

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES



# TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOOD SECURITY

## The World Food Programme in Mali



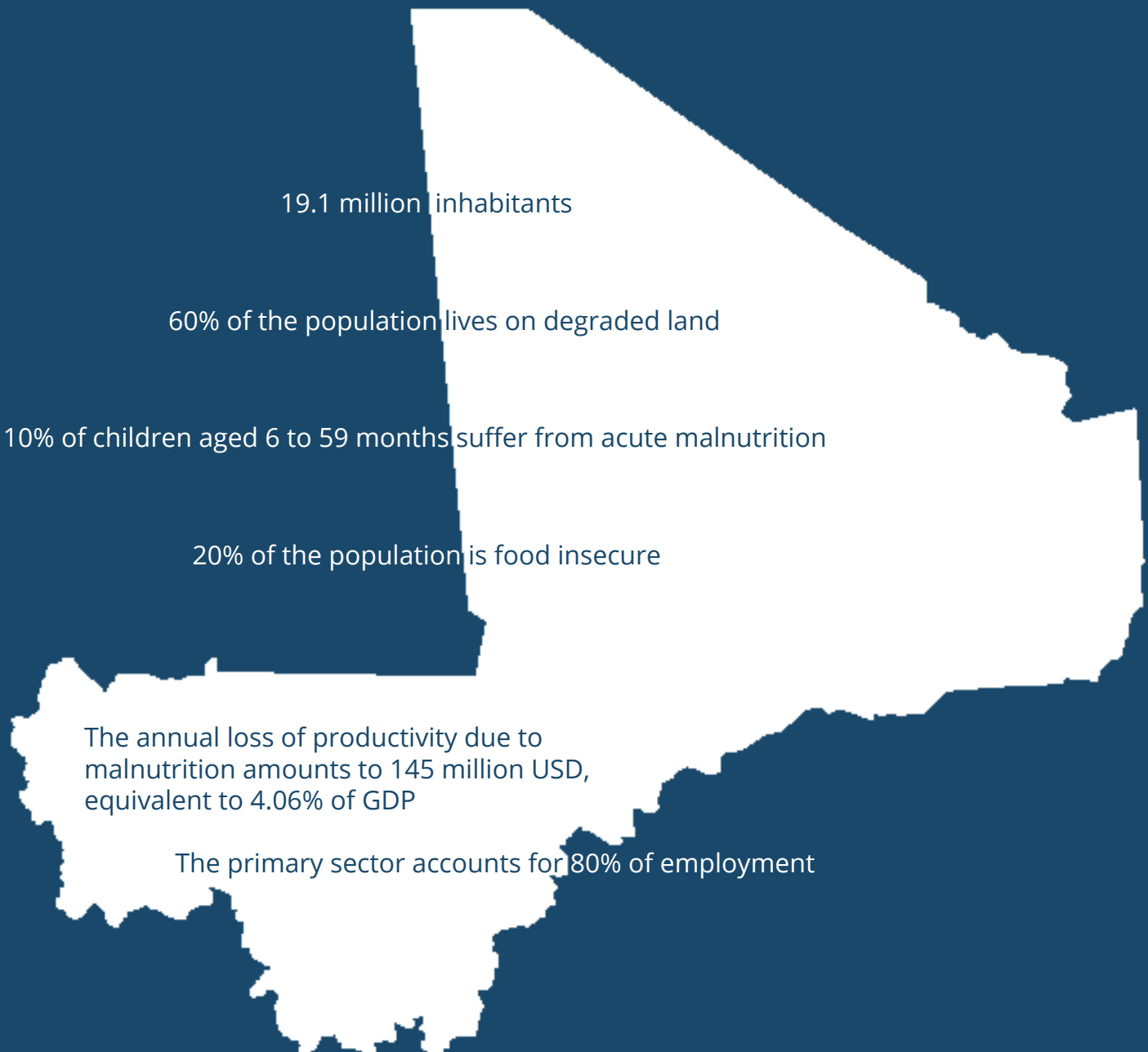
World Food  
Programme

May 2019

# A PRECARIOUS food and nutrition security situation

Like other Sahelian countries, Mali experiences high levels of food and nutrition insecurity linked to adverse agro-climatic conditions and high levels of poverty.

