

Mali – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Humanitarian organizations continue to provide life-saving assistance to disaster-affected populations in Mali amid ongoing conflict and insecurity, increasing coronavirus disease (COVID-19) transmission, and recent political transitions.
- As of mid-September, floods had negatively affected approximately 139,000 people across the West Africa region, including an estimated 26,000 people in Mali.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Mali Response in FY 2020	USAID/BHA ^{1,2}	\$66,663,736
	State/PRM ³	\$73,724,306
Total		\$140,388,042⁴

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 5

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² Total USAID/BHA funding includes non-food humanitarian assistance from the former Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance and emergency food assistance from the former Office of Food for Peace.

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ This total includes approximately \$12.8 million in supplemental funding through USAID/BHA and State/PRM for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

New Charter Establishes 18-Month Transitional Government in Mali

On September 12, delegates at a national consultation convention in Mali's capital city of Bamako adopted a charter establishing the framework for an 18-month transitional government, following the August 19 resignation of former President of Mali Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta and the dissolution of the National Assembly and the Government of Mali. Subsequently, on September 21, a decision-making body established by the National Committee for the Salvation of the People (CNSP) named retired Colonel-Major Bah N'Daw and CNSP president Colonel Assimi Goita as president and vice president, respectively, of the transitional government. President N'Daw and Vice President Goita assumed office on September 25, selecting former diplomat and minister of foreign affairs Moctar Ouane as the prime minister of the transitional government on September 27. According to the charter, a national council comprising 121 representatives from civil society and other key stakeholders will serve as the country's legislative body.

Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Continue to Increase in Mali During 2020

As of September 30, health officials had reported 3,118 confirmed COVID-19 cases across 38 districts in all nine regions of the country, with 50 percent of reported cases in Bamako. Other affected regions included Timbuktu Region, with 572 confirmed cases; Koulikoro Region, with 262 confirmed cases; Mopti Region, with 256 confirmed cases; and Kayes Region, with 230 confirmed cases. In response, USAID/BHA implementing partners, including the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), continue to adapt existing humanitarian assistance programs to address impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak in Mali and are providing emergency health and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support to populations in Gao, Mopti, Ségou, and Timbuktu regions.

Households in Mali Adopt Negative Coping Strategies to Meet Food Needs

As of late August, more than 20 percent of households in Mali had increasingly adopted negative coping strategies to meet basic food needs during the country's July-to-October lean season, according to a mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping assessment conducted by the UN World Food Program (WFP). The report indicates that the economic impact of the country's COVID-19 outbreak and the imposition of sanctions on Mali by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in August had negatively impacted livelihoods in the country and that poor households in urban and conflict-affected areas remained particularly vulnerable to food insecurity. Additionally, WFP reports that populations in Kayes and Mopti experienced deterioration in food security conditions between May and August. In response to diminished food security in Mali, USAID/BHA partner WFP provided food assistance to more than 951,000 people throughout the country during August. However, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) projected an improvement of food security conditions in September and October, due to harvests of maize, grains, and legumes, in addition to ongoing food assistance.

Conflict-Related Population Displacement Persists in Mali

Ongoing violence and resultant population displacement throughout Mali continued during FY 2020, elevating humanitarian needs and forcing individuals to relocate to areas with limited basic services. The presence of organized armed groups (OAGs), insecurity along the country's borders with Burkina Faso and Niger, recurrent intercommunal conflicts, increased crime, the presence of improvised explosive devices, and attacks against national and international armed forces had led to the displacement of nearly 288,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs), primarily in the northern and central regions, as of late

July. As violence impacts areas across Mali, protection needs have continued to rise amid insecurity and population displacement. According to the July revised Humanitarian Response Plan, 1.2 million children in Mali are in need of protection services—representing an increase of 17 percent compared to the number of children in need of protection services in early 2020, due to increased violence.

