

Mali, Africa | Complex Emergency Appeal



Volunteers support the community in Mopti Region to set-up the shelters before the floods Source: Mali Red Cross

Appeal No: MDRML020	To be assisted: 200,000 people	Appeal launched: 01/11/2024
Glide No: XX-2014-123456-XXX	DREF allocated: CHF 1,000,000	Disaster categorization: Orange
Operations start date : 01/11/2024	Operation End date : 30/11/2025	

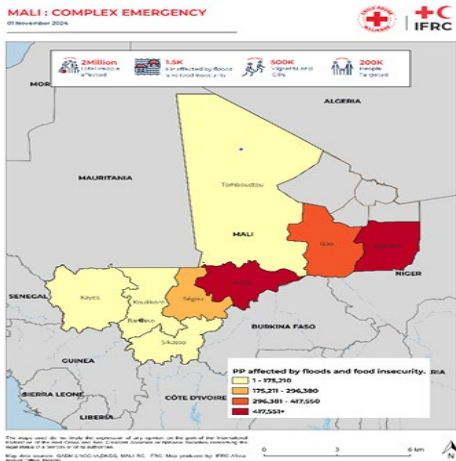
IFRC Secretariat Funding requirement : 4 million CHF
Federation-wide funding requirement : 8 million CHF



TIMELINE

- 09 March 2024** : Publication of the Harmonized Framework. Some 1,370,248 people identified in phase 3 or worse (crisis, emergency, or disaster), representing 5.98% of the total population of Mali
- 22 - 25 July 2024** : Registration of the first floods in Bla affecting 9,700 people (876 households). Activation of the Relief Organization Plan by the Mali authorities and the launch of biometric registration of households
- 1st of August 2024** : Intensification of floods in Mali, exacerbating the impact on affected communities
- 5 August 2024** : The IFRC approves an Anticipatory DREF with an allocation of 167,887 CHF for the regions of Mopti, Ségou, and Sikasso
- 23 August 2024** : The government of Mali declared a state of national disaster across the entire country and requested international assistance
- October 2024** : Update of the Anticipatory DREF with a total allocation of CHF 878,675, including an additional allocation request of CHF 710,788
- November 2024** : Launch of the Complex Emergency Appeal with a funding ask of CHF 8M
- December 2024** : Fundraising event in Mali with participation on the General Secretary of the Ministry of Health who requested all participants to contribute to the Emergency Appeal
- February 2025** : Workshop on lessons learned of the previous Emergency Appeal and planning for the Complex Emergency Appeal with participants of other humanitarian organizations and technical services
- February 2025** : Distribution of 1,400 NFIs and food kits to the most vulnerable people affected by floods, displacement and food security in Koulikoro, Ségou, Bamako, Mopti and Sikasso

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT



Mali, with over 22 million people, faces a protracted humanitarian crisis exacerbated by climate change, armed conflicts, and recurrent disasters. Ranked 184th on the Human Development Index, Mali's low resilience impacts its ability to adapt to these challenges. By May 2024, the country had 330,713 internally displaced persons (IDPs), while security incidents surged from 1,475 in late 2023 to 2,288 by 2024, reflecting escalating insecurity.

In 2024, Mali experienced its worst floods in decades, impacting over 369,000 people and destroying crops, homes, and livestock. These floods delayed the school year for 14,706 people seeking refuge in schools and deepened an already critical food crisis. Over 1.4 million people are facing food insecurity, including 120,923 in emergency phases, primarily in Koulikoro, Mopti, Timbuktu, and Gao. Displaced people and migrants returning to flood-affected areas struggle with precarious shelters, food shortages, and limited access to health and water services.

Flooding, coupled with insecurity, has further strained reintegration efforts for over 4,000 returning migrants in 2024. Destroyed infrastructure, increasing food prices, and insufficient capacities of host communities to receive returnees are resulting in dire humanitarian conditions.

Ongoing intercommunal tensions have made civilian and humanitarian safety precarious. Insecurity has also affected humanitarian

operations, with 31 incidents involving NGOs recorded in 2024.

Despite escalating needs, funding remains critically low. By late 2024, less than 30% of required funds for the Humanitarian Response Plan had been mobilized, a continuation of insufficient financing trends since 2021.

Mali urgently requires a coordinated international response to address immediate needs, strengthen resilience, and mitigate the worsening impacts of climate change and insecurity on vulnerable populations.

Severity and Humanitarian conditions

1. Impact on Accessibility, Availability, Quality, Use, and Awareness of Goods and Services

Floods and conflicts have severely disrupted agricultural lands, transport routes, and basic social services, deepening the food and health crises and heightening intercommunity tensions.

The destruction of 85,566 hectares of crops, 733,683 tons of cereals, and 2,715 granaries, along with the loss of 8,600 livestock, has devastated local economies and worsened food insecurity. Currently, 1,370,248 people face food insecurity, including 120,923 in the emergency phase, particularly in Koulikoro, Mopti, Timbuktu, and Gao. Skyrocketing food prices further limit access to food, leaving rural families vulnerable.

Floods affected 63,897 households, destroyed 40,445 homes, and displaced 14,706 people to schools, delaying the school year. Additionally, 19,455 latrines were destroyed, and 5,489 wells were flooded, increasing waterborne disease risks. Malaria cases rose by 7.94% to 1,579,295, alongside 748 cases of dengue, including 7 deaths, by October 2024.

2. Impact on Physical and Mental Well-Being

Floods caused 77 deaths and 148 injuries, further worsening conditions for displaced persons and returning migrants. Overcrowded shelters and lost belongings have deeply impacted survivors' well-

being, especially children, pregnant women, the elderly, and people with disabilities.

Malnutrition remains alarming, with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) at 8.2%–19.4% and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at 1.1%–4.5%, particularly in Ménaka.

3. Risks and Vulnerabilities

Displaced populations, including 330,713 IDPs, 85,683 returnees, and 54,350 migrants, face

exploitation, gender-based violence, and poor hygiene. Rising insecurity, with 2,288 incidents in 2024, endangers civilians and humanitarian actors, including 31 NGO-related incidents.

A rapid, coordinated response is critical to restore essential services, address food security, and protect vulnerable populations.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

The Mali Red Cross (CRM), founded in 1965 and part of the IFRC since 1969, provides critical humanitarian aid, promotes risk reduction, and strengthens community resilience. With 272 staff and nearly 9,000 volunteers, the CRM operates across Mali's 11 regions, supported by a robust structure and a 2021–2025 strategic plan aiming for sustainability and autonomy.

Since the onset of the 2024 floods, CRM has mobilized its emergency brigades for disaster response, offering first aid, shelter, psychosocial support, and humanitarian services. Its 245 specialized teams, 800 trained volunteers, and pre-positioned resources ensured swift action, and being one of the first actors to respond to the floods. The first interventions were done with the imminent DREF for anticipatory actions, which included awareness raising regarding the upcoming floods and support in evacuation and set-up of emergency shelters. Following this first response the Mali Red Cross quickly scaled-up its response to assist the people affected by floods in Bla in Segou and in Gao. The CRM has a good cooperation with the authorities and is being recognized as one of the largest actors in disaster preparedness and response. Mali Red Cross has as well an extensive experience in food security with as one of the recent examples the interventions implemented with the food security emergency appeal.

