POLITICAL TRANSITION

15 women nominated from the signatory parties to the monitoring mechanism of the Agreement, namely 3 women to the Agreement Monitoring Committee and 12 to the four thematic sub-committees, increasing the overall number of women to 24, is to be endorsed at the Committee's next session.

The overall presence of State authorities dropped to 15% in the previous reporting period 12% for the northern regions.

$45 million in projects benefitting the Malian Security and Defense Forces

- the rehabilitation of infrastructure for Malian armed forces camps in Labbezanga, Ansongo, Indelimane, Gao
- checkpoints in Ansongo and Timbuktu

$13.5 million were spent to date to support the redeployment of elements for the reconstituted army battalions.

STABILIZATION AND THE RESTORATION OF STATE AUTHORITY IN THE CENTRE

Presence of State authorities dropped compared to the previous reporting period.

27% ↓ 21%

5 Peace and Security Trust Fund projects
8 quick impact projects

underway to facilitate the deployment of Malian security forces in the Centre.
During the mandated year, MINUSMA implemented a total of:

- 23 projects of which 15,586 women and 33,342 direct beneficiaries
- 6 projects are in the centre with 3,591 women and 6,835 direct beneficiaries

**SECURITY SITUATION**

Since 1 July 2021, there has been a significant increase in the total number of improvised explosive device attacks with:

- 213 registered incidents, 149 for the same period the year before
- 12 MINUSMA peacekeepers were killed (7 killed during the previous mandated period)
- 73 injured (87 injured during the previous mandated period)

Threat mitigation measures put in place by the Mission have resulted in the detection and clearance of around 42% of them before they could explode.

**HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION**

- 684 reported cases
  - 155 summary or arbitrary executions
  - 58 abductions or enforced disappearances
- 307 human rights violations
- 377 abuses
  - 223 killings
  - 84 injurings
Many of these violations and abuses were documented in the centre, including in the regions of: Bandiagara (63), Douentza (38), Mopti (66), and Ségou (108). There were reportedly also some serious violations and abuses in the regions of Gao (72), Kidal (30), Koutiala (7), Ménaka (161), and Timbuktu (5), as well as in Bamako (134).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION</th>
<th>CHILD PROTECTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>396</strong></td>
<td><strong>447</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Increase in the number of grave violations against children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **294** | **77** |
| recruitment and use | killing and maiming |
| **45** | **13** |
| attacks against schools and hospitals | abductions |
| **8** | **10** |
| sexual violence | denial of humanitarian access |

**HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

Over the period of three months, the total number of internally displaced people rose from **350,110** to **362,907** owing to increasing insecurity in Gourma Rharous, Timbuktu, Niafunké, and Ansongo.

People are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance:

- **5.9 million** in 2021
- **7.5 million** in 2022

People in immediate need of food assistance:

- **1.3 million** in 2021
- **1.8 million** in June–August 2022 (the highest level recorded since 2014)

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SITUATION**

A combination of political, security, and social instability and sanctions has caused both a downward revision of GDP growth estimates and worsening living conditions, particularly for the poor.

- GDP growth estimates: **5.3%** to **3.4%**