Severe and frequent droughts, erratic rainfall and land degradation, coupled with insecurity in the north and center of the country, have induced a progressive deterioration of the food and nutrition security situation for the most vulnerable populations across Mali.



# A PACKAGE OF ACTIVITIES

## ranging from emergency response to strengthening

In 2018, World Food Program in Mali initiated the implementation of its Transitional and Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), aligned with national priorities to support the Government in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2 (Zero Hunger) and 17 (Partnerships for the goals).

### Overview of 2018 activities

**1,3 MILLION MALIANS RECEIVED SUPPORT**



**34 million USD value of cash-based transfers**



**18,500 metric tons of food distributed**

700,000 VULNERABLE PERSONS RECEIVED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

**142,000 children and 70,000 pregnant and lactating women** received nutritious supplements during the lean season

**50 partners**

Government, UN agencies and NGOs

**10,000 passengers**






transported by UNHAS, across 8 locations

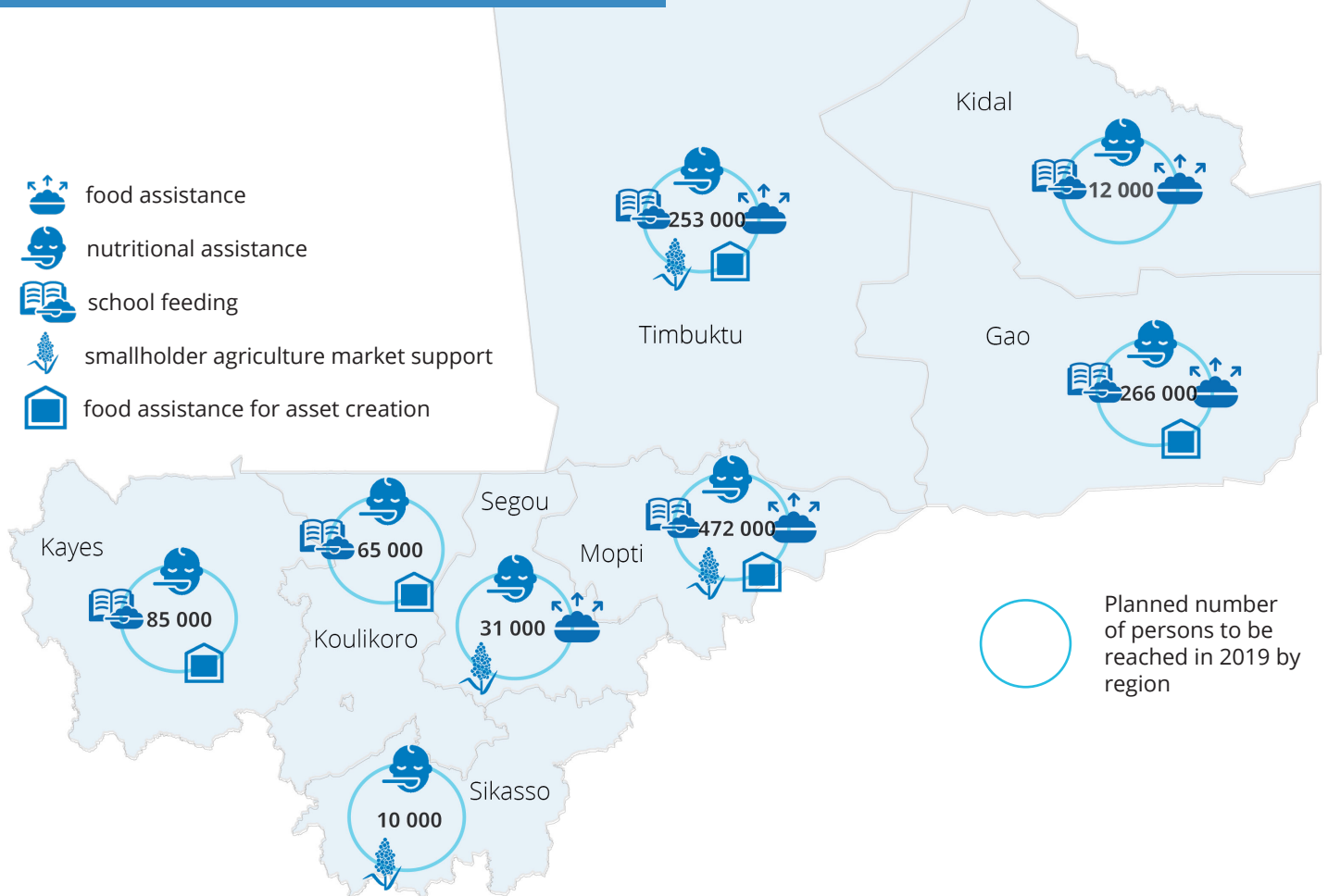
**163,000 CHILDREN** received daily nutritious meals in 630 school canteens

