



Annual Report: 2021

1. Administrative Details

1.1 - Name of National Committee: Mali

1.2 - Date Report Completed: June 2022

1.3 - Reporting period covered: 01 January 2021 – 31 December 2021

1.4 - Names, positions and emails of all those who were the governing body/ trustees / principal officers on the date the report was approved or who served during in the reporting period:

- Mamadou Samake, President du Comité Malien du Bouclier Bleu,
- Fallo Baba KEITA, ICOMOS-Mali
- Amadou Békaye SIDIBE, Directeur National Adjoint de la Bibliothèque Nationale du Mali
- Timothée SAYE, Directeur National Adjoint des Archives Nationales du Mali
- Ibrahima Cissé, Chef de Division musée (Direction Nationale du Patrimoine Culturel)
- EL Hadj Baba Wangara, Commissaire Interpol -Mali

1.5 - Address of the main office:

Muse National du Mali, BP 159 Bamako

1.6 - Website and social media (if applicable):

2. Income:

What is the total income of your committee? What are the primary sources? (Donations, grants, etc?)

3. Report of Activities: Achievements & Performance

Explain the activities & projects carried out over the year under the Areas of Activity

The annual report should tell the story of the organisation and put into context what was achieved in the reporting year against the achievement of its longer-term strategy. The annual report under this section should Provide a clear review of the organisation's performance for the relevant year as well showing how the current year's strategic performance links to the achievement of the longer-term strategy of the organisation.

These could include: grants applied for; talks given; conferences held; training courses run; work to support new legislation; working groups attended, etc.

Please provide as much detail as possible – for example, length of event, audience, and so on.

3.1 - Law, policy development and implementation:

Video conference with the President of the French Blue Shield Committee on the 1954 convention and the development of an emergency plan;

3.2 - Education, training, and capacity building:

Video conference with the President of the French Blue Shield Committee on the 1954 convention and the development of an emergency plan;

Blue Shield International Board video conference participation.

3.3 - Proactive protection and risk preparedness:

3.4 - Emergency response in disaster, domestic emergencies, and armed conflict:

3.5 - Stabilisation, post-disaster recovery, and long-term/ongoing support:

3.6 - Co-ordination (of Blue Shield and with other relevant organisations):

Video conferences, German Blue Shield Committee and African Blue Shield Committees on the implementation of an action plan and the development of a brochure on the African Blue Shield Committees;

Participation in the development of the brochure on the African committees of the Blue Shield.

<https://theblueshield.org/blue-shield-in-africa-publication-launch/>

Exchange with Mr Samuel Sidibé, Mr Lassana Cissé, resource persons on obtaining accreditation;

Exchange with the President of the ICOMOS-Mali Committee to receive practical advice;

Report to ICOM-Mali members on the establishment of the Malian Blue Shield Committee;

Exchange with the Chief of Staff of the Minister of Culture, the technical adviser in charge of cultural heritage, the national director of cultural heritage and his deputy on obtaining accreditation and the implementation of the action plan;

Exchange with the heads of the cultural missions of Ségou, Kayes, Sikasso and the president of the UNEDCO Club of Djenné on the establishment of the Malian Blue Shield Committee.

4. Main issues faced:

COVID has been a significant barrier in Mali.

The committee also struggles with funding.

5. Future goals

See Action Plan 2022-2023

- Sensitize and inform local communities and defense and security forces to raise awareness of the Blue Shield and its importance in the protection of cultural property in crisis situations.
- Train and build the capacity of institutions and actors responsible for the management of cultural infrastructure and defense and security agents
- Carry out emergency rescue operations in areas of residual insecurity
- Undertake an emergency inventory program in the most threatened cultural areas
- Implement a national campaign to combat the trafficking of cultural property

6. Other

Through its connection to Newcastle University, BSI is sometimes able to access funding that can be shared with research institutions to further the work of Blue Shield. Does your national committee have any connections with research institutions interested in its work (e.g. in risk management, heritage protection, etc.). If yes, please supply the names and contact details here.