



MALI

2023 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec

3 September 2024

IN SUPPORT OF THE MALI RED CROSS



11

National Society branches



154

National Society local units



8,998

National Society volunteers



272

National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



1,856

Climate and environment



7,842

Disasters and crises



71,936

Health and wellbeing



240,612

Migration and displacement



42,878

Values, power and inclusion



171

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Country	Funding Requirement	15.6M
IFRC Secretariat	Emergency Operations Funding Requirement	5M
	Funding	1.3M
	Expenditure	780,000
	Longer-term Funding	4.2M
Participating National Societies	Expenditure	3.5M
	Funding Requirement	10.6M
	Funding	13.8M
HNS other funding sources	Expenditure	16.3M
	Funding	1.7M

Mali Red Cross

Overview

Funding	17M
Expenditure	9.7M

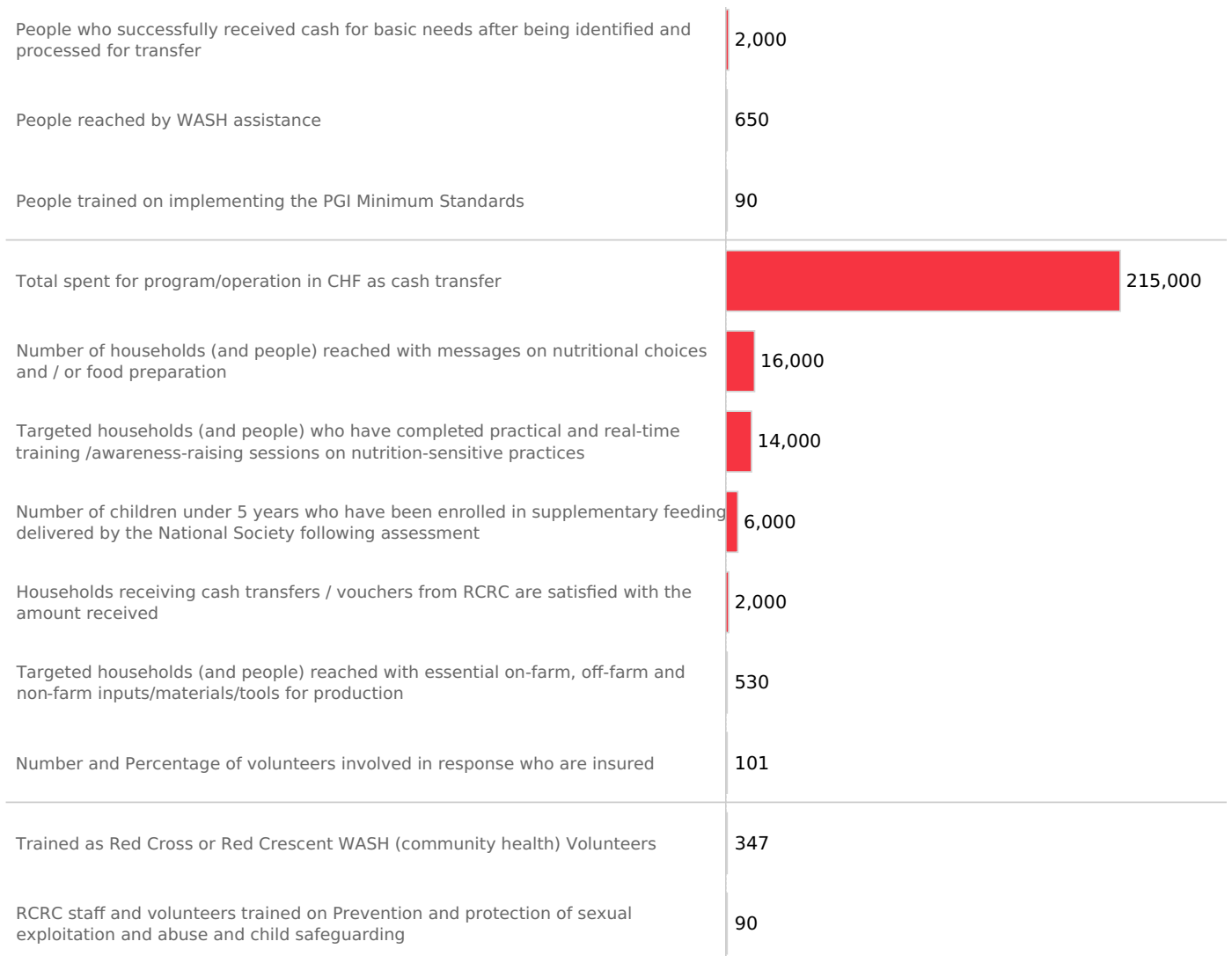
Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat	1.2M
Participating National Societies	14M
HNS other funding sources	1.7M

