

The current outbreak of COVID-19 has affected global mobility in complex and unprecedented ways in the form of various travel restrictions, suspension of air travel and border closures. To better understand this, the **International Organization for Migration (IOM)** has developed a global mobility database to map these impacts on human mobility, across global, regional and country levels. Furthermore, COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on vulnerable populations in camps and camp-like settings as well as exacerbated the vulnerabilities of mobile populations who may now be stranded owing to COVID-19 related mobility restrictions. This data is particularly important when addressing specific needs faced by migrants and mobile populations. The purpose of this assessment is to help national authorities, United Nations agencies, organizations and other key stakeholders identify and develop adequate pandemic preparedness and response interventions at PoE and PoC. This report presents information on the operational status as well as the public health measures that have been put in place at **71 PoC and 31 official PoE across the country**.

### ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

During April 2020, data was collected at **71 PoC and 31 PoE** in the district of Bamako and 8 regions of Mali through interviews with a broad number of key informants:

**5 airports**

**26 land border crossing points**

### STATUS OF PoE AND CROSSBORDER MOBILITY

**71 open**

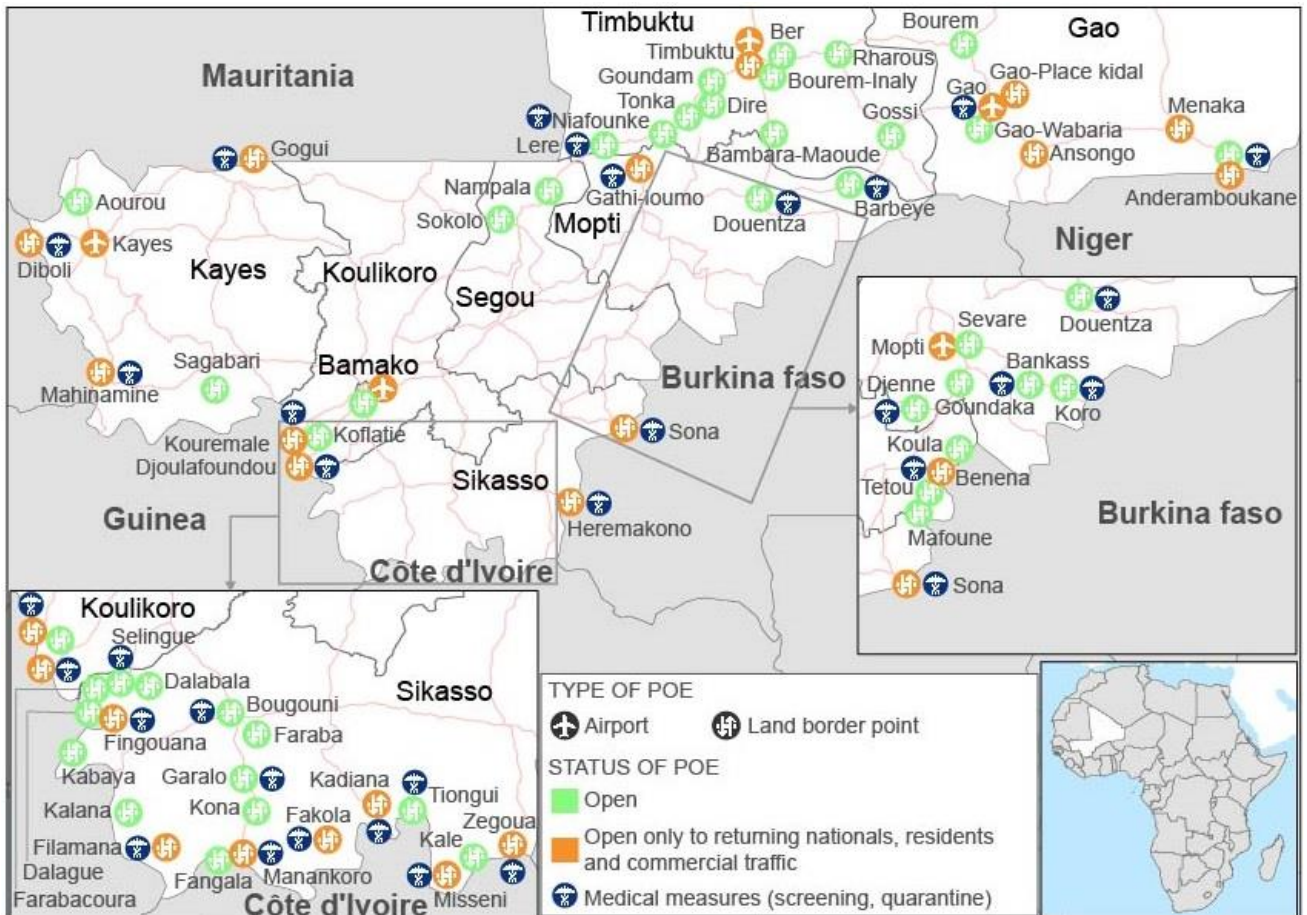
**31 partially open**

The **vast majority** of PoE assessed in Mali are Internal Transit Points (71 out of 102), they remained totally open. Border crossings points (31) are closed for passengers and open to the **transport of goods**.

