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works have access to adequate dwellings

Outcome area: Sustainable housing and settlements

By 2026, health status of the population improved

Outcome area: Healthy lives

By 2026, partners' capacity on operations management, coordination and support strengthened and optimized

Outcome area: Systems and processes

By 2026, logistics and supply optimized to serve operational needs

Outcome area: Operational support and supply chain

Impact statement

By 2026, forcibly displaced and stateless people benefit from a wider range of empowerment and achieve gender equality within the local community

Impact area: Empowering communities and achieving gender equality

Outcome statements

By 2026, the risks of GBV are reduced, all survivors have adequate and timely access to quality services and GBV prevention programming effectively addresses root causes of GBV

Outcome area: Gender-based violence

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR have access to livelihood and economic inclusion activities

Outcome area: Self-reliance, economic inclusion and livelihoods

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works have access to primary, secondary, and tertiary education

Outcome area: Education

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works have access to a wider range of solutions

Outcome area: Community engagement and women's empowerment

Impact statement

By 2026, forcibly displaced and stateless people enjoy access to durable solutions and naturalization

Impact area: Securing solutions

Outcome statements

By 2026, internally displaced persons have access to sustainable solutions

Outcome area: Access to territory, registration and documentation

By 2026, people with and for whom UNHCR works have the necessary information and resources to voluntarily return to their country of origin

Outcome area: Voluntary repatriation and sustainable reintegration

By 2026, coordination and partnerships among stakeholders are strengthened

Outcome area: External engagement and resource mobilization

By 2026 people with and for whom UNHCR Serves have access to sustainable solutions

Outcome area: Resettlement and complementary pathways

3. Mali 2025 Indicators and Targets

| Country | Results Level | Result Area | Indicator | Population Type | Baseline | Target 2025 |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Mali | Impact | IA1: Protect | 1.1 Proportion of people seeking international protection who are able to access asylum procedures | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 31% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA1: Protect | 1.2 Proportion of people who are able to move freely within the country of habitual residence | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 19% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.2 Proportion of people residing in physically safe and secure settlements with access to basic facilities | IDPs | 4% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.2 Proportion of people residing in physically safe and secure settlements with access to basic facilities | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 25% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.2 Proportion of people residing in physically safe and secure settlements with access to basic facilities | Returnees | 33% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.2 Proportion of people residing in physically safe and secure settlements with access to basic facilities | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.3 Proportion of people with access to health services | IDPs | 8% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.3 Proportion of people with access to health services | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 15% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.3 Proportion of people with access to health services | Returnees | 31% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA2: Respond | 2.3 Proportion of people with access to health services | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.1 Proportion of people who have the right to decent work | IDPs | 2% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.1 Proportion of people who have the right to decent work | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | Not applicable |

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| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.1 Proportion of people who have the right to decent work | Returnees | 7% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.1 Proportion of people who have the right to decent work | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.2a Proportion of children and young people enrolled in primary education | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 12% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.2a Proportion of children and young people enrolled in primary education | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.2b Proportion of children and young people enrolled in secondary education | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.2b Proportion of children and young people enrolled in secondary education | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.3 Proportion of people feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark | IDPs | 10% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.3 Proportion of people feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 13% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.3 Proportion of people feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark | Returnees | 36% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA3: Empower | 3.3 Proportion of people feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark | Stateless Persons | 0% | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA4: Solve | 4.1 Number of refugees who voluntarily return in safety and dignity to their country of origin | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 650 | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA4: Solve | 4.2a Number of people who departed on resettlement | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 2 | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA4: Solve | 4.2b Number of people who departed through complementary pathways | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 20 | Not applicable |
| Mali | Impact | IA4: Solve | 4.3a Number of stateless people for whom nationality is granted or confirmed | Stateless Persons | 600 | Not applicable |