Appeal number **MAAML002**

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MGR60001 / *African Hunger Crisis*



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	People reached with activities to address rising climate risks	8,000
	People reached with activities to address environmental problems	5,000
	People reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	4,000
	Implementing nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)?	Yes
	Implementing environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups?	Yes
	Developing and implementing strategies and plans that address rising climate and environmental risks?	Yes
Disasters and crises	People reached with disaster risk reduction	72,000
	People reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	40,000
	People reached with shelter support	15,000
	People reached with livelihoods support	3,000
	Targeted households (and people) reached with essential services/information for income-generation	631
	Percentage of humanitarian assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	94%
Health and wellbeing	People reached with immunization services	241,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services	110,000
	People reached with psychosocial and mental health services	34,000
	People reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	15,000
	People trained by National Societies in first aid	105
	People donating blood	103
Migration and displacement	Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	43,000
	People reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	32,000
	People reached by RCRC social cohesion activities to improve relations between migrants / displaced people and host communities	4,000
	People reunited with their families through restoring family links (RFL) services	200
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people on the move along land based migration routes	18
	Number of assessments conducted specifically considering migrant needs	2
	Data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes
	Advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move?	Yes

Values, power and inclusion	People reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	171
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	87%

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of coordination meetings held with other stakeholders	17
	Number of government led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
National Society development	Strategy for strengthening the auxiliary role developed or implemented	Yes
	One National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	Participation in IFRC-led communication campaigns	Yes
	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions	Multilateral Support
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Through IFRC			
American Red Cross								✓	
Belgian Red Cross	2.1M	●	●	●			●		
British Red Cross								✓	
Canadian Red Cross Society	6M			●					
Danish Red Cross	15.7M		●	●					
French Red Cross			●	●					
Japanese Red Cross Society								✓	
Luxembourg Red Cross		●	●		●				
Netherlands Red Cross	3.8M			●					
Norwegian Red Cross								✓	
Qatar Red Crescent Society				●					
Spanish Red Cross	7.7M		●	●	●		●		

Total Funding Reported **CHF 35.4M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Mali is a landlocked country in West Africa, it is the eighth-largest country in the continent. Mali is an agriculture-dependent economy where 60 per cent of the workforce relies on agrarian income. As a result, Mali is susceptible to raw material fluctuations which are becoming increasingly threatened by climate change posed volatilities. Droughts, desertification, floods and overexploitation of resources contribute to poverty and food insecurity. According to an [IMF publication](#), by mid-2023, a quarter of Mali's population would face food insecurity or would be at risk of doing so.

Recent years were marked by an exacerbation of violence in the north and intercommunal conflicts in the central regions such as Segou and Mopti. The continued violence has led to a significant deterioration in the security and humanitarian context. The persistence of insecurity in these areas has led to population displacement and increased [humanitarian access constraints](#). In 2023, following increasing tensions between the Mali authorities and its international partners, several partners announced their [withdrawal from the country](#). These withdrawals have had a significant impact on the humanitarian situation in the country, leading it an increase in humanitarian needs.

The security situation in the central Sahel region has accelerated forced displacement, both within Mali and to its neighbouring countries of Niger and Burkina Faso. The security situation, particularly in the tri-border regions has further exacerbated the already alarming levels of food insecurity in some areas. According to [IOM's Data Tracking Matrix](#), almost 400,000 people are internally displaced in Mali. Many internally displaced persons have also been forced to flee several times, further exacerbating their vulnerability, with numerous threats at national borders.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

As part of its efforts to navigate climate risks, the Mali Red Cross trained people to cope with increasing climate risks, particularly heatwaves. The Mali Red Cross, in collaboration with regional water and forestry services, contributed to a reforestation campaign which planted 25,614 seedlings with the involvement of people from Kayes, Koulikoro, Bamako, Ségou and Mopti regions. Additionally, the National Society focused on tree and mangrove planting, environmental campaigns for behaviour change, plastic reduction and cleaning and conducting awareness sessions. A Triggering Lessons Learned workshop was held to identify strengths, challenges and solutions in [forecast-based financing](#) activities and to revise [Early Action Protocols](#) for floods and food insecurity, enhancing the effectiveness of anticipatory actions. The National Society also conducted sessions with communities to raise awareness about the combined impact of conflicts and climate change on food insecurity and broadcast daily radio spots on climate risks in multiple local languages.

