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**INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE
MALI PROGRAM**

QUARTERLY REPORT

Integrated Program to Increase Resilience of Vulnerable Populations in Mopti, Gao and Kidal Regions

(CONTRACT NO: AID-OFDA-G-14-00098)

PRESENTED TO:

**THE USAID OFFICE OF FOREIGN
DISASTER ASSISTANCE**

Collaborating Partner:

International Rescue Committee Mali
c/o Kate Moger, Country Director
Tel: +223 7128 7791
E-mail: Kate.Moger@rescue.org

Agency Headquarters:

International Rescue Committee
c/o Amber Kubera, Program Officer
Tel : 212.551.3130
Fax : 212.551.3185
E-mail: Amber.Kubera@rescue.org

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I. Executive Summary

PROGRAM TITLE: Integrated Program to Increase Resilience of Vulnerable Populations in Mopti, Gao and Kidal Regions

PROJECT NO: AID-OFDA-G-14-00098

AGENCY: International Rescue Committee (IRC)

COUNTRY: Mali

REPORTING PERIOD: April 1- June 30, 2015

GOAL: Vulnerable individuals, households and communities in the Gao, Mopti and Kidal regions of Mali have increased resilience through enhanced capabilities and resources, assisting them to manage shocks, change, and thrive in the face of adversity.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To increase knowledge and awareness on GBV and Child Protection; improve access to psycho-social services; support and advocate for protection and promotion of the rights of children and women.
2. To increase access to basic water and sanitation facilities, to promote awareness to control and prevent WASH related diseases and to promote resilience for future shocks.
3. To increase awareness, knowledge, create behavior change, and advocate on nutrition issues for communities and authorities.
4. To enhance women's livelihoods through a pilot program of direct support using VSLA methodology and business skills (including literacy and numeracy).

BENEFICIARIES:

Total targeted: 75,268
Protection: 9,658
WASH: 22,916
Nutrition: 7,555
Early Recovery and Market Systems: 4,815
IDP beneficiaries: 7,500 (estimated 10% of total beneficiaries)
Individuals affected in target area: 1,090,641

LOCATION: Mopti, Gao and Kidal Regions

DURATION: 18 months (July 1, 2014 – December 31, 2015)

SUMMARY:

The security situation remained volatile in the different intervention sites throughout the reporting period. On 27 April 2015, the cease fire signed on 23 May 2014 between the Malian government and the Coordination of the Movements of Azawad (CMA) was effectively broken in Ménaka, when Gatia attacked and took over the town. This has opened numerous recriminations from the CMA. That same day, the IRC chose to suspend all program activities in the district of Ménaka. On May 5, the IRC resumed some activities in the town of Ménaka and made an exploratory mission in the surrounding area (Intabakate, Tassiriste, Esseilal, Ingouyas, Tam Tak), with some activities resuming in the surrounding area on May 6. However, given the unclear and volatile security situation in Ménaka, implementation in the area was limited for a couple of weeks and slowed down in the days leading up to the signing of the peace accord on June 15 as a precautionary measure.

II. Summary of Activities

Objective 1: To increase knowledge and awareness on GBV and Child Protection; improve access to psycho-social services; support and advocate for protection and promotion of the rights of children and women

Protection

Beneficiary numbers

Beneficiaries Targeted: 9,658 total direct beneficiaries, including 5,560 for Child Protection and 4,020 for Prevention and Response to GBV, and 78 government and IRC staff benefiting from trainings and support. Reached in the quarter: 15,510 total direct beneficiaries reached this quarter, including 9,894 for Child Protection, 5,573 for GBV, and 43 government and IRC staff.