**productive assets created at 176 sites** benefitting 162,000 people

**treatment of moderate acute malnutrition** of 140,000 children and 46,000 pregnant and lactating women

### Planned areas of intervention in 2019

-  food assistance
-  nutritional assistance
-  school feeding
-  smallholder agriculture market support
-  food assistance for asset creation



# resilience

## A strategic plan to guide WFP's engagement in Mali for the next 5 years

In January 2020, the implementation of the 2020-2024 Country Strategic Plan (CSP) will begin, focusing on responding to immediate needs through humanitarian action and scaling up longer-term resilience building programmes that go beyond immediate relief and seek to address the root causes of food insecurity in Mali.

The development of this Country Strategic Plan will build on the results and achievements of T-ICSP and will be informed by independent evaluations and a body of analytical work. It will bring together all WFP objectives, programs and activities, whilst taking into account the local context to work in a pragmatic manner.

The intervention strategy will be based on 3 pillars:



### PILLAR 1

**Save lives and preserve livelihoods for most vulnerable people.**

WFP will reach shock and crisis-affected populations, including internally displaced persons, with food or cash based emergency assistance. WFP responds to large-scale crises, mainly linked to climate and conflict, but also to seasonal shocks, ensuring that vulnerable populations do not resort to the use of negative coping strategies. WFP also provides logistical support to the overall humanitarian response, including management of the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service.

### PILLAR 2

**Intensify longer term programming to lay the ground for sustainable development outcomes.**

Through this pillar, WFP will target vulnerable populations exposed to shocks through a complementary package of activities to strengthen resilience at the community, household and individual levels.

This involves various activities: support for rehabilitating degraded land, protecting natural resources and restoring livelihoods (water reservoirs, roads, dikes, market gardens etc.), the development of sustainable food system, providing school meals to improve access to education, and the prevention of malnutrition.

### PILLAR 3

**Strengthening national capacities to coordinate and deliver food and nutrition programmes at scale while fostering their integration into national emergency response and social protection systems.**

WFP will leverage its experience and relevant expertise to help structure and institutionalize national efforts to achieve food and nutrition security in Mali. This involves technical support and capacity building of national and local structures, including decentralized authorities.

# SERVING vulnerable populations



I was pregnant when I had to flee my village because of intercommunal conflict. I was desperate. Fortunately, shortly after our arrival at Hondoubomokoïna, the local authorities came with WFP and distributed food, followed by coupons. This has allowed me to buy spaghetti and rice, which my daughters love.

Despite the fact that my situation remains precarious today, I remain very optimistic and hope that one day the Government and its partners will help us to return home. I could resume my market gardening activity, live with dignity free of any assistance, and allow my children to go back to school. »

**Aminata Cissé, Hondoubomokoïna, Timbuktu region**



The school has existed since 2006 but we had a low school enrollment rate, especially amongst girls. Many parents preferred to keep their children at home. Since we started school feeding in 2012, families who were reluctant to send children to school, for economic reasons or due to long distances between home and school, are doing so now.

Today, I am a happy school director because out of 342 students, 172 are girls and they rank first in many classes. »

**Nia Coulibaly, director of Kabara school, Timbuktu region**



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