Disasters and crises

To restore and strengthen community wellbeing in disaster-affected areas, the Mali Red Cross carried out two IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) operations for Mali river flooding as well as a Dengue outbreak. The National Society also focused on housing assistance aimed at improving the livelihoods of individuals. It trained local craftsmen in building standards and constructed pilot houses in Foulabougou and Salembougou sectors. The Mali Red Cross also established [community early warning systems](#) (CEWS) across Timbuktu, Gao, Mopti and Segou, developing regional contingency plans in collaboration with authorities and partners. Additionally, it implemented [disaster risk reduction](#) (DRR) initiatives and provided emergency aid through in-kind assistance, [cash and voucher assistance](#) (CVA) and support services.

Health and wellbeing

The Mali Red Cross prioritized health as a strategic priority, addressing maternal and child health, reproductive and sexual health, malnutrition and gender-based violence. The National Society trained individuals in [first aid](#), midwifery and nursing, in addition to providing COVID-19 vaccination services. It also raised awareness on childcare, breastfeeding and health practices for children aged 0-5, while screening children and pregnant women for malnutrition and organizing nutritional demonstrations. [Mental health and psychosocial support](#) (MHPSS) services were provided and volunteers were trained to continue these efforts. The National Society also advanced [water, sanitation, and hygiene](#)

(WASH) initiatives through the construction of latrines, establishing water points and promoting hygiene and sanitation through awareness sessions and community clean-up days.

Migration and displacement

The Mali Red Cross provided vital assistance and protection services to migrants and displaced persons through advocacy, dialogue and communication efforts aimed at improving the legal, political and operational environment. The National Society also reached people through social cohesion activities to improve relations between displaced people and host communities. The National Society established [humanitarian service points](#) along migration routes and distributed meals and hygiene kits to migrants. Non-food item kits, healthcare and psychosocial support were also offered to those in need. Additionally, the Mali Red Cross provided [restoring family links](#) services, successfully reuniting individuals with their families.

Values, power and inclusion

The Mali Red Cross undertook significant steps to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities such as children, women, those with disabilities and displaced persons. It focused on promoting quality education and improving living conditions for households hosting these children. The National Society's contributed to constructing accessible classrooms, training school management and providing dignity kits for girls. The National Society also established and trained five [Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness](#) (PASSA) committees, trained masons and monitored housing rehabilitation. It also focused on integrating the [community engagement and accountability](#) (CEA) approach by establishing of complaint management committees. In addition, it promoted [protection, gender, and inclusion](#) (PGI) through the sensitization of school principals on preventing gender-based violence in schools.

Enabling local actors

The Mali Red Cross maintained a network of volunteers ready for deployment during responses and updated its volunteer database and policy to classify volunteers by skills. The National Society also held crisis and disaster management committee meetings at branch levels and led an operational committee meeting within the Movement to assess humanitarian constraints. Recognizing the need for further support in areas like financial management, auditing, resource mobilization and strategic planning, the Mali Red Cross focused on enhancing these aspects. It also worked towards increasing partnerships and reaching more people in need, building on its adoption of the [IFRC integrity line](#).

