



MALI

2025 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



13 August 2026

IN SUPPORT OF THE MALI RED CROSS



11

National Society branches



612

National Society local units



272

National Society staff



9,276

National Society volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



200,000

Climate and environment



271,734

Disasters and crises



195,074

Health and wellbeing



1,061,302

Migration and displacement



46,891

Values, power and inclusion



740,241

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Mali Red Cross			
Overview		Funding Sources	
Funding	8.8M	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	8.3M	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement		29.2M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	2.0M
		Expenditure	877,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	4M
		Funding	2.3M
		Expenditure	1.7M
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		6.8M
	Funding		7.6M
	Expenditure		4.6M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		18.4M
	Funding		Not reported

Appeal number MAAML002

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRML019 / Complex Emergency

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	200,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	79,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	68,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	79,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	3,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	2,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	611
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate health services	39,000
	Number of people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	8,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	200

Migration and displacement	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	705
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	3
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	3,000
	Percentage of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information	100%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes
Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	10
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	10
National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes

Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	Number of people reached with activities to address environmental problems	157,000
	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	272,000
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	195,000
	Number of people reached with emergency response and early recovery programmes	12,000

	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	77,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	9,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	1.1M
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	103,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with training in first aid	142
	Number of people reached with immunization services	227,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	32,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	16
	Number of migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection	47,000
Values, power and inclusion	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	 740,000
Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	2,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC network is part of	4
	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	4
National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	

IFRC NETWORK BILATERAL-SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Belgian Red Cross	626,000						
Canadian Red Cross Society							
Danish Red Cross	3.8M						
Luxembourg Red Cross							
Netherlands Red Cross	1.3M						
Spanish Red Cross	1.7M						
Turkish Red Crescent	21,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 7.6M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Mali, a vast Sahelian country with a predominantly young and rural population, continues to face a complex humanitarian situation driven by insecurity, climate shocks and economic challenges. The economy remains heavily dependent on agriculture, leaving livelihoods vulnerable to recurrent droughts, floods, desertification and the impacts of climate change.

Political instability and ongoing armed conflict, particularly in northern and central regions, have contributed to significant population displacement, humanitarian access constraints, and limited access to basic services. In 2025, more than 1.4 million people were food insecure, with insecurity, displacement, loss of assets and livestock, and severe flooding further undermining livelihoods. Climate-related hazards and demographic pressures are expected to continue increasing humanitarian needs and population movements in the coming years.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Mali Red Cross strengthened community resilience to climate change and environmental risks through climate adaptation, environmental protection and awareness-raising initiatives. Key achievements included promoting climate-smart practices, strengthening community management of water resources, improving hygiene and sanitation behaviours and supporting ecosystem restoration through community-led environmental actions that contributed to healthier and more sustainable living conditions.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Mali Red Cross enhanced disaster preparedness, response and recovery capacities through multi-sector interventions. The National Society strengthened community preparedness through volunteer training, contingency planning and pre-positioning of emergency stocks, while providing emergency assistance, shelter support and cash-based interventions to populations affected by climate, food and security-related crises. These efforts improved the ability of vulnerable communities to anticipate, withstand and recover from disasters.

Health and wellbeing

From January to December 2025, the Mali Red Cross strengthened access to essential health services and community resilience through integrated health, nutrition and psychosocial support programmes. Key achievements included improving community awareness of healthy practices, supporting maternal and child health services, strengthening reproductive health and family planning initiatives, enhancing nutrition surveillance and providing mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to people affected by crises.

Migration and displacement

The National Society continued to respond to the needs of migrants, internally displaced persons and host communities through protection, humanitarian assistance and resilience-building activities. The Mali Red Cross provided health and psychosocial support, essential relief assistance, cash transfers and livelihood support while strengthening Restoring Family Links (RFL) services and promoting social cohesion between displaced and host populations.

Values, power and inclusion

The Mali Red Cross strengthened inclusive and community-centred programming by integrating Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across all interventions. Key achievements included raising awareness on gender-based violence, supporting vulnerable and at-risk populations, strengthening feedback and accountability mechanisms and promoting social cohesion among migrants, displaced people and host communities. These efforts helped ensure that programmes remained responsive, inclusive and accountable to the communities they served.

