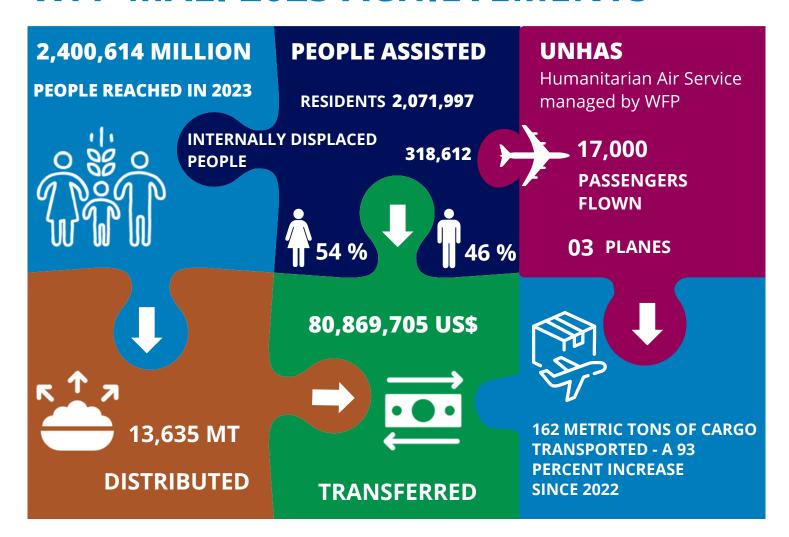


WFP MALI 2023 ACHIEVEMENTS



WFP Mali | Achievement 2023 Avril 2024



WFP STRATEGIC OUTCOME (SO)

SO.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 crises



1.2 million crisisaffected people -319,000 internally displaced persons and 10,000 refugees malnutrition - assisted with food and cash-based transfers



1.160 health facilities benefited from WFP treatment services



Over USD 40 million provided to affected populations through cash-based transfers



98% of beneficiaries registered on WFP's digital beneficiary and transfer management platform



11,000 mt of food commoditie s and specialized nutritious food distributed



360,816 childrens and **PBWGs** received specialised nutritious food and cash assistance





50.2 Food-insecure populations, including school-age girls and boys, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round



194,508 school children (51 percent girls) received nutritious meals in schools



774 schools assisted by WFP's school feeding programme



USD 14 million in cash-based transfers provided directly to vulnerable households via safety nets



135,000 new people included in Mali's social protection system, 420,000 people received assistance through Mali's social safety net programm

WFP Mali | Achievement 2023 Avril 2024













Nutritionally vulnerable populations in targeted areas, including children and pregnant and lactating women and girls, have improved nutritional status throughout the year



80,830 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls benefited from cash-based transfers to purchase nutritious foods, a 67 percent increase from 2022



271 metric tons
of food provided
to nutritionally
vulnerable people
through
malnutrition
treatment and
prevention
programmes



USD 12 million

in cash-based transfers distributed to vulnerable people to purchase nutritious foods



87,250 children received nutrition support to prevent stunting, a 79 percent increase from 2022



Implementation
of the "School
Connect" Pilot
Project
to support the
National
Center for
School
Canteens

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



209,919

beneficiaries
received cash
transfer
while
participating
in FFA
activities



153,535

smallholder farmers supported, a 28% increase from 2022



1,472

community assets built, restored or maintained



7,900 metric tons of food produced, sold,

and transformed, delivering sales to a value of

USD 248,000



50 percent

of people did not resort to negative coping strategies 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



1,354,893 people reached through the Food Cluster - 107 percent of the intended target



300,000 people received USD 6 million through macro insurance schemes



WFP collaborated with partners to provide financial and technical support to the Government to conduct food security



WFP's response constituted **90 percent** of all food assistance in Mali

SO.6

Humanitarian partners in Mali have access to common services that enable them to reach and operate in crisis-affected areas throughout the year



162 metric tons of cargo transported - a 93 percent increase since 2022 - with 17,000 passengers flown



10 engineering works completed for partners



99 percent of users satisfied with UNHAS services





_

Data as of December 2023 showed that 100 % of women surveyed experienced no safety concerns resulting from their engagement in WFP programmes

OTHERS RESULTS



Through 48 community consultations in Gao, Ménaka, Mopti and Timbuktu, WFP was able to better understand individuals' concerns regarding protection risks



WFP supported agriculture, farming, and market gardening through the creation of 70 solar-powered boreholes

STORY FROM THE FIELD: DISPLACED WOMEN SEEK PEACE



BEFORE I CAME HERE, I WAS SCARED TO DEATH

99

Since the 2012 resurgence of armed conflict, Mali has undergone a difficult period marked by intercommunal violence that has forced thousands of people to leave their homes and their livelihoods in search of a safer place. In this context, internally displaced persons' (IDP) access to basic social services and safe and nutritious food is very limited in a country that has not been spared by the COVID-19 pandemic, the climate crisis, and rising food prices in the local market.