Mali Red Cross has implemented a food security emergency appeal from November 2022 until December 2024. The largest challenge has been the fundraising, this appeal was covered by only 18% including the DREF loan. This even though the NS has done many resource mobilization efforts with support from IFRC. The other challenge has been the Federation-wide implementation of the appeal; hence for this appeal discussions have started in September on how to implement a Federation-wide appeal on all levels: resource mobilization, harmonized reporting, human resources, etc. In terms of structure and assistance the previous appeal has worked well, the NS has put in place a strong team which will now continue for this appeal with reinforcement of an experienced Program Manager. In terms of assistance the appeal has been successful, and the NS has provided humanitarian assistance through CVA, market gardens, nutrition activities and WASH in the regions of Koulikoro, Ségou, Taoudénit, Timbouctou and Gao. The NS has assisted 2,906 HH with CVA distributions, constructed 5 large market gardens, supported 896 beneficiaries with compost bins, and 530 beneficiaries with distribution of improved seeds. Many nutrition activities took place such as 38 culinary demonstrations and screening of 21,995 children and referral of 10,886.

1.2 Capacity and response at national level

On 23 August 2024, the Government of Mali declared a national disaster due to the floods, mobilizing national and international actors to provide essential financial and material support. The Mali Red Cross (CRM) plays a key role in the national disaster response plan as an auxiliary to public authorities, collaborating with regional branches and other stakeholders to ensure coordinated actions in affected areas.

It actively participates in national coordination platforms, including food security and migration clusters. Key partnerships with organizations such as UNICEF (WASH and protection) and FAO (food security) strengthen the CRM's response capacity. Additionally, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) supports 4,500 affected migrants with emergency shelters, food, water, and medical care. This integrated response combines the resources and expertise of the government, civil society, and international partners, enhancing the resilience of vulnerable populations to crises.

2. International capacity and response

2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

The CRM is supported by the members of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement throughout Mali in various areas of intervention to reach the most vulnerable people. The table below illustrates the presence and field of intervention.

Red Cross Movement Members	Areas of intervention	Geographical areas of intervention
ICRC	Health, Assistance to displaced or vulnerable persons, Livelihoods and resilience strengthening, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Protection, Emergency preparedness, Capacity building, and promotion of IHL.	Bamako, San, Ségou, Mopti, Bandiagara, Douentza, Tombouctou, Taoudéni, Gao, Ménaka, Kidal, Ménaka.
IFRC	Health, Assistance to displaced persons, disaster victims, or vulnerable individuals, Livelihoods and resilience strengthening, Emergency preparedness, and capacity building.	National
Belgium Red Cross	Health, Assistance to displaced persons, disaster victims, or vulnerable individuals, Livelihoods and resilience strengthening, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Protection.	Koulikoro, Mopti
Canadian Red Cross	Health, Emergency preparedness and capacity building.	Bamako, Koulikoro, Sikasso
Danish Red Cross	Health, Assistance to displaced persons, disaster victims, or vulnerable individuals, Livelihoods and resilience building, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Protection.	Bandiagara, Koulikoro, Ségou, Mopti, Tombouctou, Gao, Kidal
Spanish Red Cross	Health, Assistance to displaced persons, disaster victims, or vulnerable individuals, Livelihoods and resilience building, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Protection, Emergency preparedness and capacity building.	Ségou
Luxembourg Red Cross	Assistance to displaced persons, disaster victims, or vulnerable individuals, Livelihoods and resilience building, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Emergency preparedness and capacity building.	Bandiagara, Bamako, Ségou, Gao, Tombouctou, Taoudeni Mopti
Netherlands Red Cross	Health, Livelihoods and resilience building, Water, hygiene, and sanitation, Protection, Education, Emergency preparedness and capacity building.	Bamako, Kayes
Norwegian Red Cross	Capacity building in the field of finance.	National

Iranian Red Crescent	Health	Bamako
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IFRC membership

In Mali, the IFRC supports the CRM in implementing programs for the most vulnerable populations, with CRM responsible for execution. The IFRC operates through its secretariat and member National Societies, including the Canadian, Netherlands, Spanish, Luxembourg, and Belgian Red Cross Societies. Many of these National Societies, who have been supporting CRM for years have been supporting Mali Red Cross with the response to the floods, food security and migration. IFRC and the partner national societies have been supporting Mali Red Cross since the onset of the 2024 floods; each national society focusing on provision of technical support in its area of expertise.

The IFRC secretariat supports the operations via its Niamey-based Country Cluster Delegation and its Mali office, focusing on strategic coordination, capacity development, and humanitarian diplomacy. It strengthens CRM's auxiliary role to public authorities. Coordination among members ensures joint support for this Emergency Appeal, with all committed to assisting CRM effectively. IFRC has supported Mali Red Cross in the food security with an emergency appeal from 2022-2024, in which 20,389 persons were assisted with Cash and Voucher assistance, some 3,500 households with income generating activities and 1,626 households with agricultural production support. Since the prevision of the above average rainfall for the 2024 rainy season, IFRC has supported Mali Red Cross with the imminent DREF. This DREF has then been scaled-up to a DREF response and in November 2024 to the Emergency Appeal.

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

The ICRC operates in Mali through its delegation in Bamako, with sub-delegations in Mopti, Timbuktu, Kidal and Gao, as well as an office in Ménaka and branches in Niafunké, Ségou and Tessalit. In close partnership with the Mali Red Cross and other components of the Movement, the ICRC is supporting the National Society (NS) in key areas such as communication, strengthening local branches, restoring family links and ensuring safe access to conflict-affected areas. The ICRC aims to protect and assist people affected by conflict while taking into account the effects of climate change. Its programmes focus on hospital care, primary health care, mental health and physical rehabilitation, as well as improving access to drinking water, food security and economic stability. The ICRC also works to restore family links, visits detainees and promotes respect for humanitarian principles and international humanitarian law among the security forces and armed groups. ICRC has supported the response to the 2024 flood response through distribution of nonfood items. ICRC has supported the complex emergency appeal at all stages; from the secondary data assessment to the drafting of the appeal. ICRC will as well provide support on security management in regard to the implementation.

2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

The crisis in Mali involves numerous international and local actors, but the complexity of the situation challenges their ability to respond adequately. International actors face limited capacities to support the government in addressing urgent needs for shelter, food security, and population protection. As of December 2024, OCHA reported that less than 30% of the required funding for the Humanitarian Response Plan had been mobilized, highlighting significant financial gaps amid growing needs.

