Operational Context

Mali is a vast land-locked country in the heart of the Sahel region. Social indicators remain among the lowest in the world, and the country ranks 184 out of 189 on UNDP’s 2020 Human Development Index ranking. Agriculture, livestock and fisheries account for about one-third of Mali’s gross domestic product (GDP) and nearly 70 percent of employment (primarily involving subsistence production). One in eight primary school-aged children do not attend school. Of those enrolled in schools, only one-third are girls.

Following a coup in March 2012, much of northern and central Mali was occupied by non-state armed groups. A UN peacekeeping mission was deployed to the country in July 2013. Since mid-2016, there has been a multiplication of local conflicts and insecurity hampering humanitarian access and leading to increased population displacement and vulnerability of conflict-affected communities.

Every year since 2012, 3.6 million people on average (18 percent of the population) experience food insecurity in Mali, due to the combined effects of conflict, forced population displacements, and climate change.

With the COVID-19 outbreak declared in Mali on 25 March 2020, WFP stepped up to support the Government in monitoring COVID-19 impact on food security, providing food and nutrition assistance as well as expanding safety nets to cover populations increasingly affected by the socioeconomic impact of the health crisis. WFP also provides a logistics response through transport and storage of medical equipment.

WFP’s operation in Mali focuses on emergency response, resilience building and strengthening of national capacities. WFP (2020 Nobel Prize laureate) has been present in Mali since 1964.

In Numbers

| 93 mt | of food assistance distributed |
| USD 819,056 | cash-based transfers made |
| USD 87.4 | six months (June -November 2021) net funding requirements |
| 124,604 | people assisted in June 2021 |

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP provided technical and financial support to the Government of Mali through the Commissariat à la Securite Alimentaire for the lean season national response. The food assistance operation is due to begin in July targeting 1.3 million food insecure men, women and children. WFP’s distribution plan will include emergency response, social protection support and supplementary blanket feeding for 600,000 people over three months.

- According to Cadre Harmonisé food security analysis carried out in March 2021, 1.3 million people are expected to food insecure during the June-August lean season when food stocks are lower, as families await a new harvest. Compared to the same period last year, food security in Mali has deteriorated in Mopti and Timbuktu regions due to persistent insecurity and increased food prices.

- In partnership with UNICEF, International Rescue Committee (IRC) and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and the National Center for School Canteens, WFP facilitated, in June 2021, two workshops in Bamako and Segou to identify main barriers to children’s education and the implementation of school meals in the target regions. Participants included education stakeholders such as local authorities, school managers, community leaders and representatives of students’ parents. This initiative is part of the EU-funded education programme for the inclusion of girls in the education system in Mali.

- Under logistics, WFP launched in June the Retailers Onboarding and Contracting (ROC) system through a pilot project in Mopti region. A micro assessment was conducted to extend the pilot to Gao, Kidal, Menaka, Segou and Timbuctu areas.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In June 2021, UNHAS services were used by 96 organizations with 1,267 passengers and 3,092 kgs of freight transported to five destinations within the country including Bamako, Gao, Menaka, Mopti and Timbuktu. UNHAS also facilitated two special flights to Mopti in June for UNDP. Through ECHO-flight, 177 passengers and 2,140 kgs of light cargo were transported for 19 organizations.
### WFP Country Strategy

#### Country Strategic Plan (2020-2024)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021 Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2021 Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>119 m</td>
<td>49.6 m</td>
<td>87.4 m</td>
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*As of 3 May 2021. **As of 16 April 2021

#### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Crisis-affected people in targeted areas, including refugees and internally displaced persons, are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the immediate aftermath of crisis.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

**Activities:**
- Provide an integrated food assistance package to vulnerable people affected by crisis based on a needs assessment and ensure that preparedness measures are taken to support a response that is timely, effective, efficient, equitable and in line with the national safety nets strategy.
- Provide an integrated nutrition package, including both preventative and treatment elements, to vulnerable people affected by crisis based on a needs assessment.

#### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)

**Strategic Outcome 2:** School-age girls and boys in targeted areas have increased current and future resilience while meeting their basic food and nutrition requirements during the school year.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Provide school meals to girls and boys during the school year in targeted areas in a way that supports local markets and promotes girls’ enrolment.
- Provide safety nets to vulnerable populations in targeted areas, particularly women, in line with an adaptive social protection approach.

#### Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Communities in targeted areas, including smallholder farmers (particularly women-led groups), have more resilient livelihoods for improved food security and nutrition throughout the year.

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Support national nutrition programme to ensure provision of preventive and curative nutrition services (including SBCC, local food fortification, complementary feeding and capacity strengthening) to targeted populations.

#### Strategic Result 4: Countries strengthened capacities (SDG Target 17.9)

**Strategic Outcome 5:** By 2030 national institutions and entities have strengthened capacities to manage equitable food security, nutrition and social protection policies, programmes and interventions in support of zero hunger

### Monitoring

In June, monitoring data was collected from 261 sites including community health centers (CSCom), schools and markets. In Kayes, Koulikoro, Menaka, Mopti, Ségou and Timbuktu, schools and their canteens are functional.

### Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations

In an effort to increase awareness on WFP’s hotline in Mali as part of its Accountability to Affected Populations, WFP, in partnership with Studio Tamani/Fondation Hirondelle, developed in June an audio spot in local languages to be broadcast on community radios. The programme is due to run for three months from July to end of September 2021.

### Funding

USD 46.2 million is urgent needed for the next six months (August 2021-January 2022) to ensure timely and adequate emergency response while simultaneously safeguarding the investments in resilience building during and after the lean season period (June-September 2021).

### Donors

The top five donors to Mali Country Strategic Plan 2020-2024 include Germany, USA, European Commission, Canada and the UK. Additional support has been provided by UN CERP, MINUSMA, UNICEF, the UN Peacebuilding Fund and the World Bank.

Mali’s 2020 Annual Country Report available [here](#).

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**WFP Mali Country Brief**

June 2021