

## 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%**



**10%** 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**

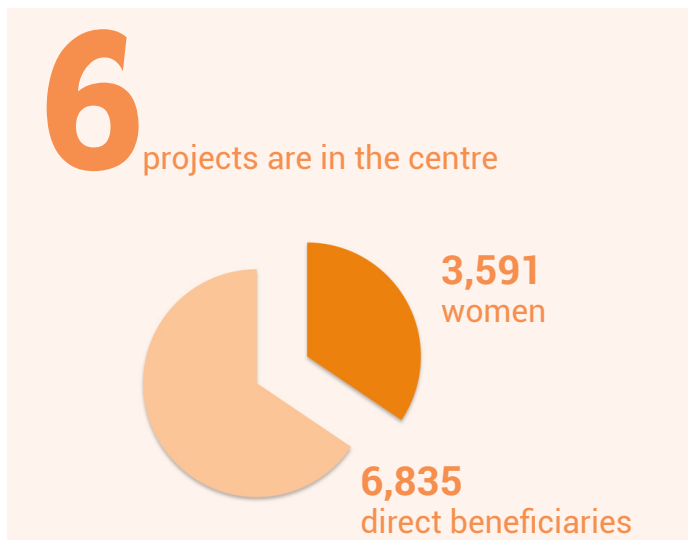
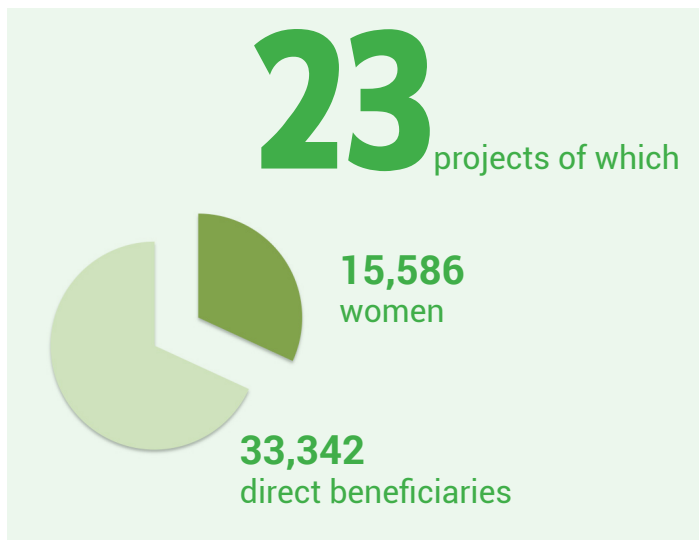
Peace and Security Trust Fund projects

**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 :




## 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

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.

 **12** MINUSMA peacekeepers were killed (7 killed during the previous mandated period.)

 **73** injured (87 injured during the previous mandated period.)




## HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

**684** reported cases

**307** human rights violations

**377** abuses

 **155** summary or arbitrary executions,

 **223** killings,

 **58** abductions or enforced disappearances.

 **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).

**11** ongoing human rights investigations across Mali



## CHILD PROTECTION

**396**  **447**

Increase in the number of grave violations against children

**392**

children directly affected

**294** recruitment and use

**45** attacks against schools and hospitals

**8** sexual violence

**77** killing and maiming

**13** abductions

**10** denial of humanitarian access

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION



Over the period of three months, the total number of internally displaced people rose

**350,110**  **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

**5.3%**  **3.4%**

and worsening living conditions, particularly for the poor.