The Mali Red Cross collaborates closely with IOM on migration and displacement issues, implementing joint programs for migrants on psychosocial support, primary health care and food security support with support of Spanish RC and Danis SH in Bamako, Kayes. It also partners with FAO on food security, including a joint program in Ménaka for market gardening and input distribution. Additionally, the Mali Red Cross works with WFP on anticipatory actions, strengthening cooperation during this appeal to address crises related to floods, migration, and food security effectively.

The recent developments within USAID will have a significant impact on the humanitarian response in Mali, as USAID accounted for 65% of all humanitarian funding in the country. Humanitarian partners are currently exploring ways to address this funding gap; however, it is certain that the consequences will be substantial.

3. Gaps in the response

The multi-sectoral assessments by the Mali Red Cross (CRM) within the Shelter cluster (UNCHR lead) highlight urgent needs for shelter and non-food items (NFIs) following floods that destroyed homes and belongings. Immediate support is needed, including temporary shelters, blankets, tarps, and kitchen kits. The floods also aggravated the food crisis by destroying crops and limiting market access. Emergency food assistance, including distributions and cash transfers, will target the elderly and children aged 6-59 months, with fortified flour distributions and culinary demonstrations to prevent malnutrition.

Health risks such as malaria, cholera, and waterborne diseases have increased due to poor sanitary conditions, alongside rising mental health needs for women, children, people with disabilities, and the elderly. Contaminated water sources and destroyed sanitation infrastructure demand urgent action to ensure safe drinking water and hygiene. Internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrants, and vulnerable groups require protection, including safe spaces to address GBV and violence against children.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

The implementation of this emergency operation faces several challenges that require mitigation measures. Two major risks have been identified:

Increasing violence by armed groups, including kidnappings, targeted attacks, and intercommunal conflicts, severely impacts humanitarian access and operations. Criminal activity complicates movement and delays interventions. While the Mali Red Cross benefits from a National Security Coordinator and relatively good access, it remains vulnerable to risks. The IFRC and ICRC will provide ongoing field supervision and support to maintain intervention quality. A security assessment is planned in Mali in February 2025 by the regional security focal point in Abidjan.

Despite recent improvements in financial practices with international partner support, issues persist in ensuring financial sustainability. This appeal will address these challenges by engaging the IFRC’s Financial Sustainability Officer in Mali to oversee proper fund management and ensure accountability.

Effective planning and coordination are essential to mitigate these risks and achieve operational goals.

Constraints	Impact of risk	Rating (1-5)		Risk prevention and mitigation measures
		Probability	Impact	
Security incidents with humanitarian actors	Possible injuries or deaths of personnel, volunteers; Possible damage or destruction of equipment; Delay or halt of project activities	2	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with CRM security standards and procedures, • Regular security checks through the CRM Security Officer • Continuous training of staff and volunteers on the right

				behaviour to adopt during incidents.
Constraints on access to sensitive security areas	Non-implementation of field activities Change of target area	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of the degree of risk in geographical targeting • Application of the principles of safer access;
Exclusion of specific groups from support	Complaints, poor visibility of the Red Cross, failure of the operation	1	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of the entire team on CEA/PGI principles • Effective involvement of the community in the entire process of the operation • Establishment of feedback management committees with a functional toll-free number.

FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

The emergency appeal adopts a Federation-wide approach, aligning intervention priorities with the Mali Red Cross (CRM) and consulting all Federation members. This ensures coordinated efforts and maximizes collective humanitarian impact. The funding requirement includes contributions from the CRM, Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the IFRC Secretariat.

Mali's national humanitarian response plan, with effective coordination mechanisms, ensures rapid and coherent crisis responses. Objectives and operational strategies are clearly defined to prevent duplication of efforts. Internally, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement operates through two key coordination bodies: the Movement Coordination Platform and the Operational Committee. Weekly meetings enhance collaboration among the CRM, IFRC, ICRC, and partner National Societies (PNS). All partners have signed the Movement Coordination Agreement, streamlining efforts for flood responses.

The IFRC supports the CRM by strengthening its strategic and operational coordination, capacity development, and humanitarian diplomacy. The IFRC's Secretariat continues its efforts through the Country Cluster Delegation in Niamey and its Mali office. PNSs such as the Canadian, Netherlands, Spanish, Belgian, and Luxembourg Red Cross Societies actively participate in emergency interventions, ensuring a Federation-wide implementation approach for planning, reporting, risk, and human resources management.

Externally, CRM collaborates with the United Nations System (UN, including WFP, UNICEF, WHO, and others, which coordinate humanitarian operations in partnership with Mali's government. CRM actively participates in the migration, food security, shelter and health clusters, addressing gaps and contributing to disaster responses. The government's national disaster declaration on 23 August 2024, spurred prompt financial and material support from national and international partners to aid relief efforts.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

This operation aims to support 200,000 vulnerable individuals impacted by floods, food insecurity, and security crises in Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Gao, and Tombouctou. Priority beneficiaries include internally displaced persons and migrants. The intervention integrates emergency aid, recovery, and capacity-building to build resilient communities.

The main areas of the response are:

- **Shelter:** Provide temporary shelters and essential items to flood-affected families.
- **Food Security:** Distribute food, cash, irrigated garden support, livestock training, and income-generating activities.
- **Health:** Disease surveillance, epidemic prevention awareness, and malnutrition screening/treatment.
- **WASH:** Improve hygiene through hygiene kits, handwashing stations, and home disinfection.
- **Education:** Support school return for affected children.
- **Migration:** Offer specific assistance to migrants and displaced populations.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR):** Promote awareness, update contingency plans, and conduct reforestation campaigns.
- **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS):** Deliver psychological first aid, organize group sessions, and facilitate creative and recreational activities.

Cross-cutting themes include **Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI)** to ensure equitable responses and **Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)** to empower communities in decision-making. Training in climate change mitigation further builds resilience. The operation complements the Mali government's efforts and collaborates with humanitarian partners. By integrating sectors

Anticipated climate related risks and adjustments in operation

The severe floods recorded this year in Mali, affecting thousands of people, highlight the worsening effects of climate change. In response, the Mali Red Cross, in collaboration with its partners, will implement comprehensive measures to enhance the resilience and adaptive capacities of affected communities. These actions will focus on raising awareness of climate risks and promoting strategies for adaptation, delivering training in disaster risk management to strengthen preparedness for future crises, and reinforcing local infrastructure to mitigate the impact of floods, particularly in the most vulnerable areas. The goal is to provide sustainable support to affected populations, reduce their exposure to climate-related crises, and empower communities to build resilience and self-reliance in the face of future challenges.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

The program will cover the district of Bamako as well as the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Gao, Ségou, Mopti, and Tombouctou. With a budget of approximately CHF 40 per beneficiary, the goal is to assist 200,000 people affected by floods, food insecurity, and displacement. The Mali Red Cross will focus its efforts on the most

severely affected areas, prioritizing internally displaced persons (IDPs) and migrants. Special attention will be given to vulnerable populations living in hard-to-reach areas, often neglected by other humanitarian actors.

