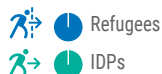


OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Proportion of displaced people (refugees + IDPs)

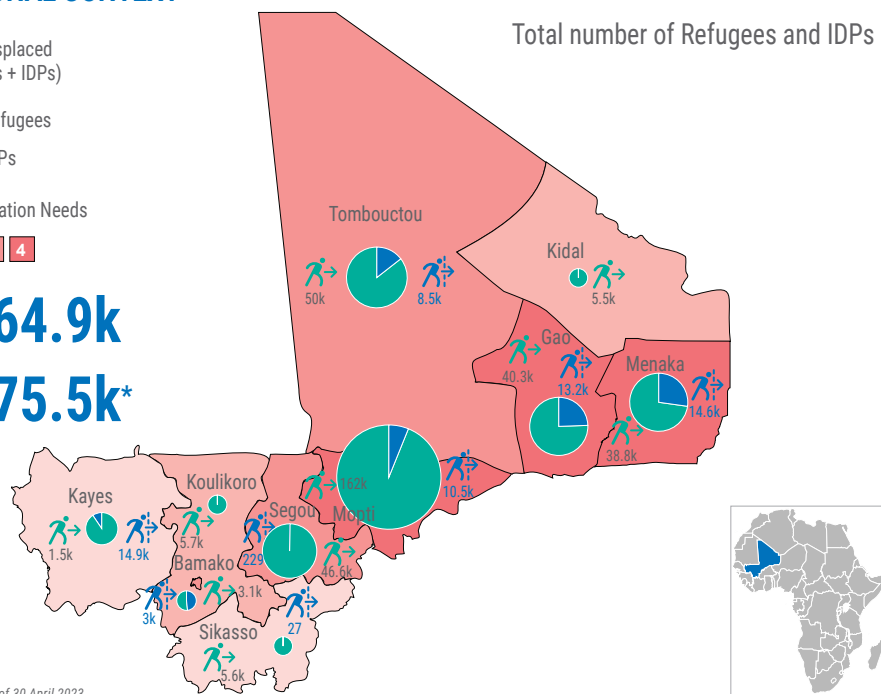


Severity of Education Needs



64.9k
375.5k*

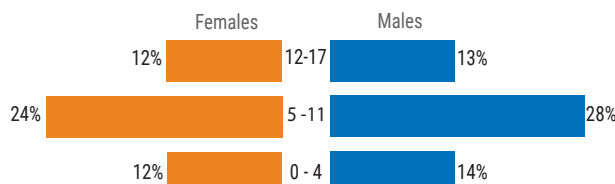
Total number of Refugees and IDPs



* Last update as of 30 April 2023

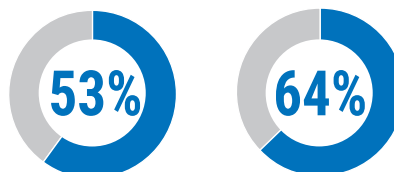
KEY FIGURES

Age and Gender (Refugees)



34.4k **240.3k**

Estimated displaced children in the country*



53%
Children among the refugees

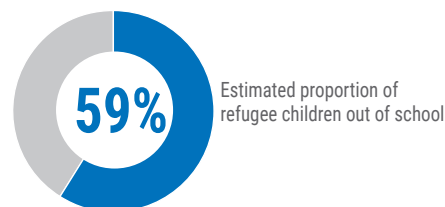
64%
Children among the IDPs

* Source: UNHCR-Mali, DND, May 2023.

