



# WFP MALI

## COUNTRY BRIEF

May 2026



**368,627** people assisted in Mar-Apr 2026  
(53% female)\*



**63,135 mt** food distributed\*



**USD 3.2M** cash transferred\*



**USD 30.6M** required in the next six months (May - Oct 2026)

\* Preliminary figures

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 30 April, WFP resumed Programme Criticality level 1 (PC1) lifesaving assistance for 40,000 vulnerable people in Mopti and Timbuktu following security-related suspensions, underscoring its ability to restart rapidly despite constraints under the “stay and deliver” principle.
- As of 7 May, WFP reached over 30,000 vulnerable Malians, including IDPs and refugees, with emergency food and nutrition assistance.
- Ahead of the 2026 lean season, 1.6 million people are projected to face acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3+) between June and August, driven by insecurity, climate shocks, displacement, and funding gaps.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Mali is facing one of the world’s most severe food security and nutrition crises, with the most acute impacts in the central and northern regions. Local communities and displaced populations, including refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), are particularly affected, driven by overlapping crises and interconnected factors that continue to deepen humanitarian needs nationwide.
- These pressures shape WFP’s focus on life-saving assistance, nutrition support, and resilience-building interventions aligned with the Country Strategic Plan.
- Following multiple simultaneous security incidents in April 2026, WFP, in alignment with the broader United Nations system, adjusted its operations, including a temporary suspension of activities in affected regions. Based on ongoing security assessments, WFP has progressively resumed life-saving emergency assistance where conditions allow.
- Market monitoring indicates rising prices for both food and fuel, which are increasing pressure on household purchasing power and are likely to worsen the humanitarian situation.
- Despite these operational challenges and an ongoing diesel shortage, WFP has adapted and, following the UN Crisis Management Team meeting of 28 April, WFP applied the stay and deliver principle with the resumption of PC1 life-saving activities.

**Photo Caption & Credit:** In Teidenit, Timbuktu, farmers proudly present their harvest from the vegetable farming sites. WFP/Youssouf H. Diallo

## OPERATIONAL UPDATES

### Emergency Food Assistance

- WFP assisted more than 173,700 IDPs and refugees in the central and northern regions, including 91,000 new refugees as part of the strengthened coordination with UNHCR and the Government.
- During the upcoming lean season, WFP plans to assist more than 200,000 vulnerable residents in addition to IDPs and refugees.

### Nutrition

- WFP provided nutrition support to refugees, IDPs, and host communities through in-kind assistance and e-vouchers, reaching approximately 3,100 children aged 6–23 months and over 2,800 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G).
- To strengthen national service delivery, WFP also supplied Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and SuperCereal Plus to treat 26,200 moderately malnourished children (6–59 months) and more than 3,400 PBW/G in coordination with health facilities.

### School-Feeding

- WFP implemented cash-based transfers in around 300 schools, benefiting about 109,000 students, roughly 50 percent girls. In addition, vouchers were distributed in 16 schools in the Kidal region, reaching approximately 3,000 children. These interventions were implemented in close coordination with the Pedagogical Support Centers.
- However, the deterioration of the security situation following the attacks on 25 April led to the closure of the 16 schools in the Kidal region. This situation had a direct impact on school attendance for 2,913 students, including 1,416 girls.

### Social Protection

- The 2026 work plan between the National School Feeding Center (CNCS) and WFP was approved. A national coordination framework for school feeding was officially launched.
- Capacity-building activities were carried out, including training for 33 staff on social

protection and 28 trainers on monitoring activities in Koulikoro.

- The National Social Safety Nets Programme was developed and technically approved in April 2026.

### Resilience and Livelihood Support

- WFP strengthened linkage between emergency and recovery support by identifying five communes in Gao and Timbuktu for coordinated assistance to vulnerable households.
- Partners were trained in household selection, with targeting launched in Mopti and Timbuktu, while communes and an insurance provider were identified under the climate risk programme to support farmers.
- In collaboration with FAO, WFP held meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture and the agricultural hub coordination, resulting in the mobilization of the SDG Fund to finance feasibility and supply studies for agricultural hubs in Mali.

### Cross-Cutting Issues

- WFP strengthened protection practices through community outreach and training for staff, partners, and monitors, with a focus on safe, inclusive, and conflict-sensitive assistance.
- WFP also finalized its accountability framework for the 2027–2031 Country Strategic Plan.

### UNHAS and Logistic

- Between March and April, UNHAS supported humanitarian operations by transporting 1,124 passengers and 11 metric tons of light cargo across seven destinations. In early April, flights were suspended for 10 days due to a lack of flight authorization. From 25 April, operations were further halted for security reasons before resuming on 2 May.
- Since 25 April, destinations including Douentza, Niafunké, Ménaka, and Ansongo have remained suspended pending improvements in the security situation. Kidal was not served during the reporting period due to poor runway conditions and has been classified as a “no-go” destination for security reasons since 25 April.
- The current funding gap through December stands at USD 1.7 million, posing a risk to the

continuity of operations if not urgently addressed.

- Funded by the Global Fund, WFP is constructing two medical warehouses in Kanadjiguila Bamako, for the UMRSS (a unit of the Ministry of Health), with a total surface area of 735 sqm. The facilities will include a solar power system ensuring 24/7 energy supply. Construction began on 4 May 2026, with handover expected in October 2026.

## Stories from the field

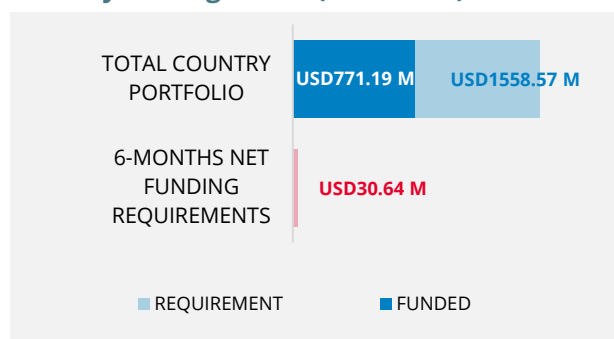


Photo: WFP/Mahamadou Abdourhamane

- Once dependent on unpredictable rainfall, Mamaty Sawadogo saw his community's garden in Teidenit, Timbuktu, under constant pressure. With support from WFP, and funding from the European Union and German Cooperation, reliable access to water has transformed the site, enabling cooperative members to diversify crops, strengthen livelihoods, and move forward with renewed dignity.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2020-2026)



## Donors

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

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