The priority beneficiaries include:

1. Women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities: These groups are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of floods and chronic crises.
2. Communities living along flood-prone areas: Populations living along waterways will receive specific attention to address their needs.
3. Vulnerable households: Those who have lost their homes or livelihoods, or who reside in high-risk areas, including large families, households with young children, pregnant or breastfeeding women, children under five years of age, and persons with disabilities. Female-headed households will also be prioritized during distributions.

The identification of intervention areas is based on:

- Surveys and official data provided by the state, its technical structures, and humanitarian partners
- Needs analysis based on the extent of the impacts, the level of responses already in place, and available funding.
- Security risks: A thorough assessment has been carried out to ensure the feasibility and safety of interventions in the targeted areas.

This approach will allow the Mali Red Cross to implement an appropriate and effective response in the areas identified as priorities.

Region	Total population	Population affected		Population targeted	
		Floods and food security	Migrants and IDP's	Floods and food security	Migrants and IDP's
Bamako	4,227,569	108,781	13,104	12,834	550
Kayes	1,840,329	58,297	11,173	6,878	469
Koulikoro	2,255,157	129,420	74,560	15,269	3,130
Sikasso	1,533,123	107,305	84,988	12,660	3,567
Segou	2,455,263	204,024	129,142	24,070	5,421
Mopti	935,579	538,718	69,121	63,557	2,901
Gao	727,517	325,139	49,313	38,359	2,070
Tombouctou	974,278	54,033	45,073	6,375	1,892
TOTAL	14,948,815	1,525,717	476,474	180,000	20,000

The data in the table comes from reliable sources:

Total population figures by region are from the fifth general population census, while internally displaced persons (IDPs) by region are based on the DTM report from September 2024. Migrant data is from the IOM report, July 2024, and food insecurity figures are from the Harmonized Framework (CH2) for the Sahel and West Africa. Beneficiaries of direct assistance will be registered using the ODK/Kobo platform on the IFRC server.

The identification process will include a vulnerability assessment and follow-up to ensure the correct services are provided. The process involves registering beneficiaries, assessing vulnerabilities, and assigning services. Identification will be based on a coordinated analysis of unmet needs and vulnerabilities, ensuring no discrimination. Priority will be given to those facing severe food insecurity, young children with acute malnutrition, and pregnant or lactating women (PLW), with special attention to the elderly and persons with disabilities. Active community participation will be encouraged, with assessments including consultations with diverse groups to address specific barriers. During implementation, community committees will be formed to oversee activities,

promote local ownership, and incorporate gender, age, and diversity considerations. These committees will integrate local knowledge and build community resilience. The number of targeted individuals is based on data about floods, food insecurity, migrants, and IDPs.

2. Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability


In the context of Mali’s complex emergency, where conflict, displacement, and recurring climate shocks exacerbate vulnerabilities, ensuring a response that prioritizes Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) is critical. The crisis disproportionately affects women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities, increasing their exposure to gender-based violence (GBV), exploitation, and discrimination. The Mali Red Cross recognizes that a community-centered approach is essential to addressing these risks effectively.

By integrating Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and PGI principles throughout the operation, the Mali Red Cross will ensure that affected populations, particularly the most vulnerable, are actively involved in decision-making processes. Staff and volunteers will be trained to identify and prioritize the needs of at-risk groups, ensuring that assistance is inclusive, culturally appropriate, and adapted to their specific circumstances. This approach not only enhances protection but also fosters trust, dignity, and resilience within communities.

Furthermore, given the heightened risks of GBV in displacement settings and conflict-affected areas, the operation will emphasize both prevention and response mechanisms. Awareness-raising, safe referral pathways, and access to essential services will be key components. By putting communities at the center of the response, the Mali Red Cross will strengthen local capacities and ensure that humanitarian assistance is not only responsive but also sustainable, reinforcing the long-term well-being and protection of those most in need.


PLANNED OPERATIONS

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

 Shelter	Female > 18: 35,000	Female < 18: 25,000	CHF 1,385,000 of which CHF 482,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 20,000	Male < 18: 20,000	Total target: 100,000
Objective:	Support affected households by providing temporary shelters, essential household items, and training to enhance their capacity to cope with future floods and improve their resilience.		

Priority actions

1. The activities of the Mali Red Cross in the field of shelter aim to provide immediate support to families affected by floods while strengthening their long-term resilience. These actions combine emergency solutions and sustainable approaches to meet the needs of the most vulnerable populations.
2. Needs Assessment: Volunteers assess the needs of affected households in collaboration with local authorities. This approach targets the most affected areas (Bamako, Kayes, Sikasso, Koulikoro, Ségou, Mopti, Tombouctou, and Gao) and prioritizes vulnerable households, particularly those headed by women or including elderly individuals.
3. Distribution of Essential Items:
 - Shelter Kits: 2,000 emergency kits and 3,500 tarps for immediate protection.
 - Household Kits: 2,000 kits containing blankets and utensils to improve living conditions.
4. Distributions are organized at secure locations with prior identification of beneficiaries to ensure fairness.
3. Construction of Temporary Shelters: For displaced families, 300 temporary shelters are built using local materials, in collaboration with the beneficiaries and communities.
4. Training on Safe Shelters: Twenty training sessions teach beneficiaries shelter-building techniques to construct resilient shelters. Conducted in local languages, these sessions include practical demonstrations to strengthen local skills.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation: Regular visits are made to check the use of items and beneficiary satisfaction, with adjustments made based on feedback
6. Purchase of Basic Necessity Kits (Hygiene, blankets Dignity, and Clothing) for displaced persons/migrants.

 Livelihood	Female > 18: 40 000	Female < 18: 25,000	CHF 1,045,000 of which CHF 455.00 IFRC
	Male > 18: 45 000	Male < 18: 35,000	Total target: 105,040
Objective:	Strengthen the livelihoods of populations affected by floods and displacement by supporting the recovery of economic activities and the diversification of their income sources.		
Priority actions:	To strengthen livelihoods, the Mali Red Cross (CRM) implements actions such as protecting and enhancing the productive assets of vulnerable households		

and communities. These interventions are complemented by awareness campaigns on resource management and food optimization during crises.

- Establishment of 07 irrigated vegetable gardening areas: These zones are designed to ensure continuous food production even during periods of low rainfall.
- Creation of 07 management committees for the vegetable gardening areas: Local committees are trained to effectively manage these cultivation spaces and ensure their sustainability.
- Training in Income-Generating Activities (IGA) for 300 youth: Training sessions are organized for youth and women's groups to diversify their income sources and strengthen their economic autonomy.
- Support for IGAs for 175 beneficiaries: Technical and material support is provided to groups to improve their productive activities.
- Conducting 172 culinary demonstration sessions using local products: Practical workshops, gathering up to 25 participants per session, promote the use of local products and encourage dietary diversification.
- Purchase and distribution of improved seeds: Seeds adapted to local climatic conditions are distributed to optimize agricultural yields.
- Awareness campaigns on climate-smart agriculture: Educational initiatives on climate-resilient agricultural techniques are implemented to help communities adapt to environmental changes.
- Installation of 100 compost pits: These pits enable farmers to produce organic fertilizers, enhancing soil fertility.
- Distribution of 100 drip irrigation kits: These modern kits improve irrigation efficiency, ensuring optimal water management and more sustainable farming.
- These activities aim to improve the food security of vulnerable populations while promoting sustainable and climate-resilient agricultural practices.