Sub-sector 1: Child Protection

Trainings

236 people (76 men, 70 women, 53 boys and 37 girls) participated in child protection trainings during the reporting period:

- **22** people (15 men and 7 women) including members of parent-teacher associations, schools management committees, and teachers have received training on child protection in Ansongo
- **34** people including 27 women from women's associations participated in a two-day training in April on child protection in Ansongo. This training was organized at their request as they wanted to be more involved in awareness-raising activities to promote children's rights in Ansongo. The local representative of the National Ministry in charge of the Promotion of Children, the local representative of the ministry of development and the "développement et l'économie solidaire", and the ministry of health. The mayor was also represented.
- **47** people (31 men, 14 women, 1 boy and 1 girl) representing structures working on child protection and two representatives of Children Clubs in Douentza participated in a series of two trainings in April on psychological first aid. The training was led by an IRC staff with the goal of informing participants on different trauma signs to facilitate their reference to different services available.
- **133** people were trained on resilience and psychological first aid. The training took place in eight different locations in Douentza. 45 adults (24 men and 21 women) and 88 youth (52 boys and 36 girls) participated including young mothers, the partner GSAD, child protection focal points, and protection committee members. The training contributed to building their capacity to identify children with psychological problems and refer them to appropriate services available in the community. The training took place in May in Ansongo.

Children's Clubs and Child Protection Committees

All eight Children's Clubs in Ansongo and five in Mopti/Douentza are active. Their members participate in various awareness raising activities, and especially on the 16th June, African Child Day. In order to promote children participation, these clubs were involved in putting together the different recreational kits provided to their communities via the Focal Point.

Referral System

With the support of the Children's clubs, the IRC produced a mapping of the available services (health, psycho social support, education, legal assistance, etc.) in the various communities and disseminated in the communities with the support of child protection committee members and protection focal points. Members of the Children's Clubs participated in the awareness-raising of their peers especially in the youth center of Douentza.

Case Management

332 children (143 boys and 189 girls) have been registered in the CPIMS database. 202 of them (130 girls and 72 boys) are located in Douentza and 130 (75 girls and 55 boys) are in Ansongo. Most of them have been abandoned or neglected, others are orphaned children living with elderly people, young mothers marginalized in their families and communities, and

marginalized children due to the fact that they are out of school. These children received psychosocial support from social workers and as needed, they have also received support to meet basic needs such NFI kits.

One hundred young people, referred from Case Management to the Livelihood team, have received support in Income Generating Activities (IGA) based on the activities they have selected. At the time of writing this report, no case has yet been closed but in view of the progress being seen in case management, many children's cases should close in July.

Psychosocial Activities

9,154 children and youth (4,919 boys and 4,235 girls) actively took part in psychosocial activities in Kidal, Gao and Ansongo-Douentza. Partner NGOs have been involved in psychosocial activities especially in the Gao and Douentza centers. In Kidal, the youth center supported by the IRC also facilitates the implementation of psychosocial activities once a week. Following the psychosocial activities held in the center, a child of 13 years said, "Since I have been involved in the center activities, I feel good and I'm no longer afraid to go out. My friends are like a small family, we meet regularly in the center, we play and we learn some useful things for us."

The Youth Centre of Douentza was rehabilitated during this quarter. The WASH team rehabilitated latrines and provided materials to make the center a safe space for children. In addition to psycho-social support through the life skills sessions as well as sessions on positive parenting and cooking demonstrations, 200 young mothers (100 in Ansongo and 100 in Douentza) received NFI support including blankets, plastic mats, soap and mosquito nets, and clothes for children to contribute to the protection of their children.

Awareness Raising

The IRC and its partners have reached 51,942 people (8,763 men, 14,754 women, 12,192 boys, 16,233 girls) through mass sensitization sessions. This figure was achieved thanks to the dynamic support of local NGO partners who took advantage of the moments of large gatherings such market days, sport competitions, and recess in schools for their activities. In addition to these activities, the team used radio spots to broadcast messages in local languages on children's rights and child protection in different communities. The involvement of community leaders has contributed strongly to mobilize participants.