+ 13.9%
Refugees increase between July 2022 and July 2023

REFUGEE EDUCATION OVERVIEW

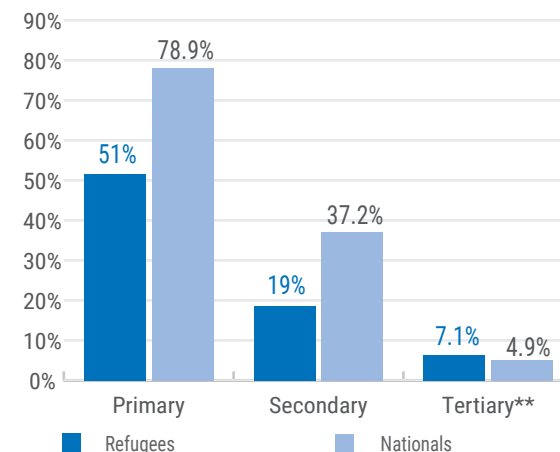
Out of school children



Average GER and NER: Primary + Secondary

41% Average GER
34% Average NER

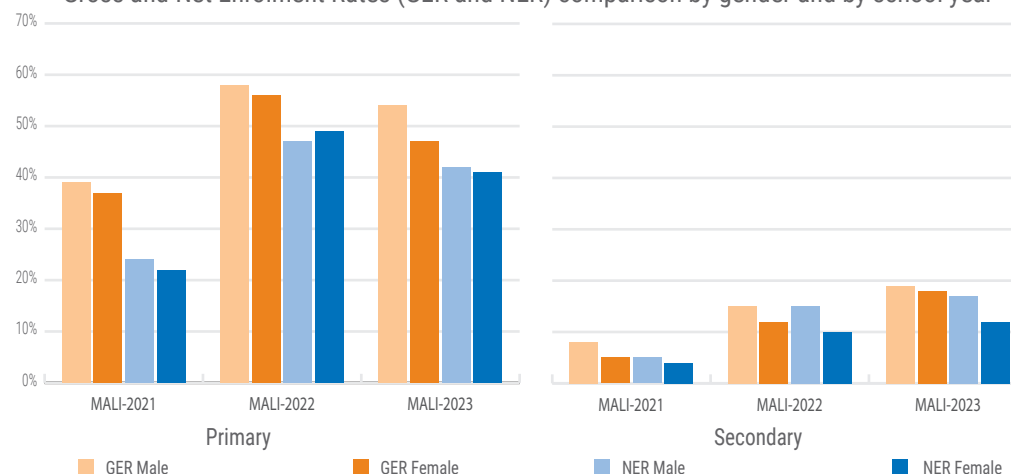
Comparison of refugee enrolment rates by school level for refugees vs nationals*



* Source: UNESCO, <http://uis.unesco.org/en/country/ml>, 2020.

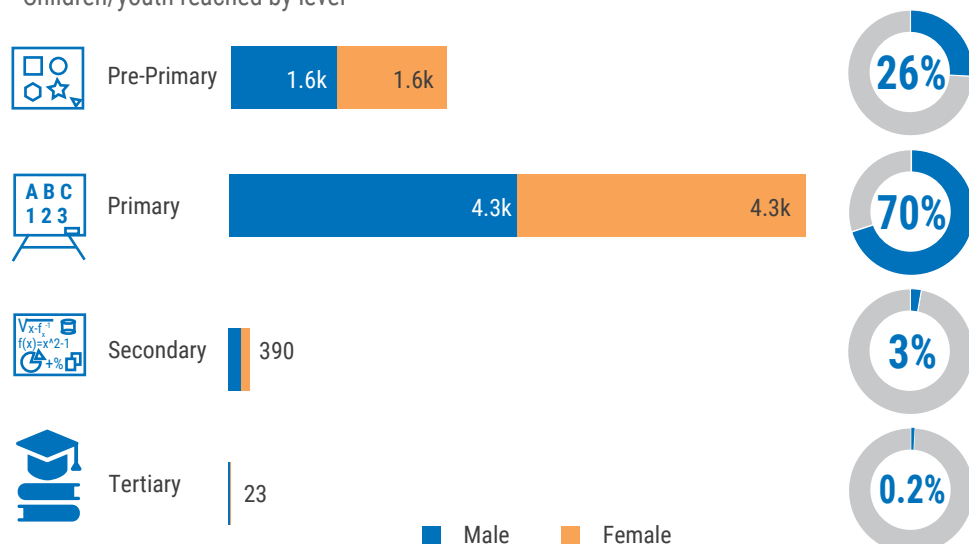
** The estimated proportion of 18-24 youth enrolled in higher education or technical and vocational education and training (TVET).