Multi-purpose CASH

Female > 18: **5,715**

Female < 18: **4,762**

CHF 1 145 000 of which CHF 464,000 IFRC

Female > 18: **4,762**

Male < 18: **3,810**

Total target: 13,906

Objective:

Provide rapid and effective financial assistance to households affected by floods, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and migrants to meet their essential needs, enhance their autonomy, and support the revival of the local economy.

Priority Actions:

CRM implements multi-purpose emergency cash distribution programs to assist households affected by floods. This intervention targets 3,810 households, with two planned distributions.

1. Market Assessment and Feasibility Studies:

Feasibility studies and market assessments are conducted to evaluate the relevance of the cash approach in each intervention area. These procedures are standard; however, the Mali Red Cross has recently distributed cash assistance (CVA) in other operations and programs, including the ECHO-funded PPP and the Food Security Appeal.

2. Cash Distribution:

Cash is distributed to 3,810 households in two rounds. Payments are conducted securely and efficiently in collaboration with local financial service providers.

3. Post-Distribution Assessments:


Evaluations are conducted after each distribution to collect feedback on the use of cash grants and assess the impact of the assistance on beneficiaries' living conditions.

4. Training and Refresher Sessions:

A training program is planned for 240 volunteers, focusing on cash distribution techniques. It covers per diem costs, transportation, accommodation, and trainer fees. The training aims to ensure high-quality, consistent distributions while equipping volunteers with the skills needed to manage operations professionally and respectfully toward beneficiaries.

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 <p>Health and well-being (Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</p>	Female > 18: 50,000	Female < 18: 35,000	CHF 719,000 of which CHF 223,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 55,000	Male < 18: 40,000	Total target: 180,000
Objective:	Strengthen access to health and psychosocial well-being services for internally displaced persons (IDPs), migrants, and vulnerable communities while enhancing resilience to epidemics and other health emergencies.		
Priority actions:	The Mali Red Cross (CRM) will implement health initiatives focusing on training local volunteers and community health workers (CHWs) to combat epidemic-prone diseases, malaria, malnutrition, and maternal and child illnesses at community level. A visual toolkit addressing these topics will be developed and distributed to volunteers and CHWs to facilitate effective communication with communities. By integrating the prevention and		

management of these diseases, the CRM aims to significantly reduce morbidity and mortality among vulnerable populations.

1. Integrated disaster management and awareness trained volunteers and CHWs will conduct ongoing public health awareness campaigns focused on hygiene, malnutrition prevention, and health practices. These efforts aim to enhance community knowledge and encourage the adoption of best practices in health, hygiene, and nutrition.

2. Malnutrition Screening and Prevention

- Community health actors will perform regular malnutrition screenings for children aged 6–59 months and pregnant or breastfeeding women.
- Malnourished children will be referred to health facilities for appropriate care in line with established protocols.
- Culinary demonstrations using locally available products will be organized to promote dietary diversification.
- Quarterly mass screenings and communication campaigns on malnutrition will complement routine activities.

3. Vector-Borne Disease Prevention

- Support vaccination campaigns by mobilizing volunteers in alignment with national, regional, and local programs.
- Distribute long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets (LLINs) and conduct awareness sessions on proper usage to prevent malaria.

4. Health Facility Support

- Strengthen infection prevention and control (IPC) in health facilities by supplying personal protective equipment (PPE) to community health centers (CSCOM) and district health referral centers (CRef).
- Establish or rehabilitate water supply systems in seven regions to ensure sustainable access to clean water for health facilities.

5. Mobile Clinics for Isolated Communities

Mobile clinics will provide basic health care and disease prevention services to remote areas, IDP sites, and migrant populations, addressing gaps in access to healthcare.

6. Psychosocial Support

- Volunteers, CHWs, and local CRM committee members will receive training on psychosocial support, including handling

distress cases and identifying survivors of violence, including gender-based violence (GBV).

- Community actors will manage mild cases, while severe cases will be referred to specialized facilities with affected populations consent.
- Psychosocial support activities will be integrated across all health interventions.
- The CRM will collaborate with CSRef and local social development services to revitalize psychosocial support focal points in CSCOMs and district hospitals, ensuring severe cases receive appropriate care.

7. Coordination and Collaboration


- Strengthen referral systems between community actors and health facilities to facilitate case management.
- Collaborate with health districts and CSCOMs in targeted regions to identify high-malnutrition villages and establish or revitalize GSAN (community nutrition support groups).
- Work with partners like WFP and UNICEF to ensure the availability and monitoring of nutrition supplies.

8. Additional Interventions

- Procure and distribute 600 first aid kits (20 kits per emergency brigade) to enhance response capabilities.
- Provide fortified flour to children aged 6–59 months to prevent malnutrition.


By implementing these activities, the Mali Red Cross aims to improve health outcomes for IDPs, migrants, and vulnerable communities, while fostering resilience against future health emergencies.

Emergency medical assistance and referral: In accordance with protocols established with community health centers, emergency medical care and appropriate referrals are provided to beneficiaries suffering from illnesses, with special attention given to children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and the elderly.

 Water, hygiene and sanitation	Female > 18: 35,000	Female < 18: 25,000	CHF 981,000 of which CHF 442,000 IFRC
	Male >18: 30,000	Male < 18: 20,000	Total target: 110,000
Objective:	Ensure safe access to drinking water, improve hygiene conditions, and promote sanitation in flood-affected communities to prevent waterborne diseases and provide a healthy environment for vulnerable populations.		
Priority actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WASH response aims to improve access to safe drinking water, promote hygiene practices, and ensure safe sanitation conditions for vulnerable populations. It includes the distribution of materials, infrastructure rehabilitation, and awareness campaigns to reduce health risks. The objective is to strengthen community resilience in the face of crises. To reduce the risks of waterborne diseases, water treatment devices such as Aquatabs tablets will be distributed to households and reception sites for displaced persons, along with clear instructions for their use. Buckets with lids and jerrycans will be provided to vulnerable households to ensure better water storage and prevent contamination. Public sanitation campaigns, including latrine disinfection and the construction of temporary latrines, will be organized in affected areas, particularly in reception sites. Hygiene kits, including soap and handwashing devices, will be distributed to improve sanitary conditions and reduce the risk of diseases. Establishment and rehabilitation of water supply systems in seven regions will ensure sustainable access to clean water for healthcare facilities. <p>Infrastructure Strengthening and Awareness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of 10 water points and establishment of 10 water management committees to ensure secure access to safe drinking water. Distribution of 15,000 handwashing devices and kits containing soap, buckets, jerrycans, and Aquatabs (a total of 30,000 kits) for households. Training of 240 volunteers in good hygiene practices to strengthen community awareness. Installation of 50 handwashing devices in reception centers to ensure immediate access to sanitation facilities. 		