Despite the restrictions, travellers continue to cross borders through various means.

Simultaneously, many migrants are stranded at border crossing points (Gogui, Heremakono, Bamako) at this time and need urgent assistance.

### MAP: LOCATION OF PoE and PoC IN MALI



This map is for illustrative purposes only. Representations and the use of boundaries and geographical names on this map may include errors and do not imply any judgment on the legal status of a territory, nor official recognition or acceptance of these boundaries by IOM.

**PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES IN PLACE AT THE ASSESSED POINTS OF ENTRY**

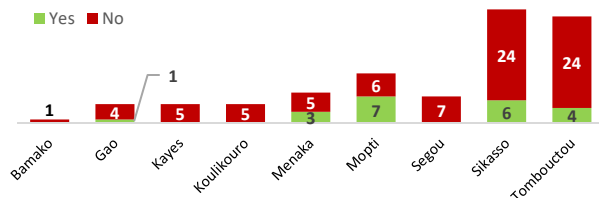
Apart from capturing the operational status and identifying the types of restrictions / measures in place at each PoE, the assessment seeks to identify what (if any) **preventive health measures** have been set up at these points since the start of the epidemic. In particular, the assessment seeks to identify:

- the presence of **health workers** at the PoE
- the implementation of **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)** for managing flows, occupational health and safety of staff (IPC), and detection (health screening), registration, notification, management and referral of ill travellers
- The implementation of **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)** activities
- The installation of **hand-washing stations** (Infection Prevention and Control)
- The implementation of a **health screening process** and setup of a **referral system**


**PRESENCE OF HEALTH WORKERS**

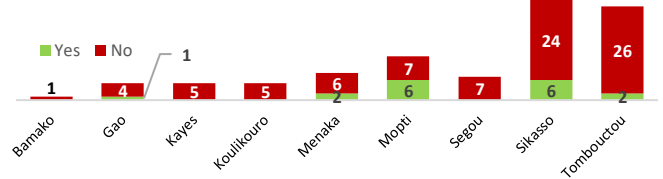
Health workers are present at **21%** of the assessed PoE and PoC (21 out of 102). These may include workers from the Ministry of Public Health or local health authority staff. There are no health workers deployed at the assessed PoE in Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro and Ségou.

*Graph 1: presence of health workers at assessed PoE*


**STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs)**

**More than 80%** of the assessed PoE and PoC **do not have SOPs** in place for managing flows and for the detection of ill travellers. PoE of Bamako, as well as Kayes, Koulikoro and Ségou regions are not using SOPs. When SOPs are in place, only 18% of staff on site have been trained on these SOPs in relation to COVID.

*Graph 2: SOPs developed and put in place at assessed PoE*


**RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

At the various crossing points and internal transit points, awareness raising for information related to Covid 19 among travellers is in the process of being set up at **58% of PoE**. In terms of raising awareness among communities living at the crossing points, 66% of POE have taken steps in this direction.

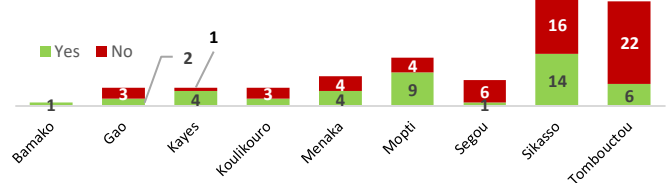
The highest proportion of PoE not providing adequate awareness of Covid19 to travellers is found in the regions of the Sikasso, Segou, Gao, Koulikoro and Kayes.

The awareness mechanism for communities living in the area around the PoE In Sikasso, Kayes and Tombouctou regions, have to be strength strongly.


**MEDICAL MEASURES**

In the 102 crossing points and internal transit points, a significant proportion, (42 out of 102), have implemented medical measures to control the spread of COVID-19. These medical measures relate to the mandatory quarantine or additional medical checks required at PoE (handwash, temperature screening, etc.).

*Graph 3: Medical measures put in place at assessed PoE*


**HEALTH SCREENING PROCESS AND REFERRAL SYSTEMS**

Most crossing points and internal transit points where a medical monitoring and prevention device are taking in place used the temperature checking.

The health provisions on the ground are for the most part very inadequate compared to the flows of individuals observed every day despite the restrictions.

Urgent needs for protective gowns, masks, protective gloves, thermo flash for better screening and support on living expenses were strongly expressed by operational health workers in the field.


**NEXT STEPS**

Conduct assessments at all official PoE in Mali and share results with key stakeholders

In coordination with stakeholders (Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF), identify key PoE where sanitary surveillance needs to be set up and/or reinforced

Trainings on SOPs for border agents, provision of protection equipment, sensitization of border communities

For further explanations on the methodology use, please refer to the Methodology Framework, available on the following link <https://migration.iom.int/>