Following the various awareness sessions through community dialogues, here are some commitments made by adults, leaders and participants:

- Adults pledge to invest strongly in various awareness raising from family to family and in neighborhoods, by forming a network of peer educators
- They are committed to demonstrating the dangers related to the participation of children in conflicts (in Kidal).
- Young mothers promise to implement Positive Parental Practices (PPP) in the welfare of their children and themselves
- The teachers pledge to talk about the dangers associated with IEDs in schools
- The leaders pledge to support and assist NGOs in facilitating different activities in the communities.

Sub-sector 2: Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

GBV Prevention

During the reporting period the IRC GBV team, along with its partner CRADE, led awareness raising activities including women's and men's discussion groups in the five neighborhoods of Menaka on the causes and consequences of GBV, services available for GBV response and the importance of the CSRef, rape and its consequences, and the link between GBV and HIV/AIDS. These awareness raising sessions reached a total of 2,444 people including 906 women, 662 girls, 462 boys and 414 men. These activities took place in Menaka city and neighboring towns (Tinabaw and Touloupe) and the main targets were women's associations and groups (the Women's Committee of Menaka, community leaders, and youths from "grins" or socio-recreational spaces where they share tea).

GBV Response

126 GBV cases were reported during the quarter in Menaka and Gao. In Menaka, five cases were documented: 1 case of emotional violence, 2 cases of rape, and 2 cases of resource denial. In Gao, 121 cases were documented by CRADE: 9 cases

of emotional violence, 20 cases of forced marriage, 49 cases of physical aggression, 3 cases of sexual aggression, 11 cases of rape and 29 cases of resource denial. All cases benefited from psychosocial support and food and NFI assistance, particularly in the cases of resource denial. Rape cases were referred to the CSRef for care. In general, the cases in Gao were referred by the survivors themselves, indicating the positive impact the awareness raising sessions have had. The number of cases reported is much lower for Menaka than Gao during the reporting period due to renewed fighting in Menaka that impeded the team's access to the intervention sites.

The GBV team was not able to access and monitor the tea room during the quarter due to the changes in the security context. The GBV team was nevertheless able to contact the volunteers of the Anouzegrene and Tagalat sites to follow-up on activities. The team noted that the volunteers slowed down awareness raising activities due to renewed fighting in the region.

Sub-sector 3: Protection Coordination, Advocacy, and Information

Child Protection Coordination

The validation workshop for case management tools in the Child Protection Sub Cluster took place. The partners have advocated through the case management working group, of which the IRC is the lead, for these tools to be disseminated in different regions and for a training to be organized for the social workers from government or humanitarian structures. In addition to this, it has been suggested by various partners to the Ministry of the Promotion of Women, the Family and Children to add Child protection issues into the curriculum in social worker schools.

Gender Based Violence Coordination

On May 24, the IRC met with M&E agents from ACTED in Menaka to discuss the GBV support and response provided to women and girls. ACTED has offered to provide food and NFI and facilitate access to IGAs depending on their needs. On May 25, UNFPA organized a four-day training in Segou for partners on the usage of the GBVIMS system for 28 participants including IRC.

Objective 2: To increase access to basic water and sanitation facilities, to promote awareness to control and prevent WASH related diseases and to promote resilience for future shocks.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

Beneficiary numbers

Beneficiaries targeted: 22,916 direct beneficiaries, including 10,728 in and outpatients with access of WASH facilities rehabilitated in 3 CSCom, 11,298 people through hygiene education, 800 children benefiting from rehabilitated WASH facilities in child centers, and 90 people receiving training through the project. **Reached in the quarter:** 10,272

Sub-sector 1, 2 & 3: Sanitation Infrastructure; Environmental Health; Water Supply Infrastructure

Rehabilitation/Construction of Women and Children's Centers

- Menaka Women's Center: Construction work began in May with the construction of two latrine blocs, a shower, and water point and the installation of a hand washing station in each latrine bloc. To date, these activities have been 75% completed and are expected to be complete by July 27.
- Gao Children's Center: During the reporting period, the IRC completed construction of two latrine blocs (with hand washing stations), rehabilitation of two showers, and construction of a water point.
- Douentza Children's Center: The IRC finalized construction of two latrine blocs with three stalls and rehabilitation of two latrine blocs with two stalls as well as a water point in May. Hygiene and child protection messages were painted on the walls of the latrines.