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)


 Protection, gender and inclusion	Female > 18: 60,000	Female < 18: 45,000	CHF 362,000 of which CHF 154,000 IFRC
	Male > 60,000	Male < 18: 35,000	Total target: 200,000
Objective:	Promote dignity, equitable access, participation, and safety in humanitarian services for all affected populations while integrating gender, diversity, and protection considerations into all interventions.		

The protection response aims to secure and support vulnerable populations affected by floods, food insecurity, and displacement. The focus is on prevention, protection of rights, and strengthening community resilience, especially for women, children, and people with disabilities. Specific measures ensure a safe environment and equitable access to essential resources.

Priority Actions:

3. Organization of 8 training sessions for community leaders and local authorities, focusing on the fundamental principles of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian values.
4. Conducting 8 awareness campaigns on the rights of vulnerable populations, particularly women, children, and people with disabilities, to encourage understanding and respect for their rights.
5. Creation and strengthening of safe spaces in 8 regions, providing a secure environment for women and children, especially in IDP sites and humanitarian reception points, with logistical and technical support to ensure their proper functioning. Dedicated spaces will be set up in IDP camps to provide a secure environment for women and children, particularly those at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) and abuse. These spaces will include services such as psychosocial support, recreational activities for children, and mechanisms for reporting cases of violence. Coordination with local partners will ensure the management and monitoring of these spaces.
6. Provision of direct psychosocial support to 280 beneficiaries, prioritizing survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), to strengthen their resilience and promote their psychological or emotional well-being.
7. Strengthening the capacity of volunteers and members of the Mali Red Cross to identify, refer, and effectively respond to GBV cases.
8. Organization of 8 training sessions on protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), incorporating community feedback management to promote better inclusion.
9. Distribution of 2,400 dignity kits in 8 regions, addressing the specific health and hygiene needs of women.
10. Conducting 10 awareness campaigns on gender and inclusion, aiming to promote rights, security, and equality within affected communities.
11. Creation and support of 8 community committees for feedback management and the prevention of abuse, exploitation, and harassment, in partnership with local actors to ensure the sustainability of the approach.

 Community Engagement and accountability	Female > 18: 50,000	Female < 18: 45,000	CHF 74,000 of which CHF 38,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 60,000	Male < 18: 35,000	Total target: 20,000
Objective:	Strengthen community participation in the implementation of humanitarian interventions, ensuring transparency, accountability, and active involvement of beneficiaries in the planning and monitoring of activities, while taking their feedback into account to improve the quality and effectiveness of interventions.		
Priority actions:	<p>Community engagement and accountability strengthen transparency and community participation in humanitarian actions. This allows for a more inclusive response that is tailored to the actual needs of beneficiaries.</p> <p>Revitalization of community feedback mechanisms: Feedback management committees will be established, along with reporting channels such as suggestion boxes, communication materials, and monthly meetings to enhance interaction with the community. Training of community leaders: 50 leaders will be trained in participatory communication to mobilize communities and support the feedback system.</p> <p>Creation of accountability committees: 10 local committees will be established to monitor and evaluate activities on the ground. Complaint management committee: Committees will be set up or reinforced to collect and escalate community feedback. Beneficiary awareness: 14 information sessions will be organized to enlighten beneficiaries on their rights and responsibilities. Installation of information boards: 16 information boards will be set up to share information on ongoing activities and the budget.</p>		

 Migration	Female > 18: 500	Female < 18: 0	CHF 209,000 of which CHF 154,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 500	Male < 18: 0	Total target: 1,000
Objective:	Provide comprehensive humanitarian assistance to displaced and migrant populations, addressing their essential needs, ensuring their safety and well-being, and facilitating their integration into host communities while respecting their fundamental rights.		

Priority actions

- **Migration** response aims to provide essential humanitarian aid to displaced and migrant populations, ensuring their safety, well-being, and integration into host communities while respecting their rights.
- **Capacity building of staff and volunteers:** The Mali Red Cross invests in the ongoing training of its volunteers and staff, building on lessons from past interventions. Targeted training sessions are organized to develop essential skills in responding to the needs of vulnerable populations on the move, and digital tools are provided to optimize data management and coordination in the field.
- **Humanitarian Service Points (HSP):** Humanitarian Service Points (HSP) will be set up to provide interactive services to IDPs and migrants, addressing their essential needs for support and basic services. The goal is to establish 5 functional HSPs to cover the needs of people on the move in an accessible and appropriate manner.



Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Female > 18: **50%**

Female < 18: **15%**

CHF 540,000 of which CHF 293,000 IFRC

Male > 18: **25%**

Male < 18: **10%**

Total target: 50%

Objective:

To increase the resilience of communities to climate shocks by implementing mitigation measures such as preventive preparedness, infrastructure protection, and the promotion of sustainable soil management practices and resource conservation.

Priority Actions:


The response on risk reduction, climate adaptation, and recovery aims to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities to the growing impacts of climate change. This includes preventive actions and awareness initiatives to prepare and support populations in their ability to adapt to changing climatic conditions.

To enhance the resilience of communities to climate risks, targeted initiatives are implemented to protect housing, promote environmental sustainability, and prepare populations for extreme events. Awareness and preparation: Information sessions on weather forecasts will be organized to better prepare communities for climate risks and enable them to manage the impacts of extreme events.

Community capacity building: Communities will be supported to define and implement resilience activities, such as the recovery of degraded soils and natural regeneration. Soil conservation techniques and the use of compost will also be promoted among women's groups and agricultural producers. Pre-positioning of empty sacks for village strengthening: Households in riverine villages will be identified and, in collaboration with local committees, empty sacks will be transported and stored in warehouses for rapid use before the rainy season. These sacks will be used to build barriers to protect housing and essential infrastructure.

