



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP MALI

COUNTRY BRIEF

February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- The humanitarian situation remains critical, with more than 415,000 internally displaced people (IDPs)—mostly women and children—driven by insecurity, climate shocks, and health crises.
- Mali is hosting 164,000 registered Burkinabe and Nigerien refugees. However, an estimated 14,000 individuals remain unregistered.
- In 2026, WFP plans to reach 1.1 million beneficiaries (out of 1.6 m people facing acute food insecurity during the lean season) through its emergency, resilience, and capacity-strengthening activities.

IN NUMBERS



975 938 people assisted in Jan-Feb 2026



47%
Male



53%
Female



15.7 mt food distributed



US\$ 323,441 cash transferred



US\$ 23.9M (Feb – Jul 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Farmers harvest rice in Timbuktu on flood-rehabilitated land. WFP/Youssouf H. Diallo

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Mali continues to face overlapping security, climatic, economic, and political pressures that intensify humanitarian needs. Insecurity and repeated displacement strain already limited basic services, while climatic shocks and fuel shortages further restrict access and worsen food and nutrition conditions.
- Rising acute malnutrition, combined with persistent structural vulnerabilities—including high poverty, low human development, inflation, and gender inequalities—deepens overall fragility, with women, children, and displaced households disproportionately affected.
- These pressures shape WFP’s focus on life-saving assistance, nutrition support, and resilience-building interventions aligned with the Country Strategic Plan.
- The Inter-Agency Complaint and Request Mechanism Assessment (ICARA) evaluation identified several major risks, including insecurity during movements, gender-based violence, logistical constraints that exclude the most vulnerable, information gaps, and pockets of tension linked to targeting.
- Following a period of reduced availability of fuel, WFP was able to ensure continuity of all operations. WFP has begun installation of solar panels in key WFP offices with key strategic reserves of fuel in place across all offices.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Emergency Food Assistance

- WFP assisted more than 91,800 IDPs and refugees in the central and northern regions. WFP is strengthening coordination with UNHCR and national authorities to accelerate assistance for over 85,000 newly arrived refugees.

Nutrition

- WFP provided in-kind and e-vouchers nutrition support to refugees, IDPs, and host communities, reaching 2,053 children aged 6–23 months and 4,497 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G).
- To strengthen national service delivery, WFP also supplied Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food and SuperCereal Plus to treat 13,000 moderately malnourished children (6–59 months) and 1,750 PBW in coordination with health facilities.

School-Feeding

- WFP planned cash transfers for 299 schools across six regions, benefiting 108,983 students—including 53,648 girls—and delivered food to 37 schools in Gao for over 12,000 children. Through regular school meals, these efforts aim to improve attendance and retention, a long-term contribution to human capital development. Activities were implemented in close coordination with local education academies to strengthen government engagement and monitoring.

Social Protection

- WFP is preparing to deliver cash transfers to 40,000 beneficiaries in the central and northern regions as part of a three-year assistance continuum launched in late 2025.
- In addition, WFP is supporting the *Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire* (CSA) in conducting a lessons-learned exercise of the 2025 use of the RSU (Unified Social Registry) within the national food insecurity response. The objective is to strengthen the effectiveness of RSU-based targeting and inform its progressive scale-up nationwide.
- In parallel, WFP is financing data collection in 14 chronically food-insecure communes to expand the RSU with an additional 3,000 vulnerable households.

Resilience and Livelihood Support

- In 2026, the Integrated Resilience Programme will reach a total of 34 sites in the regions of Koulikoro, Ségou, Mopti, Bandiagara, Gao and Tombouctou and will include community asset creation and support to smallholder farmers, malnutrition prevention, and school feeding assistance.
- WFP Mali hosted the joint-high level mission of the African Development Bank (AfDB) under the Regional Sahel Initiative (RSI). During this mission, WFP provided technical and strategic support throughout the high-level consultations held with several government institutions.

Cross-Cutting Issues

- WFP strengthened its accountability to affected populations by monitoring feedback received through the toll-free hotline.
- An action plan for 2026 was developed to implement the recommendations of the 2025 ICARA evaluation, and enhance participation, inclusion, and protection of vulnerable groups.
- As part of refugee assistance in Bamako, five sensitization sessions on the hotline, beneficiary rights, and protection risk-mitigation measures reached 128 women and 255 men, strengthening their ability to prevent risks and engage in the assistance process.

Stories from the field

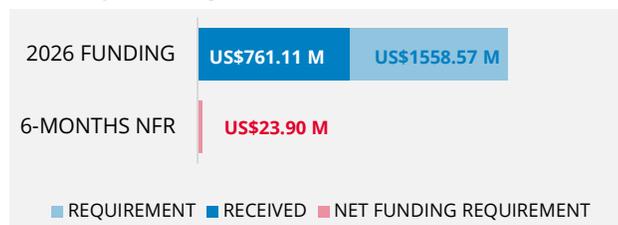


Photo: WFP/Mahamadou Abdourhamane

- When her daughter fainted from malnutrition, Oumou Guindo was terrified. Through the Sahel Resilience Project—implemented by WFP, UNICEF, and GIZ—she learned simple, practical nutrition and hygiene practices from her village GSAN (Nutrition Activity Support Group). Today, she feels empowered to keep her family healthy.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)



Donors:

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, EU/ECHO, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Private sector, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, the USA, UN CERF.