Rehabilitation/Construction of Health Centers

- CSCom of Douentza: All works and installations in the CSCom have been completed including one bloc of latrines with two stalls and an incinerator, ash pit and waste bin.

- CCom of Boni: During the reporting period, the IRC finished the rehabilitation of the CCom's latrine bloc. As such, all work in the CCom of Boni has been completed: the connection of the CCom to the city's water network, construction a latrine bloc with two stalls, and rehabilitation of a latrine with three cabins.
- CCom of Deberé: All work at the Debere CCom has been completed. The IRC rehabilitated the water supply system and set up a biomedical waste disposal area with an incinerator, ash pit, and bin. The solar water supply system has been repaired thanks to a new pump and two new solar panels. The tank was repaired and an additional valve was installed in the delivery room.
- CCom of Dallah: During the reporting period, the IRC finalized all works in the CCom: the IRC connected the center to the city water supply system, constructed a latrine bloc with two stalls, and set up a biomedical waste disposal area with an incinerator, ash pit, and bin.

Sub-sector 4: Hygiene Promotion

During the quarter, the IRC WASH team continued its training of hygienists from the four CCom (Debere, Dallah, Douentza and Boni) on better usage of the incinerator by following the waste cycle in each health center. Four hygienists from each CCom were provided with the proper attire required to burn waste (vest, gloves, shovel, etc.).

The local partner, ADDA, continued its hygiene promotion activities in all four CCom as well as in the protection center and in 12 villages. Community led total sanitation (CLTS) activities have been conducted in all 12 villages and a total of 217 latrines have been constructed by the households.

Objective 3: To increase awareness, knowledge, create behavior change, and advocate on nutrition issues for communities and authorities.

Nutrition

Beneficiary numbers

Beneficiaries targeted: 7,555 direct beneficiaries, including 200 women receiving IYCF counseling, 55 Community Health Workers supported, and 7300 people receiving behavior change intervention.

Reached in the quarter: 512 direct beneficiaries, including 87 Community Health Workers supported, and 425 people receiving behavior change intervention

Sub-sector 1: Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and Behavior Change

Due to the security context, the momentary cessation of activities in May, and the absence of the District Medical Chief, the signing of the agreement for counseling center implementation inside the Reference Health Center (CSRef) was postponed until early July. Rehabilitation and activities will begin in July.

During the reporting period, 5 IYCF community groups (1 per neighborhood of Menaka city) have been identified and created. These groups aim to sensitize women on IYCF practices as well as to provide individual counseling to women as necessary. These groups are also in charge of overseeing the Counseling Center to monitor for women who present breastfeeding difficulties. Each group is composed of 6 to 8 women including 2 women from EASE groups. Training of these IYCF groups and activities will start in July.

Sub-sector 2: Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

As explained in the proposal, management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) is currently being undertaken through an ECHO-funded program that started in March 2015 and ends in October 2015. The OFDA-funded project complements the ECHO project through community based management activities, such as training and follow up of Community Health Volunteers (CHV) in charge of active screening, referral and sensitization.

During this reporting period, the initial plan to train 18 CHVs in the health areas without a functioning Community Health Center or CCom ("aires de sante non fonctionnelles") was cancelled due to the security context and the difficulty ensuring regular follow up. Among the 87 trained CHVs in 2014, only the 55 CHVs from the functioning health districts provided data of their activities to the CCom. Otherwise, statistics figures are not available for the month of May because the CHV meeting was cancelled and the IRC did not conduct a monitoring visit in the field. A total of 804 children under five were

screened and among them, 54 children were identified as malnourished (41 MAM and 13 SAM) and referred to the nearest health center.