	<p>Protection of family documents: a campaign will raise awareness in communities about the importance of protecting essential documents, and plastic protection kits will be distributed to the most vulnerable families, including IDPs.</p> <p>Reforestation for soil stabilization: Reforestation campaigns will be carried out in collaboration with authorities and communities, using suitable species and training beneficiaries, with a priority on farmers and rural populations.</p> <p>Training on climate change mitigation: Sessions will address climate-smart agriculture and sustainable water management, led by experts for community leaders, volunteers, and women leaders.</p> <p>Community nurseries: Nurseries will be established to supply plants for reforestation projects and agricultural needs. They will be managed by local associations with the necessary tools and training, benefiting farmers, women's groups, and youth.</p>
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Enabling approaches


 National Society Strengthening	Femme > 18: 2,400	Femme < 18: 0	CHF 903,000 of which CHF 862,000 IFRC Total target: 6,000
	Homme > 18: 3,600	Homme < 18: 0	
Objective:	Strengthen the operational capacity of the Mali Red Cross to ensure a rapid and effective response during emergencies, while supporting the substantial development of the National Society through strategic activities aligned with its development plan.		
Priority actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proper functioning of the Mali Red Cross is essential for the effective implementation of this emergency response, ensuring smooth coordination and rapid execution of necessary actions to assist affected communities. All activities chosen for this emergency response are derived from the National Society's development plan, ensuring their relevance and alignment with the Mali Red Cross's strategic priorities. 2. Strengthening the capacities of staff and volunteers: Modernization and equipping of eight regional branches to improve operational efficiency, accompanied by training sessions on new security procedures and specific skills. These sessions aim to strengthen field teams' capabilities and support operational management. 3. Support Mali Red Cross in being the key humanitarian organization to support the government. Support the 		

technical services in organization of a National lessons learned workshop. Contributing to doing again the PIE exercise which was done in 2019 and leading to the revising of the action plan and disaster management strategy. Training and deployment of emergency response teams and strengthening the Emergency Operations Center.

4. **Support for key human resources:** Ensuring the remuneration of strategic personnel, including project coordinators, financial managers, assistants, and heads of departments or operational services, to guarantee continuity in interventions.
5. **Acquisition of logistics and technological equipment:** Providing equipment such as HF/VHF radios, laptops, and consumables to enhance operational capacity and effective communication of teams.
6. **Visibility materials and documentation:** Producing visual materials such as vests and banners, and creating documentaries to document, promote, and raise public awareness about the activities of the Red Cross.
7. **Digital management and archiving:** Setting up a digital archiving system and a digital library to facilitate better data management and analysis. Cooperate with the work being implemented with support of Netherlands Red Cross and 510 on assessment of previous responses. Train local branch coordination committees on using digital tools to monitor response activities. Deploy partnership management software to ensure real-time tracking of partner contributions and facilitate the sharing of situation reports.
8. **Complementary insurance:** Offering comprehensive insurance coverage to field staff to ensure their safety and wellbeing during missions.
9. **Coordination and field presence:** Supporting the presence of zonal and regional managers in intervention areas for effective supervision and coordination.
10. **Office equipment and furniture:** Setting up branches and central offices to optimize team efficiency and comfort.
11. **Environmental and educational initiatives:** Supporting Red Cross youth clubs, camaraderie, and units in awareness and education activities on environmental protection and climate change adaptation in schools, universities, neighborhoods, and villages.
12. **Raising awareness:** Educating 6,000 Red Cross youth; 6,000 volunteers; and 6,000 governance members of CRM on environmental protection, climate change, and adaptation. Organizing exchange trips to share best practices and

strengthen the capacity of participants, selected based on their engagement and positive community impact.

13. **Celebration of international days:** Organizing weeks and camps to celebrate International Youth Day (August 12) and International Volunteers Day (December 5), with a focus on environmental protection, combating climate change, and adaptation. These events will serve to raise awareness, motivate, and share experiences between youth and volunteers on initiatives to combat climate change and preserve the environment.
14. **Security evaluation:** Due to the volatile nature of the security context, it is important to conduct security assessments in the project's intervention areas. To this end, the plan is to target at least three branches to conduct security evaluation missions to identify potential risks to staff and volunteers in the project and propose mitigation measures adapted to the local context.
15. **Training on safer access for committees:** Committees and volunteers represent the main strength of the CRM in the country. We have identified gaps among local CRM committee members in mastering the Safer Access Approach (SAA). When local committee members are well-prepared in the context of the Safer Access Approach, CRM's mission becomes easier in terms of acceptance and access. Therefore, the goal is to conduct training missions for local committee members from the branches of Koulikoro, Tombouctou, Gao, and Mopti to better equip them to prepare the ground for CRM in terms of acceptance (individual and organizational) and security.


 Coordination and partnerships	Female > 18: 2,500	Female < 18: 1,200	CHF 95,000 of which CHF 87,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 2,800	Male < 18: 1,500	Total target: 8,000
Objective:	Strengthening coordination among Movement members, external partners, the government, and other humanitarian actors to optimize the planning, execution, and management of emergency interventions, while ensuring effectiveness, complementarity, and mobilization of the necessary resources.		
Priority actions:	<p>Membership coordination: Facilitate communication between the CRM and other Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies involved in the response to ensure a unified and coordinated approach. Technical support of staff of PNS to the operation following a division for each sector.</p> <p>Organize two strategic planning workshops with Partner National Societies (PNS) to align operational priorities and intervention objectives. Create an internal coordination platform for regular monitoring of members' activities, ensuring an equitable distribution of resources</p>		

across priority areas. Facilitate communication between the CRM and other Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies involved in the response to ensure a unified and coordinated approach.

Engagement with external partners: Facilitate two inter-agency consultation meetings with representatives from UN agencies, NGOs, and external partners to define priority intervention areas. Develop a sectoral coordination matrix to clearly identify the roles and responsibilities of partners in multisectoral responses.

Coordination with the government and humanitarian actors: Conduct advocacy sessions with relevant ministries to integrate identified needs into national response plans and strengthen the mobilization of emergency funds. Establish a partnership framework with the government for joint emergency management, including the creation of crisis cells. Collaborate closely with humanitarian actors to ensure complementarity and harmonization of interventions.

Humanitarian diplomacy: Conduct four advocacy sessions to mobilize the necessary resources and integrate the priorities of the Red Cross into national policies and humanitarian response programs. Cooperation within the Movement: set up operational coordination committees with the ICRC and the IFRC in conflict areas to manage resources effectively and harmonize interventions. Deploy specialized Emergency Response Units (ERUs) to support local branches with logistics and management of temporary shelters.

 Secretariat services	Female > 18: 1,500	Female < 18: 750	CHF 543,000 of which CHF 406,000 IFRC
	Male > 18: 2,000	Male < 18: 1,200	Total target: 5,450
Objective:	Ensure coordination, technical support, monitoring, and capacity building for the National Society to ensure the effective implementation of the operation.		
Priority actions:	<p>The IFRC will provide support through the Niamey Cluster Delegation and the Bamako office. The IFRC has a delegation office in Niamey, consisting of financial officers, PMER staff, and operations managers. The IFRC benefits from a legal status agreement in Mali, facilitating a more effective response to the needs of the most vulnerable people. In accordance with the Sevilla Agreement 2.0, the IFRC will assist the Mali Red Cross (CRN) in coordinating with Movement partners for the flood response and in the development and implementation of the emergency appeal.</p> <p>The IFRC has established a specialized coordination team, composed of experts in programs, finance, PMER (Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting), and National Society Development (NSD). This team will ensure strategic planning and monitor the activities of cluster members, facilitating communication and resource sharing for a coherent and effective intervention.</p>		

Financial management: Oversee financial management and accountability of the operation, including budgeting, tracking expenses, and preparing financial reports to ensure transparency and efficient use of resources.

