



WFP Mali Country Brief

WFP Assistance

| Saving Lives, Reducing Malnutrition and Rebuilding Livelihoods | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| PRRO 200719 (Jan 2015-Dec 2017) | 347 m | 183.5 m 53% | 36.6 m |

*December 2017-May 2018

GENDER MARKER 2A  **PRRO 200719**

Through its ongoing Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation in Mali, WFP supports the Malian Government in its efforts to achieve Zero Hunger. WFP particularly responds to acute food and nutritional needs among vulnerable food-insecure communities throughout the country. WFP maintains an emergency response capacity, protecting and strengthening people's livelihoods with a specific focus on women.

In 2017, 1.1 million people are targeted for a combination of emergency and seasonal assistance (in-kind food and cash-based transfers), school meals, food assistance for creation and restoration of productive assets, and prevention and treatment of malnutrition programme through targeted supplementary feeding for children, pregnant and nursing women. Flexible combination of these activities allows programmes to be better tailored to the different socio-economic and security contexts within the country and increases their impact through synergies and effective links between humanitarian and development interventions.

WFP also provides technical support to the Government at central and decentralised levels to enhance national capacity in food security and nutrition analysis, programme implementation, monitoring and coordination.

Since 2009, WFP has leveraged its procurement needs to increase market access and incomes of 29 smallholder farmer organisations, reaching nearly 56,000 farmers, 43 percent of whom are women. In addition, technical and financial support is provided to

Main Photo Official launch of the Zero Hunger Review with the National Lead Convener, the Minister of Economy, the UN Resident Coordinator in Mali, Reps of FAO, UNICEF and WFP in Mali. WFP/Cecilia Aspe

Highlights

- Launch ceremony of the National Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition on 24 November has been an opportunity for Government, UN and other partners to reaffirm their commitment to the Zero Hunger target.
- The results of the *Cadre Harmonisé* analysis estimate that 4.1 million of people will be food insecure during the 2018 lean season, including 800,000 in need of humanitarian assistance. This is a marked deterioration from 2017.
- The roll out of SCOPE, the beneficiary and transfer management platform, has started with 1,200 households.

increase the organisations management, production, aggregation, quality control and commercial capacities.

Smallholder farmer support activities have allowed WFP to substantially expand local and regional purchases from smallholder farmers over the last eight years. As of the second half of 2017, these capacity development investments have expanded to include activities to address value addition and post-harvest loss reduction.

UN Humanitarian Air Service

| Provisions of Humanitarian Air Services in Mali | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)* |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| SO 201047 (Jan 2017-March 2018) | 7 m | 6.5 m 90% | 0 |

*December 2017-May 2018

WFP Mali manages the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) on behalf of the humanitarian community. From the Bamako base, UNHAS provides humanitarian air services to seven destinations: Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao, Bourem, Niafunke, Goundam and Menaka. From January to end of November 2017, UNHAS served 9,567 passengers and transported 32 mt of cargo.

In Numbers

- 55,880** internally displaced people
- 142,386** refugees in neighbouring countries
- 290,000** people in need of food assistance*
- 293,035** people assisted in November 2017



November 2017

Operational Updates

The results of the *Cadre Harmonisé* analysis show that a deterioration of the food security situation is expected in 2018, mainly linked to erratic rainfall patterns which have negatively impacted cereals production and pastures. The level of Niger river is unusually low, and it will affect the off-season production (rice) and gardening activities. Food prices are about 30 to 40 percent abnormally higher when compared to the same period in 2016.

2.8 million of people are already food insecure in November 2017, including 290,000 severely food insecure people. Food insecurity is expected to affect more than 4 million people in the next lean season (from June to end of August 2018): an increase of 300,000 compared to 2017. Among them, 800,000 people are expected to be severely food insecure and in need of emergency food assistance. They are not only located in the northern regions, but also in the centre (Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao) and part of the west of the country (Kayes). These trends illustrate the vicious circle between food insecurity and conflicts.