Only 63 moderately malnourished children were admitted in the supplementary feeding program (URENAM) during this period. These low admission figures are related to the security incident in April-May, limiting movement population as well as increasing absenteeism of the CSCOM medical staff. This situation is also observed in the performance indicators with only 19.1% cure rate and 80.9% defaulter rate. Indeed according to the national protocol, after two consecutive absences, children are discharged as defaulter.

During the reporting period, the CHVs organized awareness raising sessions. The main topics covered were the signs and causes of malnutrition; malnutrition treatment; preventive health measures; and common pathologies. A total of 17 sessions were conducted for 425 people with an average of 25 people per session (44% (198) male and 56% (252) female).

Sub-sector 3: Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

The management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) activities is also currently being undertaken through an ECHO-funded project. The OFDA program complements the project with community based management activities, such as training and follow up of CHVs in charge of active screening/referral and sensitization.

A total of 54 severely malnourished children were admitted to the therapeutic feeding program (URENAS) during the reporting period. For the same reason explained above, the SAM performance indicators are not in the range of the recommended standards (>75% of cured rate, <15% of defaulter, <10% of death rate) with only 35.5% cured rate and 64.5% defaulter rate.

Objective 4: To enhance women's livelihoods through a pilot program of direct support using VSLA methodology and business skills (including literacy and numeracy).

Economic Recovery and Market Systems

Beneficiary numbers

Beneficiaries targeted: 4,815 direct beneficiaries, including 250 women of 10 VSLA groups; 500 young mothers and youth at risk; 4,000 beneficiaries of psychosocial activities at the Child Protection Centers; 50 members of the child protection community networks; 15 staff of DNPEF/DRPEF. Reached in the quarter: 9,779 total direct beneficiaries including 125 women from VLSA groups, 500 young mothers and youth, and 9,154 beneficiaries of psychosocial activities.

Sub-sector 1 & 2: Microfinance & New Livelihoods Development

Youth & Livelihoods (Y&L):

A total of 500 children have been assisted through IGA or vocational training:

- 472 young people (315 girls and 157 boys) including 100 children (50 girls and 50 boys) were supported with cash in Kidal, 200 in Ansongo (131 girls and 69 boys) and 172 in Douentza (134 girls and 38 boys). A market survey helped to guide children to choose which activities to run. Based on the market survey, these are the main activities they selected: trade, crafts, cattle trade, sale of fuel, straw, telephone cards, , cosmetic products, incense, vegetables, clothes, and trade of condiments.

These young people have benefited from a first follow-up support, and the report will be shared with the next quarterly report. The IRC and partner staff, child protection focal points and members of beneficiary families conducted this monitoring.

- The 28 youth (20 boys and 8 girls) oriented towards vocational trainings are still doing their training and will receive their start up kits in July 2015 to facilitate their reintegration. After being supported by IRC staff, they will be monitored in the communities by the trainers and the NGO partners.

Microfinance:

Three out of the five VSLA groups (or 75 women) made loans for member activities, totaling 1,906,600 FCFA. The two remaining groups preferred to postpone sharing their credit until after the return of their presidents, who were forced to

move temporarily due to the security situation. On the whole the five VSLA groups remain motivated and have started a new cycle. During the next quarter, the women will benefit from IRC support (charcoal, sheep, condiments) for the creation of their income generating activities (IGA).

Out of the 125 women who took the first cycle of literacy courses, 90 women (or 72%) will move on to the following cycle after an evaluation, led by the GBV team, and following the CAP survey in May on literacy and numeracy. The remaining 35 women will be provided with refresher courses.

At the request of the Women's Committee of Menaka, who expressed a need for a mill to assist them in their socio-economic pursuits, the IRC will provide a mill next quarter. Menaka does not currently have a mill, and the women and girls have been forced to work manually or to travel several kilometers to neighboring towns to use their mills.