Gross and Net Enrolment Rates (GER and NER) comparison by gender and by school year

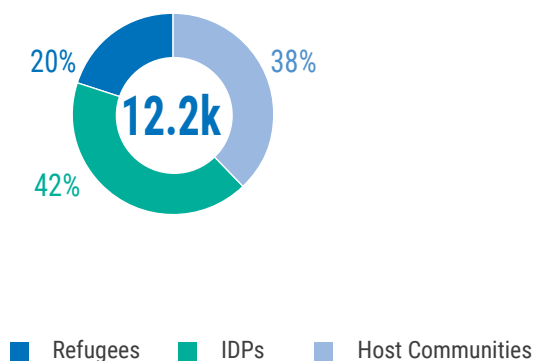


UNHCR'S EDUCATION RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE

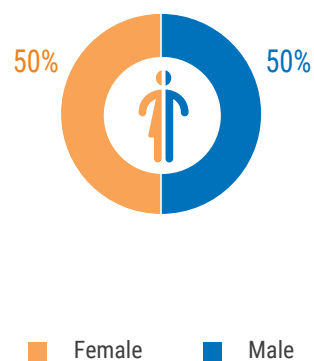
Children/youth reached by level



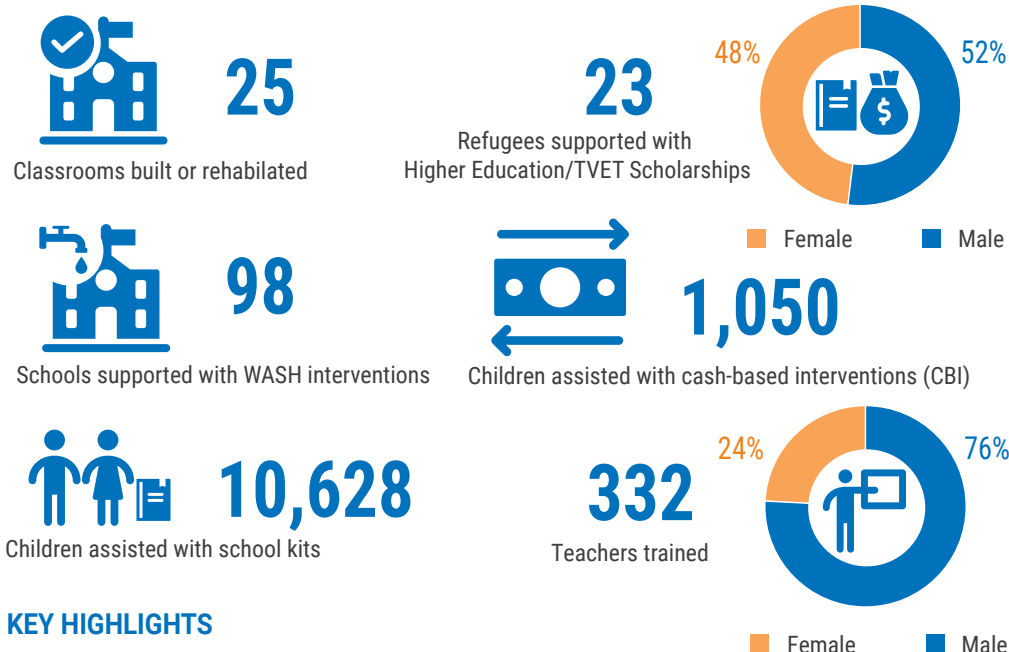
Children/youth reached by protection status



