

## **International Human Rights Council**

## Conseil International des droits L'homme

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Amb. Dr. HAISSAM BOU-SAID (IHRC Ambassador / Special Permanent Representative to Geneva)
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(SpThe office of the Africa Region HQ of the (IHRC) in Special Consultative Status with the UN Ecosoc has made a report that generally accepted that in Mali, cases of human rights violations have increased exponentially. It has not improved under the country's transitional government. IHRC MENA who endorsed the report on behalf of the IHRC Africa Region emphasized this on account of current data released by the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) on trends in violence and human rights abuses.

The MINUSMA was established by the UN Security Council Resolution 2100 of 25 April 2013 to support political processes in Mali and carryout a number of security related tasks.

The IHRC considers the MINUSMA to be operating in a challenging situation after three coups in two years as contained in the account by IHRC Africa Director. However, the mission has been successful in supporting the parties to adhere to the terms of the agreed upon transitional government. In addition, the mission is facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensuring stability in the country. From the UN investigators data, there has been 449 security incidents in the central region from 1 January to 31 March, 86 in Gao, 69 in Timbuktu and 37 in Menaka.

As the mission continue the assigned tasks to monitor the implementation of ceasefire agreements, assisting in the integration of displaced persons, deliver humanitarian assistance and works alongside Malian authorities to foster and protect human rights it's current data explained that 812 civilians were affected by violence. In this category, 512 cases of murder, 167 kidnappings or missing persons, 107 wounded and 55 illegal detentions were counted.

This data represent an increase of 151% compared to it's previous data which showed that 323 civilians were affected by security incidents, with jihadist groups, self-defence groups and the Malian defence and security forces cited as the cause. In the period under review, acts attributed to jihadist groups such as the JNIM or 'other similar groups' increased by 78% and involved '410 human rights violations, representing a 50% increase in documented violations and abuses.

The IHRC's report for the period says it has not yet received information on the U.N. Security Council decision on the MINUSMA's next mandate and what the mission's priorities will be since the present mandate expires on June 30 given the fact that both the security and the political challenges facing the 62-nation multidimensional mission have become even more daunting.



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Meanwhile, the situation remains dire for many Malians who face numerous threats to their security and their livelihoods. Multiple deadly attacks against civilians in central and northern Mali in recent months have driven many people from their homes. There were already at least 350,000 internally displaced persons in December 2021. The Malian authorities, MINUSMA, and U.N. member states must address these threats and better protect civilians, and there are several ways that could be accomplished.

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Organization in Special Status with Economic and Social Council of United Nations