Enabling local actors

The Mali Red Cross continued to strengthen its institutional capacity, governance and operational effectiveness through organizational development, branch strengthening and systems improvement initiatives. The National Society enhanced financial sustainability, volunteer development, leadership capacities and regional branch support while reinforcing monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning systems. Efforts to strengthen humanitarian diplomacy,

communications and community engagement increased institutional visibility and trust, while advances in digitalization, accountability, financial management and organizational governance improved operational agility and long-term sustainability.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The operational context in Mali in 2025 remained challenging, with persistent insecurity, population displacement and recurring climate shocks, including floods, requiring adjustments to the implementation of the Unified Plan. Activities were reoriented to address emerging humanitarian needs, particularly in disaster management, food security and the protection of displaced populations. Cash assistance was significantly expanded, with more than 807 million CFA francs distributed to vulnerable households affected by food insecurity and displacement.

Insecurity and limited humanitarian access in parts of central and northern Mali, particularly Ségou, Gao and Ménaka, constrained field supervision and the implementation of some planned activities. To maintain operations, the Mali Red Cross strengthened the role of community volunteers and increased the use of local radio for community engagement and awareness. Logistical challenges, including intermittent shortages of health supplies and vaccines also affected some community health activities. Despite these constraints, the National Society maintained operational continuity through its volunteer network and support from Movement partners, enabling it to achieve the main objectives of the Unified Plan while adapting to evolving humanitarian needs.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Emergency Appeal name	Mali Complex Emergency
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRML019
People affected	2,002,191 people
People to be assisted	200,000 people
Duration	12 months (01 November 2024 to 30 October 2025)
Funding requirements	Total: CHF 4 million (IFRC); CHF 8 million (Federation-wide)
Link to Emergency Appeal	Mali Complex Emergency
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy
Link to Latest Operational Update	Six month update

Mali, with a population of over 22 million, is facing overlapping crises driven by mass displacement, armed conflict and its worst flooding in decades. As of May 2024, more than 330,000 people were internally displaced, while escalating violence has sharply increased security incidents. The floods have affected nearly 70,000 households, collapsed over 40,000 homes and severely damaged infrastructure related to water, sanitation, agriculture and education. Food insecurity now affects over 1.3 million people, particularly in conflict-affected areas, with losses of farmland and soaring prices worsening conditions. Migrants, internally displaced persons and returnees remain especially vulnerable, many living in overcrowded, underserved settings. The crisis is further compounded by underfunded humanitarian responses. In this context, the Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 8 million to support 200,000 people across Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Gao, Ségou, Mopti and Timbuktu. Phase 1 (October to December 2024) will deliver immediate relief in shelter, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene and [food security](#), while Phase 2 (January to October 2025) will support recovery through cash assistance, epidemic preparedness, climate adaptation and enhanced disaster response.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

This operational strategy aims to support 200,000 vulnerable people across eight regions in Mali affected by floods, displacement and food insecurity. The Mali Red Cross will deliver an integrated response covering shelter, health, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, education, migration, mental health and disaster risk reduction. Priority will be given to internally displaced persons, migrants and highly vulnerable households including women, children, persons with disabilities and those living in high-risk areas. The operational strategy combines emergency relief and long-term recovery, with strong focus on climate resilience, Community Engagement and Accountability and Protection, Gender and Inclusion. The highlights of the assistance are as follows:

Shelter, housing and settlements

The Mali Red Cross provided emergency shelter and household support to communities affected by flooding, distributing 380 shelter kits and assisting approximately 1,100 households (8,190 people). In addition, 812 households received essential household items, while community training on flood-resistant construction techniques strengthened local resilience and preparedness.

Multi-purpose cash

The Mali Red Cross supported vulnerable households through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), reaching 2,930 households. The assistance enabled families to meet their priority needs, including food, water, hygiene and other essential items, while preserving dignity, choice and household autonomy.

Health and care

During the reporting period, the Mali Red Cross strengthened community health and wellbeing through nutrition, epidemic preparedness and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions. A total of 21,335 children were screened for malnutrition and referred for treatment where necessary, 150 volunteers and community health workers received training in epidemic preparedness, and more than 2,000 people benefited from MHPSS.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The National Society improved access to safe water and sanitation through hygiene promotion, WASH kit distributions and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure. A total of 6,950 people received WASH support, while water points and sanitation facilities were restored to improve hygiene conditions and reduce the risk of waterborne diseases.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

The Mali Red Cross strengthened protection and inclusion for vulnerable groups, particularly women, girls and displaced persons. A total of 1,117 dignity kits were distributed, MHPSS were provided and 27 volunteers were trained in MHPSS to strengthen community-based protection mechanisms.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

From January to December 2025, the National Society enhanced community participation and accountability by establishing five community complaints and feedback committees and implementing awareness activities through community radio, public sessions and door-to-door outreach. These efforts strengthened transparency, community trust and responsiveness to local needs.