Children/youth reached by gender



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

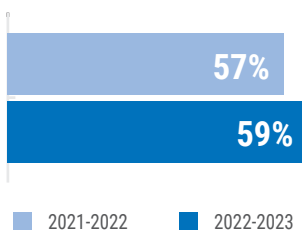


KEY HIGHLIGHTS

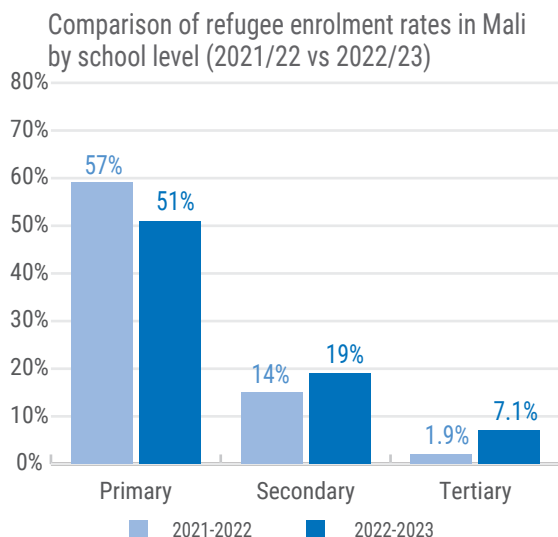
- During the 2022-2023 school year, the enrolment rate of refugee children at secondary and tertiary level both increased by 5 points, mainly due to the continuation of targeted assistance and a slight increase in the number of scholarships available at tertiary level (in particular for access to vocational training courses). However, the primary school enrolment rate for refugee children decreased by 6 points. This is mainly due to the arrival and registration of new refugees in the Timbuktu and Gao regions. It explains the slight increase in the number of out-of-school children. These refugee children live in remote areas, making it difficult for them to attend school.
- In terms of UNHCR support, there has been an increase in the construction of classrooms, the distribution of school kits and the training of teachers, particularly in the regions of Menaka, Gao and Bandiagara (Koro). If the number of children reached by UNHCR's assistance has decreased this year compared to last, this is mainly due to the fact that some of the rehabilitation/construction of school infrastructure carried out this year will not be operational until the start of the new school year.
- It is worth noting that thanks to Education Cannot Wait funding, the SSA-P Accelerated Education Centres enabled 1,067 students to return to formal education, compared to 970 last year.
- Finally, 20 refugees received DAFI university scholarships and 3 received scholarships for vocational training in the humanitarian sector at the BIOFORCE centre in Senegal.

SCHOOL YEAR COMPARISON 2021/22 vs 2022/23

Out of school children



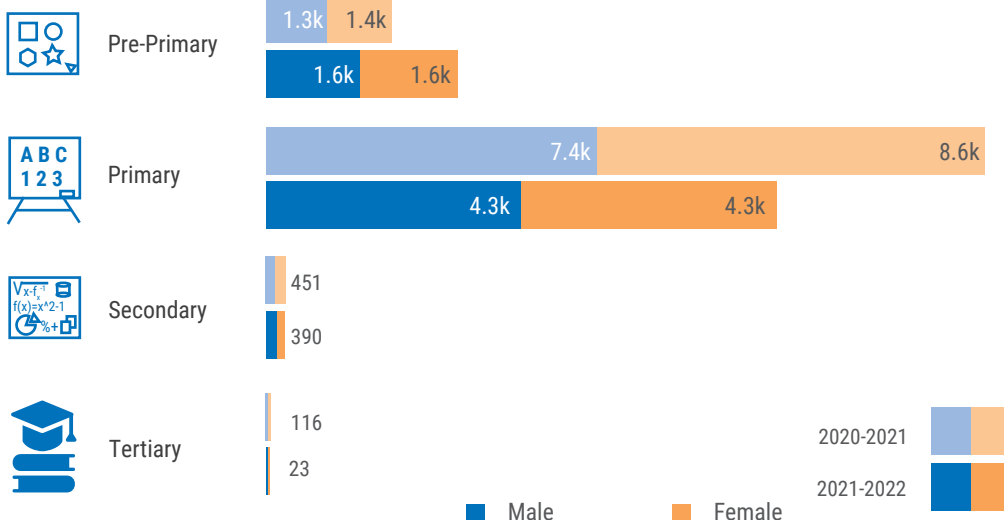
Estimated proportion of refugee children out of school by school year



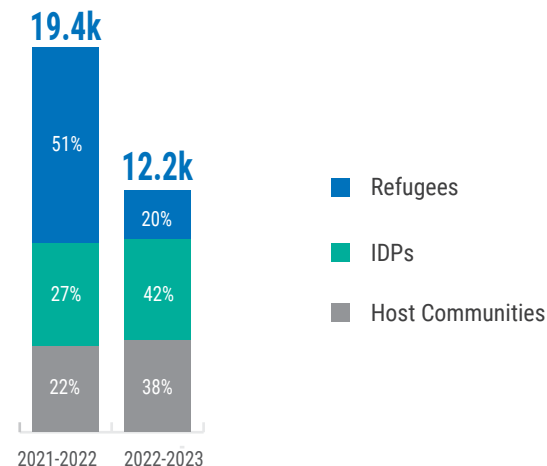
* The estimated proportion of 18-24 youth enrolled in higher education or technical and vocational education and training (TVET).

UNHCR'S EDUCATION RESPONSE AND ASSISTANCE 2021/22 vs 2022/23

Children/youth reached by level



CHILDREN/YOUTH REACHED BY STATUS 2021/22 vs 2022/23



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS 2021/22 vs 2022/23

