

Programme

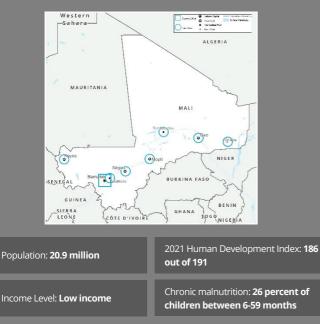
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

The humanitarian situation in Mali remains dire due to a complex crisis characterised by armed conflict, political instability, and intercommunal violence. The March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé projections for the June – August lean season report that over 1.26 million people will face acute food insecurity (CH/IPC Phases 3-5). In the north of Mali where fighting persists, more than 2,500 people in the Menaka circle are at the brink of famine while surrounding regions have high IPC 3 and 4 figures. This is the first potential record of famine in Mali since the beginning of the Cadre Harmonisé in 2014. Furthermore, approximately 37 percent of the population in Menaka is displaced. The worsening food security situation is compounded by widespread insecurity from clashes among non-state armed groups, the spread of violence in the Liptako-Gourma tri-border areas of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, and the continued food and fuel prices' inflation. WFP and humanitarian partners face significant challenges in delivering aid due to insecurity and limited access in conflict-affected areas. Urgent and sustained international support is crucial to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in Mali.

WFP has been present in Mali since 1964. Operations focus on emergency response, resilience building, and strengthening of national capacities. WFP deploys its food assistance tools to directly assist the affected population and to strengthen the capacity of the Government to address food and nutrition insecurity.



In Numbers

833 676 people assisted in May 2023



58 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 746 867 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 104.7 million six-month (June - November 2023) net funding requirements, representing 57 percent of total requirements

Operational Updates

- The current funding for the lean season allows WFP to target about 78,000 people only. To make a meaningful impact on communities, WFP will focus its emergency food assistance and nutrition interventions (100 percent rations) on populations in IPC Phase 4 and IPC Phase 5 levels, especially in the region of Menaka where IPC Phase 5 caseloads are present and where humanitarian assistance is most limited.
- The <u>Humanitarian Response Plan</u> for Mali reports that 8.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2023, 17.3 percent higher than in 2022.
- **Food assistance:** In the first quarter of 2023, WFP provided emergency food assistance to around 200,000 people of which more than half are internally displaced.
- Nutrition. WFP's preventive and treatment of malnutrition activities reached more than 100,000 children under five years old and close to 50,000 pregnant and breastfeeding mothers.
- Integrated resilience: WFP provided 75,000 persons (monthly average reach) with unconditional cash transfers to support them with purchasing for their basic needs and assisted 400,000 persons with asset creation, and support to smallholder farmers.
- UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS): UNHAS continues to serve 150 agencies, transporting an average of 1,500 passengers and 6 mt of light cargo monthly. It has also started receiving cargo at its Bamako and Mopti offices.

Impact of limited funding

- Without immediate support, a pipeline break on food, cash, and nutrition activities is expected as early as June and UNHAS operations supporting 150 agencies could only continue until August.
- Mali is among the top three WFP country operations in Western Africa with the highest funding shortfall.

Contact info: Mavi NARDELLI (mavi.nardelli@wfp.org) Country Director: Eric PERDISON Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/MALI</u> **Photo Caption:** Marietou prepares enriched infant flour to feed her 7-month-old baby. WFP with the European Union supported the production of the flour. **Credit:** WFP/Richard Mbouet

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2020-2024)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
1.4 billion	35.9 percent
2023 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (June – November 2023)
357 million	104.7 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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 a 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 populations.

Strategic Outcome #2: Food-insecure populations, including schoolage girls and boys, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round. *Focus area: Resilience Building*

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 populations.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

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 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome #4: 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:

 Provide conditional support to food-insecure vulnerable households, linked to the development or rehabilitation of productive, natural or social assets, the intensification and diversification of livelihood activities and improved access to market, using and integrated, gender, equitable and participatory community approaches.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

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. *Focus area: Resilience Building*

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 Result 8: Global partnership support

Strategic Outcome #6: Humanitarian partners in Mali have access to common services that enable them to reach and operate in crisis-affected areas throughout the year.

Activities:

- Provide UNHAS services flight services that allow partners to reach areas of humanitarian interventions.
- Provide logistics, information and communications technology, common and coordination services, as well as other preparedness interventions in the absence of alternatives, in order to support effective and efficient humanitarian response.
- Provide on-demand engineering services in order to support effective and efficient humanitarian response.
- Provide Humanitarian Air service in Support of DG-ECHO Funded Projects.

Challenges

- The security context remains volatile increased criminality and attacks in Menaka, northern Mali were reported. Active clashes between government forces and non-state armed groups continue along Malian-Nigerian borders near Anderamboukane. Chronic insecurity has also forced the closure of schools, impacting children's schooling and delaying WFP's provisions of nutritious meals to school-aged children.
- Mali's vulnerability to climate change exacerbates the situation, with floods resulting in large-scale displacements in January and the upcoming lean season in June-August.
- WFP Mali faces a critical funding shortfall at a time when the needs are high, with an unprecedented record of population's section at the brink of famine in some parts of the country.

Donors

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Additional support was received from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and private donors.