Flooding Heightens Needs, Destroys Infrastructure in Ménaka, Mopti

Heavy rainfall and related flooding in August affected nearly 139,000 people in West Africa, with approximately 26,000 people residing in the most-affected areas of Mali, including an estimated 5,400 IDPs sheltering in Mali's Gao, Kayes, Kidal, Mopti, Ségou, Timbuktu, and Ménaka regions, according to the Government of Mali. Overall, 58 percent of the estimated 26,000 most-affected individuals reside in Ménaka and Mopti, according to the UN. The flooding—an annual occurrence—also led to the destruction of nearly 1,500 houses, more than 90 metric tons of food as well as approximately 1,800 acres of crops and 300 heads of cattle. To facilitate the delivery of rapid assistance to impacted populations, humanitarian partners have supported the government in responding to the floods through the provision of food and shelter supplies to the most vulnerable households. Relief actors also contributed to awareness-raising sessions on the risks of the spread of the COVID-19 in areas where flood-affected populations were sheltering, such as schools and other buildings.

GBV Cases, Protection Issues Increase Across Mali

The deteriorating security situation in Mali has led to elevated needs for protection services across the country. The number of reported cases of gender-based violence (GBV) increased from approximately 2,000 incidents between January and July 2019 to nearly 3,000 incidents during the same period in 2020. Furthermore, the data show that an estimated 99 percent of individuals affected by GBV in Mali are women and 36 percent of GBV incidents include sexual violence. Access to basic health and case management services remains limited for a large number of GBV survivors, according to the UN. In response to the increased need for protection support, relief actors, including UNICEF and several other USAID/BHA implementing partners, are providing psychosocial support and case management services for those in need. However, significant gaps remain, especially regarding socioeconomic and educational reintegration assistance, with 78 percent of people affected by GBV in Mali lacking access to essential protection services.

KEY FIGURES



\$41.5 Million

Funding for USG
emergency food
assistance

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To address acute food insecurity in Mali, USAID/BHA supports two UN agencies and eight NGOs to provide emergency food assistance—including U.S.-sourced wheat, beans, and vegetable oil, as well as food vouchers redeemable for food baskets in local markets—and agriculture and food security support to populations in need. With approximately \$41.5 million in FY 2020 funding, USAID/BHA-supported food assistance has reached IDPs and other vulnerable populations across Mali in FY 2020. USAID/BHA NGO partners continue to provide agriculture and food security assistance to vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas of the country, as well as to individuals impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In August, an NGO partner distributed small livestock to households returning to areas of origin in Ménaka; completed well rehabilitations; and provided livelihood support

to female-headed households in Ménaka. The organization also used radio broadcasts to deliver awareness-raising messages on animal diseases, drought, epidemics, floods, and fires.



\$6.4 Million

In dedicated USG support for life-saving health care programming

HEALTH

USAID/BHA supports UNICEF and seven NGOs to provide life-saving health care—often integrated with nutrition and WASH programming—for conflict-affected people in Mali. USAID/BHA provides medical supplies, supports health units, and trains community health workers to support urgent health needs. USAID/BHA partner UNICEF continued to provide assistance to vulnerable populations in Mali by providing treatment for more than 25,000 children younger than five years of age experiencing severe acute malnutrition; providing medicine and medical supplies to more than 46,000 people; and distributing hygiene supplies to nearly 280 health care facilities, approximately 200 schools, and nearly 41,500 households. UNICEF also produced and disseminated videos and posters on COVID-19 preventative measures in coordination with government officials. USAID/BHA also supports mobile health clinics to conduct outpatient consultations in areas lacking consistent access to health care services. Furthermore, USAID/BHA partners conducted awareness-raising messaging focused on identifying incidents of GBV and highlighting GBV case management services, the importance of seeking clinical management services, the implications of early pregnancy, and GBV responders' confidentiality principles.