Migration

The Mali Red Cross provided humanitarian assistance to 705 migrants returning from Mauritania, including the provision of hot meals, health awareness activities and feedback collection. Attention was given to vulnerable groups, ensuring dignified and people-centred assistance.

Risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery

The Mali Red Cross strengthened community resilience to climate-related hazards through disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation initiatives. A total of 17,000 people were reached through climate awareness campaigns, 17 communities were supported with anticipatory action measures and environmental initiatives, including reforestation activities, contributed to stronger preparedness and resilience to future climate shocks.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Mali Red Cross strengthened community resilience to climate change and improved environmental health through interventions that reached more than 163,356 people. Activities focused on climate change awareness, access to safe drinking water, community sanitation, and climate adaptation.

Key achievements included community sensitization on climate risks and adaptation practices through awareness sessions and radio broadcasts, benefiting more than 68,000 people. The Mali Red Cross also established and trained water point management committees, built the capacity of 64 volunteers and local artisans to maintain water infrastructure, promoted hygiene and sanitation through community campaigns, and supported ecosystem restoration by distributing 2,000 seedlings. Together, these interventions strengthened resilience to climate risks while contributing to healthier and more sustainable living conditions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Mali Red Cross for the implementation of its activities.



Disasters and crises

In 2025, one IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) Early Action Protocol ([EAP](#)) was approved for riverine floods in Mali.

Name of Operation	Mali- Riverine Floods
MDR-Code	MDRML021
People to be assisted	24,000 people
Duration	9 months (19 March 2025 to 31 December 2025)
Funding requirements	CHF 183,586
DREF Operation link	DREF/EAP Update

A total DREF allocation CHF 493 567 (CHF 183,586 annually) aims to assist 4,000 households (24,000 people) in flood-prone regions of Mali. The intervention prioritizes at-risk communities along major rivers, particularly those with high exposure to flooding, weak infrastructure and limited coping capacity. Activation of the EAP is triggered by hydrological and meteorological forecasts produced by the National Directorate of Hydraulics, indicating that thresholds corresponding to at least a five-year return period have been reached. Once these thresholds are met, the Mali Red Cross has a lead time of four to eight days to activate the planned early actions and deploy its teams in the field. Planned interventions include the activation of regional crisis committees, strengthened inter-agency coordination, community-based vulnerability assessments, door-to-door and radio-based awareness campaigns, distribution of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene ([WASH](#)) and health items, provision of empty sandbags for dike reinforcement, construction of emergency [shelters](#), protection of critical infrastructure and continuous monitoring of the evolving situation.



Mali Red Cross volunteers delivering first aid training to strengthen community emergency response capacity. (Photo: Mali Red Cross)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Disaster management remained a core pillar of the Mali Red Cross's work in 2025, reaching 116,074 people through preparedness, emergency response, and resilience-building activities. Interventions strengthened local response capacity by training 58 volunteers and emergency brigade members in disaster preparedness and response, while 132 people received training in income-generating activities to support migrant protection and resilience.

The Mali Red Cross also constructed and rehabilitated 200 emergency shelters, pre-positioned contingency stocks in 15 villages, and provided emergency relief, including food and essential household items. Awareness on climate change and adaptation reached 127,800 people through 1,935 community sessions and 132 radio broadcasts. In addition, cash transfer programmes supported 11,887 people, with more than 807 million CFA francs distributed to households affected by food, climate, and security crises. These interventions strengthened communities' capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Mali Red Cross for the implementation of its activities. IFRC mechanism of Emergency Appeal was also drawn on by the Mali Red Cross.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Community health remained a key area of intervention for the Mali Red Cross in 2025, with activities reaching 938,251 people through programmes focused on disease prevention, primary healthcare, nutrition, reproductive health, and psychosocial support.

Key achievements included raising awareness among more than 432,000 people on healthy practices and the use of health services, strengthening maternal, neonatal, and child health services through vaccination, community referral systems, and the rehabilitation and equipping of 484 health centres, and training 160 health workers to deliver reproductive health services. The Mali Red Cross also promoted reproductive health and family planning for more

than 34,000 people, implemented nutrition surveillance and cooking demonstrations, provided [psychosocial support](#) to more than 30,000 people affected by crises, and conducted community screening and awareness activities for communicable and non-communicable diseases. These interventions improved access to essential health services and strengthened community health resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Mali Red Cross in improving access to essential health services.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2025, the Mali Red Cross continued to support migrants, internally displaced people, and host communities amid increasing displacement driven by conflict and socio-economic challenges. These interventions reached more than 62,000 people through protection, humanitarian assistance, and livelihood support.