III. Indicator Tracking

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
OBJECTIVE 1 Sector: Protection; Sub-Sector: Child Protection				
1. Number of people trained in child protection, disaggregated by sex	260 people (160 men and 100 women)	408 (194 women and 214 men)	584 (254 women and 330 men)	
2. Number of trained IRC staff and partners reporting an increased understanding of resiliency and case management steps and procedures.	100% of those trained (200)	47 people (35 men and 12 women)	87	
3. Number of children and caregivers reached by awareness sessions, by sex	35,000 (25,000 female, 10,000 male) approx.	51,942 people (8,763 men, 12,192 boys and 14,754 women, 16,233 girls)	69,182 people (11,155 men, 17,450 boys and 18,097 women, 22,480 girls)	
4. Number of children entered into CP IMS who receive an action plan and at least one follow up visit (OFDA)	1,300 (1,000 girls, 300 boys)	332 children (143 boys and 189 girls)	525 children (214 boys and 311 girls)	
5. Number of children participating in psychosocial activities (psychosocial centers and case	4,000	9,154 (4,235 girls and 4,919 boys)	18,672 (9,205 girls and 9,467 boys)	

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
management)				
6. Percent of children reporting improvements in resiliency and accessing services	80%	0	0	Will be reported at the end of the project
OBJECTIVE 1 Sector: Protection; Sub-Sector: Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence				
1. Number of individuals benefiting from GBV services, by sex (OFDA)	2,320 total (800 women, 720 girls, 400 boys and 400 men).	5,447 people (2,046 women, 1,527 girls, 972 boys and 902 men)	8,919	2,444 people from Menaka and 3,003 people from Gao
2. Number of people trained in GBV prevention or response, by sex (OFDA)	78 (GBV, health, child protection, and WASH staff and health center staff)	43 (16 women and 27 men)	113	
3. Number of CCom and number of survivors who receive Post-rape Kits	8 CCom/80 survivors	0/0	0/1	
4. Percent of community group sessions held where participants demonstrate knowledge of existing services, their importance and how to access these services by the end of project	75%	7,5%	107 people out of 1422 people	Same as previous quarter
5. Number of survivors referred by other services	400 survivors	126 cases	161 cases	5 GBV cases in Menaka and 121 cases in Gao
6. Percent of health workers who have	90%	7/12 or 58.3%	58.3%	

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
received training on the medical management of cases of sexual violence and have applied the standard protocols and put into practice GBV survivor-centered services				
7. Women and girls in focus groups report increased safety and access to gender-based violence services	70%	0	0	Activities have not started
OBJECTIVE 1 Sector: Protection; Sub-Sector: Protection Coordination, Advocacy, and Information				
1. Number of people trained in protection, by sex (OFDA)	100	0	65	
2. Number of IRC led workshop sessions with Government and Protection cluster working group on Case management and IA CPMS	6 (quarterly)	1 meeting	7	
3. Number of community leaders who take action to reduce risk for women and girls (OFDA)	8	0	3	
TOTAL OBJECTIVE 1: Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 9,658 Number of Beneficiaries Reached: 28,977				
OBJECTIVE 2 Sector: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Sub-Sector: Sanitation Infrastructure				
1. Estimate of the population served by the sanitation program (OFDA)	11,328	4,037	10,337	91% of the target has been reached. Latrine construction in the women's center in Menaka remaining.