Draped in a beige veil that she wears over a purple and black dress, 50-year-old Adia Diallo sits on a rug next to two of her peers who listen to her tell her story, staring into space. Suddenly, Adia stops talking. She looks around, pointing to the temporary shelter in front of her and says, "when we first came here, there were only shrubs. Everyone has adopted one to set up their tents. But I chose a place where fresh grass abounds."

Small in stature, but with a build that stands the test of time and hints at the adversities of her forced journey, Adia, the family's head, remembers as if it happened yesterday, the day she fled to "save her life".

"I first walked seven kilometres through the sand to reach the tarmac. Then I took the bus to Bamako where a cousin took me in with my two children, aged 8 and 12, with whom I made this impromptu and difficult journey," recalls Adia. When the Malian authorities established the Senou camp, she found a spot there with her two children relieving the burden on her cousin, who has a large family under his care.

Located a few dozen kilometres from Bamako, the Senou camp where Adia and her sons live is home to more than 2,000 IDPs. It has become their village since a little over four years ago. They planted trees to make it more liveable. Some leave the site in the morning to do odd jobs in the city before returning to sleep at night. Yet, they all depend on food and nutrition assistance from the WFP and its partners to meet their food needs.

Other humanitarian organisations provide hygiene services, education for children, and help to develop income-generating activities for women, such as artisanal soap making.

Other humanitarian organisations provide hygiene services, education for children, and help to develop income-generating activities for women, such as artisanal soap making.

Adia dreams of returning to her native village, located in the north that she misses despite her peaceful sleep at the camp. She knows it is yet to be the time. "I live off the donations I receive. In my village, I used to pump milk to make butter, and the men would grow the millet we sold. We fed ourselves using this income," she shares. Since becoming a widow a few years ago, she has looked after her children alone.

A light wind blows. While some other women are impatient to tell their story, Djeneba Barry, a 55-year-old mother of seven and grandmother of two, waits in a tent, her face scarred by the pangs of life.

"Before I came here, I was scared to death. I had to cross three villages to escape the violence that was sweeping my own. Sometimes, we would spend two days hiding without being able to get food," she laments. "Most of us arrived empty-handed, with only clothes on our backs. We are grateful for the vital support from WFP and the other partners assisting us," she said.

Building sisterhood and social lives

In addition to the WFP's food assistance, displaced women learn saponification while schoolage children attend classes, thanks to the support of several humanitarian actors. The women sell the soap near the camp, and the money earned helps to boost production and meet other needs. Adia and Djeneba define themselves as warriors facing life's ups and downs and giving hope to the younger girls in the camp.

"By doing activities together, we comfort each other to move forward. We save the income from selling soap to buy the ingredients to continue the small business and make enough for us," says Adia.

Nostalgic, Adia is longing for her mother back home and for the fresh cow milk in the morning. "There is no place like home. If peace returns today, we will go home the next day," she affirms. Bamako currently hosts about 3,400 IDPs. In September 2023, Mali saw a 4 percent increase in IDPs, from around 375,000 in April to over 392,000 - with the central and northern regions recording the highest figures.

"We have a moral duty to support the people who rely on us in their lives' worst moments when circumstances force them to give up everything to ensure their survival," says Eric Perdison, WFP Representative in Mali.

Written by Myrline Sanogo Mathieu

WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR SUPPORT:

Germany (BMZ and GFFO), Belgium, Brazil, Canada, European Union, Denmark, Private Donors (Norwegian Refugee Council, Church of Jesus -Christ of Latter Day Saints (LDS), Mastercard), Spain, United States of America (USAID), Finland, France, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mali, Monaco, Norway, UK (FCDO), Sweden, Switzerland, United Nations (UNAIDS), UN CERF, UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF).















En **partenariat** avec





ÉGLISE DE

JÉSUS-CHRIST

DES SAINTS

DES DERNIERS JOURS



Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs













Liberté Égalité Fraternité



de la part du Peuple japonais



GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG

Ministère des Affaires étrangères

Direction de la coopération au développement







Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC