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page: Mali](#)

NAME OF OPERATION	Revised Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal 2023-2024
MDR-CODE	MGR60001
DURATION	Operation start date for Mali: 15 May 2021 as an IFRC-DREF, with operation scaled up to an Emergency Appeal on 19 July 2021 and extended to 31 December 2024
PEOPLE AFFECTED	People affected/at risk: 157 million people across sub-Saharan Africa (143m in the 25 countries covered in this operation/watch list)
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	Total funding requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 232.5 M • Federation-wide: CHF 318 M Funding requirement for Mali for 2024 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 5M • Federation-wide: CHF 8 M

Link to Emergency Appeal	Africa Hunger Crisis Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Mali Country Plan of Action
Link to Operation Update	Operations Update No.5

The Mali Red Cross has been responding to the food security crisis in the country through an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation since July 2022. A further deterioration of the food security in several countries in Africa, prompted the IFRC to launch a Regional Africa Hunger Crisis Emergency Appeal in October 2022. Due to the prolonged and deepening food crisis across the region and an urgent need to sustain and increase resources, this appeal has been extended until the end of 2024, to continue to provide an overarching structure for hunger crisis responses across the continent. In Mali, 1.8 million people are in need of emergency food assistance, while 4 million people are under food security pressure or deterioration.

This Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is built on a foundation of strong, national country response plans. Through a series of coordinated activities in the sectors of WASH, cash, health and nutrition, and livelihoods support, it will ensure that National Societies in the region meet the urgent needs of people facing what has been classed as an IFRC red-level emergency in many countries of the region, including Mali.

The number of people to be assisted under the Revised Regional Emergency Appeal in Mali will be 350,000. Political instability in the Sahel region has led to significant displacement and livelihood disruptions. The Revised Regional Emergency Appeal is fully aligned with the IFRC's Pan-Africa Zero Hunger Initiative, which informs the long-term food security and livelihood plans of National Societies in Africa.

Short description of the operational strategy

The operation in Mali addresses the multifaceted challenges of food insecurity, displacement, and malnutrition. Emphasis is placed on aiding displaced, refugee, and returning populations, coupled with efforts to prevent and treat malnutrition through the implementation of nutrition programs and agricultural support for flood-affected households. It is articulated on three response pillars:

Pillar 1: Cash transfers for safety nets, safeguarding livelihoods, addressing acute food insecurity, improving food access and maintaining consumption levels through the scale-up of emergency food assistance

Pillar 2: Health and nutrition surveillance, knowledge building and health promotion

Pillar 3: Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, including the direct provision of safe water or the rehabilitation of water supply infrastructure, in-kind provision of water treatment and storage products, and the use of cash or voucher assistance. The operational strategy integrates in a cross-cutting manner community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

For the period [July 2023 to March 2024](#), the following support is being provided:

Food security and livelihoods

Provide households with unconditional and multi-purpose cash grants to meet their basic needs. Communities, especially in areas affected by disasters and crises, will be supported in restoring and strengthening their livelihoods.

Health and nutrition

Strengthen holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening. Work towards reducing immediate health risks to affected populations.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Aim to provide the population target with community-managed water sources with access to safe drinking water.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

Work to provide safe and equitable provision of basic services, taking into account the different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement, collection, and the use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand perceptions of community.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action to adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of the implementation of its activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of climate, the Mali Red Cross aimed at training people to cope with increasing climate risks. The National Society reached 3,841 people directly through its activities aimed at reducing or preparing for the risks of heatwaves.

The Mali Red Cross carried out community sessions to raise awareness about the double effect of conflicts and climate change on food insecurity. Radio spots raising awareness on climate risks were broadcasted daily throughout the intervention areas in the local languages of the region such as Songhai, Tamashek, Arabic, Fulani, French, Peulh, Dogon and Bambara. In addition, the National Society collaborated with the regional water and forestry services to launch a reforestation campaign to plant 25,6140 seedlings to protect the livelihoods of the communities against silting and to improve the ecosystem. About 4,846 people from the Kayes, Koulikoro, Bamako, Ségou, and Mopti regions were involved in the reforestation efforts.

The implementation of solutions focusing on tree and mangrove planting were focused on in addition to the implementation of environmental or climate campaigns focusing on behaviour change, plastic reduction, and cleaning. Around 100 awareness-raising sessions were held by the National Society and were attended by 2,639 people.

The Mali Red Cross held a Triggering Lessons Learned workshop in September 2022. It was aimed at identifying strengths, challenges, and gaps in the activation and implementation of forecast-based financing (FbF) anticipation activities, and at identifying solutions with clear steps that can be implemented in the lead time between a warning and the occurrence of floods. A workshop was also held to review the Early Action Protocols on flooding and food insecurity. The objective of this workshop was to revise the two Early Action Protocols and to make them more effective, in order to move towards the implementation of anticipatory actions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through the global Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) between the IFRC and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO). The ECHO PPP aided the Mali Red Cross in conducting community sessions on the dual impact of conflicts and climate change on food insecurity.

The **Danish Red Cross** provided the National Society with the technical and financial support for its response to the forecast-based financing innovation and performance indicators to carry out data collection activities.



For real-time information on emergencies, visit [IFRC GO page: Mali](#).

In 2023, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for one emergencies:

Mali Dengue Outbreak

NAME OF OPERATION	Mali Dengue Outbreak
MDR-CODE	MDRML018
DURATION	3 months (13 December 2023 to 31 March 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 204,222
PEOPLE TARGETED	322,013
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operations Update

The IFRC-DREF allocation of CHF 204,222 in December 2023 supported the Mali Red Cross Society in aiding approximately 322,013 people affected by the largest Dengue outbreak ever experienced in the country. The National Society, through this DREF, aimed to support the Ministry of Health in containing the spread of the epidemic. Interventions included the mobilization of 400 trained and equipping volunteers to engage in disease prevention and vector control.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

One of the priority initiatives undertaken by the Mali Red Cross was assisting people with obtaining housing. The National Society supported 2,744 people with improving their livelihoods and helped 15,228 people with obtaining housing assistance. It engaged in the identification of local craftsmen and provided them with training in building standards. Regarding the pilot models of houses, the identification of four sites in the Foulabougou and Salembougou sectors for pilot models, and construction of two banco houses and two cement houses (pilot models) on vulnerable household sites were also carried out.

Further, [shelter assistance](#) was provided to those in need. The Mali Red Cross trained volunteers and facilitators in the targeting beneficiaries, distribution of kits and the monitoring of shelter assembly activities in emergency shelters in the Timbuktu region. It also contributed to the distribution of 150 'plant hut' shelter kits to beneficiaries in four communes. Training and awareness-raising activities were carried out regarding the installation and maintenance of shelters, reaching households in nine communes.

The Mali Red Cross helped communities establish [community early warning systems](#) (CEWS) and emergency response systems. The National Society established CEWS in the four governorates of Timbuktu, Gao, Mopti and Segou. In each region, a committee was set up to facilitate the collection and feedback of information for the CEWS. In each of the four governorates, the Mali Red Cross also worked with authorities, humanitarian organizations and other partners to develop regional multi-hazard contingency plans with a description of the risks, planning scenarios, the availability of an early warning mechanism and a response plan. Shelter kits and emergency kits were also procured and pre-positioned in the four regions.

The National society also carried out several activities under the [disaster risk reduction](#) (DRR). In addition, it provided emergency aid through in kind assistance, [cash, vouchers](#) and support services.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society through the IFRC and DG [ECHO Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) aided the Mali Red Cross in helping communities establish community early warning systems (CEWS) and emergency response systems across four governorates.

The **Danish Red Cross** supported the Mali Red Cross by sending a team to participate in the 2nd session of the harmonized framework for the analysis and identification of the most vulnerable populations to food and nutrition insecurity, which was held 13-18 March 2023 in Sikasso.



Health and wellbeing

The health and wellbeing of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and quality health services throughout life

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross has given strategic priority to health, placing it at the top of its areas of intervention. This focus is reflected in a number of areas, including maternal and child health, reproductive and sexual health, the fight against malnutrition, and the fight against gender-based violence.

In line with the various activities in these areas, the Mali Red Cross has trained 104 people in first aid. It also contributed to the training of 57 midwives and nurses and six referral health centre staff in basic emergency neo-natal and obstetric care. It trained 85 volunteers in Kayes and Mopti on COVID-19 vaccination and risk communication. It provided vaccination services to about 240,612 people.

The National Society also worked towards the sensitization of 5,385 people on vaccination of children, care for children from 0 to 5 years old, early breastfeeding of babies after delivery, prevention of diarrhoea, and use of bathrooms. It raised awareness among 347 people, including 321 pregnant women and 26 husbands. The awareness-raising campaign informed participants of the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding for the health of mother and child, as well as the best practices for implementation. The National Society implemented the Koussané Maternal Health project in the commune of Koussané/Kayes health district.

In line with the ongoing emergency appeal, the National Society screened 5,709 children for malnutrition and provided referral to 2,635 children. In addition, it screened 972 pregnant women and 767 nursing mothers for malnutrition. To prevent malnutrition, 32 nutritional demonstration sessions were organized in Kayes, Ségala, Dangasoni, and Sizara Peul. This was in addition to 89 awareness-raising sessions on health-promoting practices for children aged 0-5.

Mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS) were also provided to over 1,517 people. In addition, the National Society built the capacity of 15 volunteers who would provide support with MHPSS. In addition, training was provided to 265 members of community health associations in their roles and responsibilities, the management of medicines, and raising community awareness of the promotion of sexual rights and reproductive health. The National Society raised awareness among 238 school principals about the prevention of gender-based violence in schools.



Mali Red Cross volunteers undergoing first-aid training (Photo: IFRC)

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society building the capacity of communities in addition to supporting maternal and child health and decreasing the chances of malnutrition. Support was also provided to the Mali Red Cross through the IFRC and [DG ECHO Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) to undertake a survey on non-communicable diseases and an evaluation of the community-based surveillance system was carried out in the four regions of Timbuktu, Gao, Mopti and Segou.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate, and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2023, the National Society undertook interventions such as the construction and equipping of health infrastructure, including the supply of drinking water. As a part of its efforts to promote [water, sanitation and hygiene](#) the Mali Red Cross produced picture boxes and leaflets on hygiene and sanitation to support awareness-raising within the community. It further conducted awareness-raising sessions focusing on household waste sorting, the use of garbage cans, the cleaning of gutters and the channelling of wastewater.

The Mali Red Cross also engaged in sanitation/clean-up days in three villages. It also overlooked the provision of community hygiene and sanitation kits, handwashing points and school hygiene and sanitation kits. The National Society worked to construct latrine blocks accessible and adapted to girls and boys. It also established accessible water points with an acceptable flow rate and water quality in accordance with current standards.

With a more acute focus on the interaction of gender with WASH, the National Society conducted community sensitization sessions focusing on gender, WASH and social roles, including the correct application of [participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation](#) (PHAST) methodology and COVID-19 protection measures. It also contributed to the establishment of three horticultural perimeters, equipped with solar energy water supply systems in villages where the land is owned by women's associations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society in its efforts to promote WASH and gender sensitization through PHAST.



Migration and displacement

Engage with migrants, displaced persons, and host communities to assess, understand and respond to their priority needs more effectively

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross reached several migrants and displaced persons with assistance and protection services. It undertook advocacy, dialogue, education and communication initiatives to change the legal, political and operational environment in order to better assist and protect people on the move. The National Society also reached people through social cohesion activities to improve relations between migrants/displaced people and host communities.

The National Society worked to build [humanitarian service points](#) (HSPs) that provided assistance and/or protection to people moving along overland migration routes. To meet the needs of those displaced, it distributed over meals to migrants. In addition, it also handed out hygiene kits which included body towels, body soap, cloth washing soap and personal hygiene things such as toothbrush, toothpaste, comb, nail clippers and razor. Those displaced also received assistance in the form of non-food item kits, treatments in health centres and pharmacies as well as psychosocial support.

In attempt to reconnected those displaced with their families, the Mali Red Cross worked towards [restoring family links](#) (RFL) for 8,000 people. The efforts assisted in reuniting 50 people with their families through the restoring family links services.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continued to support the National Society's efforts to reduce the risks and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced people. This included providing access to essential services. It also provided support to the Mali Red Cross

through the IFRC and DG [ECHO Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) during the floods. Multi-sectoral assistance was provided to internally displaced populations, including through cash interventions, non-food item kits, and hygiene kits.

The ICRC supported the National Society in its restoring family links efforts.



Values, power and inclusion

Adopts a comprehensive protection, gender and inclusion approach across all interventions, programmes and services
Progress by the National Society against objectives

As part of its initiatives, the Mali Red Cross has undertaken numerous actions to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable children, including the disabled, displaced persons, returnees, girls and vulnerable host communities. These efforts have focused on promoting quality education in a safe and conducive learning environment, while improving the living conditions of households hosting highly vulnerable children. In addition, measures were taken to make schools more accessible, safe and dignified, to ensure a favourable educational environment for all children. The National Society's work included the construction of accessible classrooms with school equipment, training school management and purchasing dignity kits for girls.

The Mali Red Cross also worked to set up and train five [Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness \(PASSA\)](#) committees in the participatory approach to housing security, with action plans drawn up. In addition, it worked to train masons in accessibility and protection alongside monitoring the rehabilitation of houses in terms of accessibility and protection.

The National Society worked towards mainstreaming [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#) through the revitalization of targeting committees. It set up complaint management committees. Additionally, the National Society also reached people through its [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) programmes. It further contributed to the sensitization of school principals on prevention of gender-based violence in schools.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society to integrate [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [protection, gender, and inclusion \(PGI\)](#) in its operations, especially during emergencies.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Mali Red Cross is supported by the IFRC Secretariat under its coordination and cooperation mandate. The partnership responds to the realities of protracted crises with predictable longer-term funding, facilitating actions and processes with greater impact. The Mali Red Cross is part of the [global pilot programmatic partnership](#) between DG

ECHO and the IFRC. The National Society has good cooperation with ECHO through the PPP project and is supported by the participating National Societies and the Federation Secretariat.

The in-country participating National Societies include the **Belgian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, and Spanish Red Cross**. The **British Red Cross** is a remote but active partner of the National Society.

Movement coordination

The National Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the [Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation \(SMCC\)](#) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Mali, **the ICRC** visits detainees, puts people back in touch with loved ones with whom they've lost contact because of the conflict, treats people that have been wounded or injured by the fighting, distributes seed and tools to farmers, vaccinates livestock, rebuilds and reconnects water-supply systems, and raises awareness of international humanitarian law. For many of these activities, it works closely with the Mali Red Cross.

External coordination

The Mali Red Cross supports the Government in the implementation of its humanitarian and development policies and strategies. Thus, the National Society's Strategic Plan 2021-2025 is aligned with the Government's Economic and Social Development Plan. The Malian Red Cross Society works closely with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management and is a member of the National Disaster Management Coordination Forum. The Ministry has a mandate to manage disasters and similar emergencies through the following key functions:

- Prepare national disaster plans to prevent and mitigate the consequences of disasters
- Establish, assess and update national disaster plans
- Ensure adequate facilities for technical training and educational programs to raise public awareness
- Establish early warning systems and general preparedness of its staff and the general public
- Ensure that appropriate and adequate facilities are available for the provision of relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction after any disaster. This includes local and international support for disaster relief, emergency services and reconstruction

The Mali Red Cross actively participates in interagency clusters, including shelter, protection, health, and food security. It also holds high-level coordination meetings with the food security country cluster and is an active member of the national cash working group.

The National Society and the IFRC also work with United Nations agencies, including WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, OCHA, UNFPA and IOM, through the implementation of actions, thus contributing to the realization of humanitarian intervention plans in Mali. External partnerships are governed by the guidelines on external partnerships in the Sahel region for components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The objective of these guidelines is to define a common position of Movement partners responding to humanitarian needs in the Sahel region, by agreeing on the coherent and realistic limits of partnerships that Movement components can lead and develop with external humanitarian actors.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross has a network of about 8,998 volunteers prepared to be deployed during responses. It worked on a database of volunteers, updating the volunteering policy implementation to enable the volunteers to be listed according to characteristics such as skills.

The National Society also held five crisis and disaster management committee meetings led by National Society committees at branch levels. It also held the operational committee, which is a platform within the RCRC Movement with a goal of assessing humanitarian constraints. The coordination meeting was led by the Mali Red Cross.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Mali Red Cross and aided the National Society's vision of organizational development. The IFRC assisted the National Society financially through the provision of [Capacity Building Fund \(CBF\)](#) and IFRC-ICRC [National Society Investment Alliance \(NSIA\)](#).

The Mali Red Cross embarked on a tripartite partnership with the ICRC and the **Danish Red Cross** on capacity-building for the regional branch in Gao.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supported the Mali Red Cross with its Financial Sustainability Enhancement Project.

The **Norwegian Red Cross**, in partnership with the ICRC, assisted the Mali Red Cross with a National Society Development project funding.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross worked to develop the appropriate conditions to increase partnerships and to reach more people in need. Previously, in 2022, the National Society had adopted the [IFRC integrity line](#) and strengthened its procedures regarding good conduct. In 2023, it worked to strengthen its capacity in the integrity component.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial support in the implementation of its operations.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Mali 2023 Financial Report](#)

Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRML018](#)

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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