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
2. Number of hand washing facilities in use at target CCom	9	1	9	Two hand washing facilities have been installed in Boni, Debere and Dallah and three in the Douentza CCom
3. Number of latrines at CCom completed and clean	3	3	3	The CCom of Dallah, Boni and Douentza now each have latrines
OBJECTIVE 2 Sector: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Sub-Sector: Environmental Health				
1. Number of people targeted by Environmental health program (OFDA)	10,728	4,037	10,337	96% of the target reached.
2. Number of CCom targeted by environmental health program	3	4	4	CCom of Boni, Dallah, Debere and Douentza
3. Number of CCom targeted for medical waste management	3	3	3	Supply and installation of incinerator and set up of the waste management area in the CCom of Douentza, Dallah and Boni
4. Number of visits where evaluation showed proper segregation and disposal of medical waste	3	3	3	Medical waste management system has been installed and hygienists have been trained.
OBJECTIVE 2 Sector: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Sub-Sector: Water Supply Infrastructure				
1. Estimate of population served by water supply program (OFDA)	12,097	6,235	9,035	Includes populations served in the Douentza protection center, the rehabilitation of the borehole in Tilly Demba and the monitoring of water consumption in the CCom of Douenza, Boni, Dallah and the Gao center.
2. Number of CCom targeted by water	3	3	3	Water available in the CCom of Boni, Dallah

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
supply infrastructure				and Debere
3. Number of water points developed, repaired or rehabilitated	5	1	5	1. Gao Protection center 2. CSCOM Boni 3. CSCOM Debere 4. CSCOM Dallah 5. Community borehole of Tilly Demba (commune of Boni)
4. Number of water points tested with 0 fecal coli forms per 100mL sample	5	3	3	Borehole in Tilly Demba ; water system connection of the Douentza and Dallah CSCom
5. Number of child protection centers provided with access to potable water	2	1	2	1. Gao protection center 2. Douentza protection center
OBJECTIVE 2 Sector: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene; Sub-Sector: Hygiene Promotion				
1. Number of people receiving hygiene promotion (excluding mass media campaigns and without double-counting) (OFDA)	22,916	10,272	16,572	Activities led by local partner, ADDA
2. Number of artisans trained on repairs and maintenance	6	4	4	4 artisans trained in Douentza
3. Number of water points that are clean and protected from contamination	5	5	5	During this quarter, four water connections were made from a community protected system and the water point of the Debere CSCom was rehabilitated.
4. Number of community outreach workers trained in hygiene promotion	28	11	28	11 new communities trained
TOTAL OBJECTIVE 2: Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 22,916 Number of Beneficiaries Reached: 16,572				

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
OBJECTIVE 3 Sector: Nutrition; Sub-Sector: Infant and Young Child Feeding and Behavior Change				
1. Number and percentage of infants 0-<6 mo. who are exclusively breastfed (OFDA)	Information will be available through the baseline and end line survey	0	0	Activities will begin during Q4 for Menaka city
2. Number and percentage of children 6-23 months of age who receive foods daily from 4 or more food groups (to achieve minimum dietary diversity)	Information will be available through the baseline and end line survey	0	0	Activities will begin during Q4
3. Number of CHWs trained and supported (total and per 10,000 population within project area), by sex	55	87	87	The same CHWs were trained during this quarter.
4. Number of people receiving behavior change interventions, by sex and age	7,500	450	13,682	
OBJECTIVE 3 Sector: Nutrition; Sub-Sector: Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)				
1. Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of MAM, by sex	55 (50% male, 50% female)	0	87	55 already trained in Q1 + 32 trained in Q2 (the previous report has mistakenly said 50 trained)
2. Number of Moderate acute malnourishment cases screened at community level by CHWs (identified as malnourished and referred to health facilities)	700	63	749	

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
OBJECTIVE 3 Sector: Nutrition; Sub-Sector: Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)				
1. Number of health care providers and volunteers trained in the prevention and management of SAM, by sex and age (OFDA)	55	0	87	55 already trained in Q1 + 32 trained in Q2
2. Number of severe acute malnourishment cases screened at community level by CHWs (identified as malnourished and referred to health facilities)	350	54	232	
TOTAL OBJECTIVE 3: Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 7,555 Number of Beneficiaries Reached: 13,769				
OBJECTIVE 4 Sector: Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Sub-Sector: Microfinance				
1. Number of people, by sex, or MSEs newly receiving financial services or continuing to receive financial services due to USAID/OFDA support (OFDA)	250 women	125	125	5 groups of 25 women
2. Percentage of financial service accounts/groups supported by USAID/OFDA that are functioning properly (OFDA)	85%	100%	100%	5 VSLA groups functioning
3. Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities (OFDA)	\$1,000	\$4 876	\$8 315	
OBJECTIVE 4 Sector: Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Sub-Sector: New Livelihoods Development				
1. Number of people	4,565			455 children benefitted