\$5.4 Million

In dedicated USG support for emergency WASH activities

WASH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support WASH programming throughout Mali to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak and prevent communicable disease outbreaks, including cholera, measles, and acute malnutrition in children and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). USAID/BHA also supports activities focused on repairing and increasing access to sources of clean water as well as other WASH infrastructure. Through the USAID/BHA-supported Rapid Response Mechanism, a USAID/BHA NGO partner provided food, shelter, and WASH assistance to IDP households in Ménaka and Mopti.



\$2 Million

In dedicated USG support for programming to combat malnutrition

NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports partners on the forefront of efforts to prevent and treat acute malnutrition across Mali. Working through UNICEF, WFP, and several NGO implementing partners, USAID/BHA is supporting people in need with community- and evidence-based programs aiming to decrease morbidity and mortality resulting from malnutrition. Focusing on children and PLW in particular, USAID/BHA programs help prevent, identify, and treat acute malnutrition.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Since 2012, conflict in northern Mali has resulted in displacement, food insecurity, and violence. Improvements in the availability of food and basic services and security conditions in some parts of the country have enabled the return of approximately 84,400 refugees to areas of origin; however, the UN reports that continued insecurity in northern and central Mali, as well as increasing intercommunal conflict and natural hazards had resulted in the internal displacement of nearly 287,500 people and prompted more than 141,600 Malians to flee to neighboring countries as of July 2020. Prolonged displacement, disrupted trade flows, and constrained humanitarian access continue to increase vulnerabilities among affected households, according to the UN.
- On November 4, 2019, Chargé d’Affaires, a.i. Silvia Eiriz redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Mali. USAID/BHA continues to support food-insecure and vulnerable IDPs and host community members with food assistance and other emergency interventions to improve agricultural production and revitalize livelihood activities, building community resilience to shocks. In addition, USAID/BHA has improved access to emergency health care, protection services, safe drinking water, and WASH infrastructure. USAID/BHA has also funded technical support and data collection on IDPs, returnees, and host communities to ensure effective and appropriate assistance.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE MALI RESPONSE IN FY 2020¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
FUNDING IN MALI FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY			
USAID/BHA			
Non-Food Assistance			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIFM), Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,011,592
OCHA	HCIM	Countrywide	\$700,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING			\$22,511,592
Food Assistance			
IPs	Agriculture and Food Security; Cash Transfers; Complementary Services; Food Vouchers; Livelihoods; Local, Regional, and International Procurement; WASH	Countrywide, Kayes, Gao, Timbuktu, Ménaka, Mopti	\$14,467,894
UNICEF	U.S. In-Kind Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,999,708
WFP	U.S. In-Kind Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$9,984,542
	Food Vouchers	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING			\$37,452,144
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$59,963,736
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania	\$2,799,315

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$4,450,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger	\$3,000,000
International Labor Organization (ILO)	Livelihoods, Protection, Social Cohesion	Mauritania	\$1,500,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Burkina Faso	\$1,000,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance	Mauritania	\$1,999,991
	Multi-Sector Assistance	Niger	\$1,500,000
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Burkina Faso	\$14,600,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$9,950,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Mauritania	\$5,000,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Niger	\$4,000,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger	\$15,000,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection	Mauritania	\$1,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support	Mauritania	\$1,350,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$67,649,306
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN MALI IN FY 2020			\$127,613,042

FUNDING IN MALI FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE²			
USAID/BHA			
Non-Food Assistance			
IPs	Health, WASH	Mopti, Ségou, Timbuktu	\$1,892,700
UNICEF	Health, WASH	Gao, Mopti, Ségou	\$807,300
TOTAL NON-FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING			\$2,700,000
Food Assistance			
WFP	Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTANCE FUNDING			\$4,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$6,700,000
STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,975,000
	Multi-Sector Assistance	Mauritania	\$600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$6,075,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE IN MALI IN FY 2020			\$12,775,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MALI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$66,663,736
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MALI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$73,742,306
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE MALI RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$140,388,042

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2020.

² Figures represent supplemental International Disaster Assistance (IDA) and Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) funding committed for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities as of September 30, 2020.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)