Mali is a vast land-locked country in the heart of the Sahel region. 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. 7.5 million people are projected to need humanitarian assistance in 2022, according to the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP).

According to the results of the latest Cadre Harmonisé of November 2021, 1.8 million people are projected to be acutely food insecure (phase 3 or higher) during the 2022 lean season. A further 4.4 million are in ‘stress’ (phase 2) and risk becoming severely food insecure if no assistance is provided. Acute malnutrition levels in four regions (Menaka, Koro, Niokoro and Diema) are critical, and most of the country is facing serious levels of malnutrition according to the IPC classification.

WFP has been present in Mali since 1964. Operations focus on emergency response, resilience building, and strengthening of national capacities. With the COVID-19 outbreak, WFP has also stepped up to support the Government in monitoring COVID-19 impact on food security, providing food and nutrition assistance, expanding safety nets to cover populations increasingly affected by the socioeconomic impact of the pandemic, and providing logistical support. As of mid-January, a total of 30,740 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 731 deaths had been registered in Mali.

WFP’s support continues to focus on the twenty convergence communes of the integrated resilience package, mostly in northern and central regions of the country. 23,348 beneficiaries in the regions of Koulikoro, Mopti, Segou, Gao, and Menaka received USD 662,369 from January to June 2022.
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.
  - Provide an integrated nutrition package, including both preventative and treatment elements.

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

- **Strategic Outcome 2:** Food-insecure populations, including school-age girls and boys, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round.
  - **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:** Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted areas, including children and pregnant and lactating women and girls, have improved nutritional status 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 4:** 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.

Activities:
- Provide a package of capacity-strengthening support to national institutions and entities on analysis and planning; coordination; policy coherence; implementation; and monitoring, evaluation, evidence creation, and knowledge management in support of decision-making.

**Strategic Outcome 5 (Resilience) - Country Capacity Strengthening:**

Launch in June 2022 of a Pilot Climate Fund project in support of the control of surface water and groundwater to improve the resilience of agro-silvo-pastoral production systems against climate change in four municipalities in the circle of Diema in Kayes. Thanks to this project, beneficiaries will be informed about the risk related to climate change and have adequate information to better plan their crops and thus protect production, through information on weather and rainy forecast.

**Strategic Outcome 6 - (Crisis Response) Common services: UNHAS – In June 2022**

UNHAS Mali served five destinations, and 99 organizations used UNHAS services. A total of 1502 passengers and 5055 kg of freight were transported.

UNHAS facilitated the visit of the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC), Martin Griffiths to Mopti on May 30, 2022.

**Logistics & Supply Chain** - Food supply corridors are under review with the Regional Bureau to position in Segou, where a new Sub Office will be established as an important hub for food dispatches to the north. The country office is preparing an updated assessment of all the service providers, identifying potential new ones, including retailers with a new IT system to ensure beneficiaries have access to safe food and that Cash Based Transfers (CBT) effectively contributes to boosting the local economy and market functionality in vulnerable regions. The logistics working group is reactivated with the regular meeting and support in transport and warehouse areas.

**Food Security Cluster** – Food security actors are providing a variety of responses to address the very high level of food insecurity in Mali in 2022. Thus, data on this response over the period of January to May 2022 from 24 organizations (NGOs and UN agencies) were collected through the 5W matrix and analyzed. This analysis helps WFP in tracking the situation of assisted vs planned beneficiaries.

**Challenges**

- **Assistance to food insecure households:** Due to the fragile and changing security situation, notably in Mali’s central and northern regions, lack of access remains a major constraint for UN staff in Mali, including WFP, while cooperating and third-party monitoring partners retain regular access to field locations across operations.
- **Resource mobilisation efforts are underway to cope with the lean season.**

**Donors**

Donors to WFP Mali in 2022 include the European Commission, Germany, Canada, Denmark, France, Spain, Monaco, Switzerland, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom. Additional support was given by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).