Table 2: Objective Achievements for Project by Indicator

Indicator	Target	Actual Q4	Cumulative	Remarks
assisted through new livelihoods development activities, disaggregated by sex (OFDA)		455 people (216 boys and 239 girls)	2332 (1037 boys, 1142 girls, 95 men and 58 women)	of food and clothes in the children's center with the support of the partner
2. Number of new MSEs started (OFDA)	250	124 women	124 women	
3. Percentage of people, disaggregated by sex, continuing in their new livelihoods by program completion (OFDA)	70%	0	0	Will be reported in the next quarterly report
4. Total USD amount channeled into the program area through sub-sector activities (OFDA)	\$51,000	0	0	
TOTAL OBJECTIVE 4: Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 4,815		Number of Beneficiaries Reached: 19,297		
TOTAL PROJECT : Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 75,268		Number of Beneficiaries Reached: 78,615		

IV. Constraints, Challenges and Lessons Learned

The cease fire that was signed on May 23rd 2014, between the Malian government and the Coordination of the Movements of Azawad (CMA), was effectively broken on April 27th, 2015, in Ménaka, when Gatia attacked and took control of the town. This opened numerous recriminations from the CMA. That same day, the IRC chose to suspend all program activities in the district of Ménaka. On May 5th, 2015, the IRC resumed some activities in the town of Ménaka and conducted an exploratory mission to the surrounding areas (Intabakate, Tassiriste, Esseilal, Ingouyas, Tam Tak), and subsequently resumed some activities in the surrounding area on May 6th. Activities were halted during the reporting period to avoid the IRC being targeted while the peace accord was being signed on May 15th. In June, activities gradually resumed in the intervention areas in line with the security context. The Country Office in Bamako is in touch with the teams in Ménaka and other actors present in the areas to monitor the development of the situation.

Baseline

The initial plan to finalize the baseline study with the missing health and nutrition data was cancelled in May, due to the insecurity described previously, and postponed to July. In order to overcome these challenges, the M&E team will couple its evaluation with nutrition activities conducted by teams that are well accepted in the communities. Collection tools have been revised to allow for a retrospective study of the situation before the beginning of the project. The nutrition team will thus take the lead on collecting data concurrently with their day-to-day activities in the communities and health centers.

WASH

As stated above, activities in Menaka were delayed due to renewed tension and armed clashes that occurred in May. Banks refused to issue guaranteed bonds due to the security situation. The selected construction company was forced to begin work using its own funds, and wait for payment from the IRC once the work was completed.

V. Activities for the following quarter

Child Protection:

- Support and monitoring of children identified for case management
- Follow up of youth supported with cash transfers
- Support youth in vocational training with startup kits
- Continue awareness raising activities
- Monitor the effects of psychosocial activities on children's resilience

Gender Based Violence:

- The Women's Committee of Menaka will be provided with a mill and will sign a protocol
- IGA materials will be provided to women from the VSLA groups
- Training of GBV staff on the Engaging Men in Accountability Practices (EMAP) methodology

WASH :

- Continuation of hygiene promotion activities and comity trainings led by ADDA
- Finalization of construction work on the Menaka women's center

Nutrition:

- IFYC training for health workers
- Follow up of IFYC community groups in Menaka city
- Implementation of counseling center in the CSRef
- Awareness raising through local radio stations

Economic Recovery and Market Systems:

- Support IGAs of the 125 women in the VSLA groups of Menaka
- Follow up of youth supported with cash transfers
- Support youth in vocational training with startup kits