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| Mali | Impact | IA4: Solve | 4.3b Number of refugees for whom residency status is granted or confirmed | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 400 | Not applicable |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.1 Proportion of refugees and asylum seekers registered on an individual basis | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 45% | 83% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.2 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority | IDPs | 25% | 32% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.2 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 40% | 77% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.2 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority | Returnees | 30% | 16% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.2 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority | Stateless Persons | 40% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.3 Proportion of people with legally recognized identity documents or credentials | IDPs | 20% | 96% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.3 Proportion of people with legally recognized identity documents or credentials | Others of Concern | 0% | 59% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.3 Proportion of people with legally recognized identity documents or credentials | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 15% | 83% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA1: Access/Doc | 1.3 Proportion of people with legally recognized identity documents or credentials | Stateless Persons | 15% | 55% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA2: Status | 2.1 Average processing time (in days) from registration to first instance asylum decision | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 60 | 53 |
| Mali | Outcome | OA2: Status | 2.2 Proportion of people undergoing asylum procedures who have access to legal representation | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 7% | 83% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA2: Status | 2.3 Proportion of people undergoing asylum procedures who have access to an effective appeal mechanism after first instance rejection of their claim | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 100% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.1 Proportion of people who know where to access available GBV services | IDPs | 7% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.1 Proportion of people who know where to access available GBV services | Others of Concern | 4% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.1 Proportion of people who know where to access available GBV services | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 7% | 14% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.1 Proportion of people who know where to access available GBV services | Returnees | 17% | 23% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.1 Proportion of people who know where to access available GBV services | Stateless Persons | 7% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.2 Proportion of people who do not accept violence against women | IDPs | 7% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.2 Proportion of people who do not accept violence against women | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.2 Proportion of people who do not accept violence against women | Returnees | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.2 Proportion of people who do not accept violence against women | Stateless Persons | 7% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.3 Proportion of survivors who are satisfied with GBV case management services | IDPs | 13% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.3 Proportion of survivors who are satisfied with GBV case management services | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 7% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.3 Proportion of survivors who are satisfied with GBV case management services | Returnees | 7% | 15% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA4: GBV | 4.3 Proportion of survivors who are satisfied with GBV case management services | Stateless Persons | 7% | To be confirmed |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.1 Proportion of children at heightened risk who are supported by a Best Interests Procedure | IDPs | 13% | 18% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.1 Proportion of children at heightened risk who are supported by a Best Interests Procedure | Others of Concern | 7% | 18% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.1 Proportion of children at heightened risk who are supported by a Best Interests Procedure | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 13% | 18% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.1 Proportion of children at heightened risk who are supported by a Best Interests Procedure | Returnees | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.1 Proportion of children at heightened risk who are supported by a Best Interests Procedure | Stateless Persons | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.2 Proportion of children who participate in community-based child protection programmes | IDPs | 7% | 14% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.2 Proportion of children who participate in community-based child protection programmes | Others of Concern | 7% | 14% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.2 Proportion of children who participate in community-based child protection programmes | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 7% | 14% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.2 Proportion of children who participate in community-based child protection programmes | Returnees | 7% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.2 Proportion of children who participate in community-based child protection programmes | Stateless Persons | 7% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.3 Proportion of unaccompanied and separated children who are in an alternative care arrangement | IDPs | 4% | 13% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.3 Proportion of unaccompanied and separated children who are in an alternative care arrangement | Others of Concern | 4% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.3 Proportion of unaccompanied and separated children who are in an alternative care arrangement | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 4% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.3 Proportion of unaccompanied and separated children who are in an alternative care arrangement | Returnees | 4% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA5: Children | 5.3 Proportion of unaccompanied and separated children who are in an alternative care arrangement | Stateless Persons | 4% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.2 Proportion of people who have access to safe feedback and response mechanisms | IDPs | 3% | 10% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.2 Proportion of people who have access to safe feedback and response mechanisms | Others of Concern | 3% | 8% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.2 Proportion of people who have access to safe feedback and response mechanisms | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 10% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.2 Proportion of people who have access to safe feedback and response mechanisms | Returnees | 3% | 10% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.2 Proportion of people who have access to safe feedback and response mechanisms | Stateless Persons | 3% | 8% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.3 Proportion of women participating in leadership/management structures | IDPs | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.3 Proportion of women participating in leadership/management structures | Others of Concern | 3% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.3 Proportion of women participating in leadership/management structures | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 9% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.3 Proportion of women participating in leadership/management structures | Returnees | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA7: Community | 7.3 Proportion of women participating in leadership/management structures | Stateless Persons | 3% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.1 Proportion of people that receive cash transfers and/or non-food items | IDPs | 21% | 27% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.1 Proportion of people that receive cash transfers and/or non-food items | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.1 Proportion of people that receive cash transfers and/or non-food items | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 21% | 27% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.1 Proportion of people that receive cash transfers and/or non-food items | Returnees | 21% | 26% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.1 Proportion of people that receive cash transfers and/or non-food items | Stateless Persons | 21% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.2 Proportion of people with primary reliance on clean (cooking) fuels and technology | IDPs | 1% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.2 Proportion of people with primary reliance on clean (cooking) fuels and technology | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 8% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.2 Proportion of people with primary reliance on clean (cooking) fuels and technology | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 1% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.2 Proportion of people with primary reliance on clean (cooking) fuels and technology | Returnees | 1% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA8: Well-being | 8.2 Proportion of people with primary reliance on clean (cooking) fuels and technology | Stateless Persons | 1% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.1 Proportion of people living in habitable and affordable housing | IDPs | 13% | 18% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.1 Proportion of people living in habitable and affordable housing | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.1 Proportion of people living in habitable and affordable housing | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.1 Proportion of people living in habitable and affordable housing | Returnees | 13% | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.1 Proportion of people living in habitable and affordable housing | Stateless Persons | 13% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.2 Proportion of people that have energy to ensure lighting | IDPs | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.2 Proportion of people that have energy to ensure lighting | Others of Concern | 3% | 5% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.2 Proportion of people that have energy to ensure lighting | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.2 Proportion of people that have energy to ensure lighting | Returnees | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA9: Housing | 9.2 Proportion of people that have energy to ensure lighting | Stateless Persons | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.1 Proportion of children aged 9 months to five years who have received measles vaccination | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 5% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.1 Proportion of children aged 9 months to five years who have received measles vaccination | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.1 Proportion of children aged 9 months to five years who have received measles vaccination | Stateless Persons | 3% | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 4% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA10: Health | 10.2. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | Stateless Persons | 3% | 5% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.1 Proportion of young people enrolled in tertiary and higher | IDPs | To be confirmed | 19% |