Operational coordination: Support the planning, implementation, and monitoring of activities, ensuring that response efforts are well-coordinated and aligned with the overall strategic objectives. Weekly meetings have been taken place, Organized by Mali Red Cross, supported by IFRC and with participation of the PNS.

Supervision and reporting: Ensure monitoring and guidance on the progress of the response, including data collection and analysis, report preparation, and adherence to organizational standards and requirements.

Risk Management

Risk Management will be central in this response and the leadership of Mali Red Cross is engaged to undertake active risk management. The risk management register will be deepened and responsibility for different mitigation measures will be described, and responsibility will be assigned to staff. Once a month the team of the Emergency Appeal will assess the progress on the measures and analyze if probability and impact of risks have changed. Risks considered as high will be escalated and discussed in the monthly strategical meeting on this appeal. Mali Red Cross has some experience with Risk Management with ECHO PPP.

The NS has developed a Risk Management register for PPP and has followed upon the risks identified. The NS will now use this Risk Register and make it a general Risk Management Register. The NS will then discuss every two months in the operational coordination meeting with IFRC, ICRC and the PNS the progress on the mitigation measures. The senior leadership of the NS has expressed strong interest to improve its risk management in 2025. The team that is dedicated 100% to the Emergency Appeal will focus on a weekly basis on the risk management and the implementation of risk measures and its impact. The key risks on which the risk register will be built are security situation in Mali and rapidly changing geo-political context, fiduciary risks and duplication of efforts of work of partners.

Risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation measures
1. Safety and Security	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with CRM security standards and procedures, • Regular security checks through the CRM Security Officer • Dissemination of safety standards and procedures
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforcement of the security system (acquisition of equipment such as VHF radios for vehicles).
2. Political instability	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contextual analysis, monitoring and regular debriefing of the socio-

			political situation during weekly meetings.
3. Low level of funding	Medium	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize a media event in country to mobilize funds, bilateral meetings with possible new donors of other partners; Strategic review of the actions to be carried out.
4. Cases of duplication in support with other partners	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective participation in coordination meetings. Definition of the areas and area of intervention of each partner.
5. Outbreaks such as Epidemics; such as water-borne and vector-borne diseases			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow-up of community watch teams Participation in health cluster coordination meetings. Awareness raising activities of community volunteers to prevent possible spread of epidemics.

Quality and accountability

The implementation of this operation will give particular importance to the quality of the intervention and the accountability of the actors to the community. To do this, the CRM will clearly define an operational plan for real-time monitoring and evaluations. Quality tools for data collection will be developed for this purpose with monitoring indicators.

Throughout the implementation period, the CRM will organize follow-up missions in all implementation areas. Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys will be conducted systematically at the end of each stage of assistance in all sectors.

To better capitalize on the impact of the assistance, measure the strengths and weaknesses of the operation, a workshop on lessons learned will be organized at the end of the project with the participation of all actors (implementing actors, donors, authorities, communities) and the results of the workshop will be shared with all.

Planned operations	Indicators
Built-in support	
Shelters, Housing and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of shelter kits distributed Number of training sessions on resilient shelter construction techniques held. Percentage of beneficiary households that report an improvement in their housing conditions after intervention.
Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of irrigated market gardening perimeters set up. Number of drip irrigation kits distributed. Number of beneficiaries who participated in IGA trainings (disaggregated by sex and age). Number of IGAs supported.
Cash transfers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of affected households that received direct financial assistance. Percentage of beneficiaries who used the funds to meet their basic needs (based on post-distribution survey).
Health and care	

Health (NS health capacity; health services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of vaccination campaigns organized, and number of people vaccinated. • Number of first aid kits distributed to response teams. • Number of health sites rehabilitated with access to drinking water.
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training sessions on Psychological First Aid and Psychosocial Support provided. • Number of people sensitized on psychosocial well-being disaggregated by sex, age, and locality • Number of women and children who participated in creative and recreational activities to promote well-being disaggregated by sex, age, and locality • Provision of Psychological First Aid disaggregated by sex, age, and locality • Number of people who received psychosocial support services disaggregated by sex, age, and locality.
Water, sanitation and hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of water points rehabilitated or installed. • Number of hygiene kits distributed. • Number of temporary latrines built in targeted areas. • Percentage of households that have adopted improved hygiene practices (post-intervention).
Enabling Approaches	
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) organized. • Number of dignity kits distributed to women and girls. • Number of safe spaces created or supported by vulnerable beneficiaries. • Number of cases of gender-based violence identified, referred and treated.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of school kits distributed to students • Number of educational kits distributed to schools affected by flooding • Number of recreational activities with children • Number of children who received psychosocial support
Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of migrants assisted • Number of safe points supported or implemented • Number of people cared for by mobile clinics
Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of communities supported for the implementation of anticipatory actions • Number of people reached by climate change risk education
Sustainable environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of pre-positioned kits • Number of reforestation campaigns organized • Number of trees planted • Number of community nurseries set up
Facilitating Approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of branches of the National Society supported for their modernization or rehabilitation. • Number of monitoring and evaluation missions conducted to oversee operations. • Percentage of allocated funds spent in accordance with planned budgets.

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Federation-wide funding requirement*

Total budget for the appeal including bilateral funding:

 IFRC	OPERATIONAL STRATEGY
	MDRML020 - MALI
	MALI COMPLEX EMERGENCY APPEAL
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	
Planned Operations	6,460,000
Shelter and Basic Household Items	1,385,000
Livelihoods	1,045,000
Multi-purpose Cash	1,145,000
Health	719,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	981,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	362,000
Education	0
Migration	209,000
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	540,000
Community Engagement and Accountability	74,000
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	1,540,000
Coordination and Partnerships	95,000
Secretariat Services	543,000
National Society Strengthening	902,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	8,000,000
<small>all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)</small>	

IFRC Secretariat funding ask:

 IFRC	OPERATIONAL STRATEGY
	MDRML019
	MALI COMPLEX EMERGENCY APPEAL
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	
Planned Operations	2,645,000
Shelter and Basic Household Items	482,000
Livelihoods	455,000
Multi-purpose Cash	464,000
Health	223,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	442,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	94,000
Education	0
Migration	154,000
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	293,000
Community Engagement and Accountability	38,000
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	1,355,000
Coordination and Partnerships	87,000
Secretariat Services	406,000
National Society Strengthening	862,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	4,000,000
<small>all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)</small>	

Federation wide funding requirement
Including the NS domestic target, IFRC secretariat and the
Partner National Society funding requirement

IFRC Secretariat funding requirement
in Federation wide funding ask

Contact Information

For more information, specifically related to this operation, please contact:

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Reference



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