WFP is pursuing food assistance for more than 100,000 vulnerable persons in conflict-affected areas, namely vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host-community population.

The National Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition "Zero Hunger" was launched on 24 November by the Ministry of Economy, with the National Lead Convener (former President Dioncounda Traoré), the UN Resident Coordinator in Mali, and Representatives of FAO, UNICEF and WFP in Mali.

The country office received a WFP Executive Board delegation for short stop over while transiting to Guinea and other Ebola affected areas. It was an opportunity to introduce and discuss operational updates and challenges in Mali.

The 2017 SMART survey showed that global acute malnutrition prevalence is still high in the country, reaching critical levels in Timbuktu and Gao.

Challenges

Some cooperating partners in Menaka region have suspended their activities due to recurrent attacks against their staff and high of the security situation. This suspension caused a delay in WFP assistance for about one week.

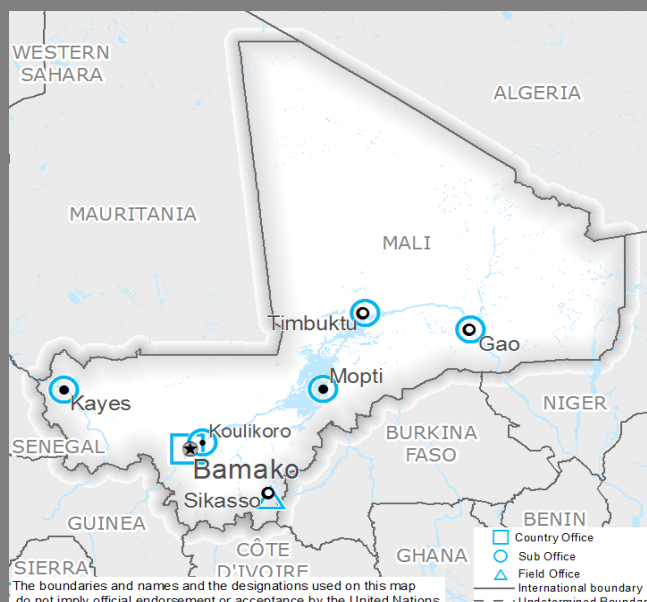
Insecurity continues to remain a challenge for partners and WFP. However so far it has not prevented access to beneficiaries.

Impact of Funding Constraints

The most critical funding gaps are for the treatment of malnutrition and emergency food assistance. Shortfalls are expected to begin as early as January 2018.

USD 4.6 million are requested for the treatment of malnutrition from January to June 2018, and USD 7.3 million for seasonal food assistance over the same period.

Country Background & Strategy



Mali is a vast land-locked country in the heart of the Sahel region. It has successfully achieved the Millennium Development Goal of reducing hunger by 50 percent. Additionally, despite this improvement the social indicators remain among the lowest in the world. Over 50 percent of the population lives on less than USD 1.25 a day. One in eight primary school-aged children do not attend school; less than 25 percent have partial secondary education, one third of which are girls.

Following a political coup in March 2012, the north of the country was occupied by non-state armed groups and effectively cut off from the rest of the country until a brief military intervention in January 2013. These events resulted in large scale population displacements. A UN peacekeeping mission was deployed to the country in July 2013 and a new President was elected in August 2013, followed by peaceful legislative elections. Because of renewed violence led by factions in the north, a Peace Agreement was signed on 20 June 2015. Safety and security remain volatile and violence has increased in north and central Mali despite the signing of this Peace Agreement.

WFP's programmes in Mali are aligned with WFP Global Strategic Objectives 1, 2 and 4, Sustainable Development Goal 2, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (2015-2019) and several Malian national policies and programmes.

WFP has been present in Mali since 1964.

Population: **18.8 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
179 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower Income Country**

Chronic malnutrition: **23.4 % of children between 6-59 months**

Donors

USA, Canada, CERF, ECHO/DFID, Germany, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, France, Italy, DEVCO, Luxembourg, Spain, Sweden, USAID, Monaco, Denmark, OFDA, EU, Multilateral funds

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