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| | | | education | | | |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.1 Proportion of young people enrolled in tertiary and higher education | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.1 Proportion of young people enrolled in tertiary and higher education | Returnees | To be confirmed | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.1 Proportion of young people enrolled in tertiary and higher education | Stateless Persons | 3% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.2 Proportion of children and young people enrolled in the national education system | IDPs | To be confirmed | 23% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.2 Proportion of children and young people enrolled in the national education system | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 21% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.2 Proportion of children and young people enrolled in the national education system | Returnees | To be confirmed | 22% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA11: Education | 11.2 Proportion of children and young people enrolled in the national education system | Stateless Persons | 3% | To be confirmed |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.1 Proportion of people using at least basic drinking water services | IDPs | To be confirmed | 19% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.1 Proportion of people using at least basic drinking water services | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 5% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.1 Proportion of people using at least basic drinking water services | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.1 Proportion of people using at least basic drinking water services | Returnees | 3% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.1 Proportion of people using at least basic drinking water services | Stateless Persons | 3% | 17% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.2 Proportion of people with access to a safe household toilet | IDPs | 1% | 23% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.2 Proportion of people with access to a safe household toilet | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 5% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.2 Proportion of people with access to a safe household toilet | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 23% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.2 Proportion of people with access to a safe household toilet | Returnees | 1% | 24% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA12: WASH | 12.2 Proportion of people with access to a safe household toilet | Stateless Persons | 1% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.1. Proportion of people with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider | IDPs | 1% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.1. Proportion of people with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 7% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.1. Proportion of people with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 1% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.1. Proportion of people with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider | Returnees | 1% | 10% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.1. Proportion of people with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider | Stateless Persons | 1% | 3% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.2. Proportion of people who self-report positive changes in their income compared to previous year | IDPs | 3% | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.2. Proportion of people who self-report positive changes in their income compared to previous year | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 15% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.2. Proportion of people who self-report positive changes in their income compared to previous year | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.2. Proportion of people who self-report positive changes in their income compared to | Returnees | 3% | 13% |

| | | | previous year | | | |
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| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.2. Proportion of people who self-report positive changes in their income compared to previous year | Stateless Persons | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.3 Proportion of people (working age) who are unemployed | IDPs | 3% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.3 Proportion of people (working age) who are unemployed | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 10% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.3 Proportion of people (working age) who are unemployed | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.3 Proportion of people (working age) who are unemployed | Returnees | 3% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA13: Livelihood | 13.3 Proportion of people (working age) who are unemployed | Stateless Persons | 3% | 9% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA14: Return | 14.1 Proportion of returnees with legally recognized identity documents or credentials | Returnees | 3% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA15: Resettle | 15.1 Number of refugees submitted by UNHCR for resettlement | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | To be confirmed |
| Mali | Outcome | OA15: Resettle | 15.1 Number of refugees submitted by UNHCR for resettlement | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 32 | To be confirmed |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.1 Proportion of people with secure tenure rights to housing and/or land | IDPs | To be confirmed | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.1 Proportion of people with secure tenure rights to housing and/or land | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.1 Proportion of people with secure tenure rights to housing and/or land | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.1 Proportion of people with secure tenure rights to housing and/or land | Returnees | To be confirmed | 15% |

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| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.1 Proportion of people with secure tenure rights to housing and/or land | Stateless Persons | 3% | 14% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.2 Proportion of people covered by national social protection systems | IDPs | To be confirmed | 12% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.2 Proportion of people covered by national social protection systems | Others of Concern | To be confirmed | 13% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.2 Proportion of people covered by national social protection systems | Refugees and Asylum-seekers | 3% | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.2 Proportion of people covered by national social protection systems | Returnees | To be confirmed | 11% |
| Mali | Outcome | OA16: Integrate | 16.2 Proportion of people covered by national social protection systems | Stateless Persons | 3% | 10% |