The Mali Red Cross provided medical and psychosocial assistance, distributed food and essential household items, and implemented cash transfer programmes to help vulnerable households meet their basic needs. It also supported income-generating activities to strengthen the economic resilience of displaced people and the [Restoring Family Links](#) for 3,538 people, enabling them to reconnect with relatives. Together, these interventions addressed immediate humanitarian needs while promoting resilience and social cohesion between displaced and host communities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Mali Red Cross in providing assistance to migrants and internally displaced persons.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross integrated [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) across all its interventions, raising awareness and providing support to communities to promote inclusion, equality and active participation in decision-making. The Mali Red Cross continued to promote inclusive and community-centred programming in 2025, with a focus on protection, accountability, and social cohesion. Activities included raising awareness on gender-based violence among 23,938 people, providing support to survivors, and strengthening Community Engagement and Accountability mechanisms through the collection of 1,708 community feedback submissions to improve the quality and relevance of interventions.

The Mali Red Cross also promoted social cohesion by facilitating community activities involving migrants, displaced people, and host communities. These initiatives strengthened community participation, enhanced programme accountability, and helped ensure that interventions remained responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Mali Red Cross in integrating [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) across its operations.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their [auxiliary role](#).

The Mali Red Cross is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between DG ECHO and IFRC, benefitting from the support of **Danish Red Cross** (lead EU National Society), **Spanish Red Cross** and **Luxembourg Red Cross**, for the implementation of activities in the areas of disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, humanitarian assistance and protection to people on the move, cash and voucher assistance and risk communication, Community Engagement and Accountability. The partnership responds to the realities of protracted crises with predictable longer-term funding, facilitating actions and processes with greater impact. It leverages the IFRC's global network and unique access to people and communities and helps achieve the European Union's ambitions as the world's largest donor of international aid.

The Mali Red Cross collaborates with a number of participating National Societies such as the **Belgian Red Cross (French-community)**, **Canadian Red Cross**, **Danish Red Cross**, **Luxembourg Red Cross**, **Netherlands Red Cross**, **Qatar Red Crescent Society** and **Spanish Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Mali Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) 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 Mali Red Cross 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 programmes 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 continued to strengthen its institutional and operational capacities through its organizational development strategy. The National Society recruited an assistant to the organizational development coordinator, who is acting as interim coordinator to ensure continuity of strategic actions. It participated in a regional planning workshop in Lumbila, Burkina Faso, enhancing its skills in National Society development, resource mobilization and cross-border cooperation. It also focused on optimizing internal processes and improving its strategic frameworks. Initiatives were also launched to promote good practices in governance, management and leadership.

The National Society actively monitored key projects, including the financial sustainability project, to strengthen financial viability and institutional anchoring. Branch planning and strengthening included the development of terms of reference and budgets for activities such as the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) training in Taoudéni, review of the National Society Development Plan and leadership training for regional branches, reflecting the ongoing commitment to professionalize teams and consolidate regional structures.

The Mali Red Cross also continued to strengthen human resource management, logistics systems, and supply chain management, while investing in volunteer development and the capacity of regional branches. Its network of more than 10,200 volunteers and over 600 local committees remained central to its community-based humanitarian response. Despite security and logistical constraints in some regions, regional branches continued to play a critical role in programme implementation and coordination. The National Society further strengthened its internal systems for monitoring and evaluation, financial management, and institutional governance, enhancing its overall operational effectiveness.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the Mali Red Cross with technical support was provided in the optimization of internal processes and improvement of strategic frameworks. Additionally, the IFRC supported the National Society in strengthening its financial sustainability.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Mali Red Cross strengthened knowledge of Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values among volunteers, trainees, technical staff and local communities through awareness campaigns in various localities.

The National Society reinforced its communication efforts by engaging with national and regional media, producing audiovisual reports and conducting media campaigns to increase the visibility of its projects. The Mali Red Cross implemented perception surveys to gather community feedback and adapted its communication actions accordingly.

The National Society updated its website, produced high-quality digital content and improved online engagement, enhancing interaction with target audiences.

The celebration of its 60th anniversary in 2025 further reinforced its institutional profile and highlighted its longstanding humanitarian commitment to partners and national authorities.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Mali Red Cross in enhancing its visibility and communications.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Mali Red Cross strengthened financial transparency and institutional accountability by identifying technological tools to improve reporting and internal control systems and prioritizing the training of financial and accounting staff. The National Society formalized and disseminated accountability policies at national, regional and local levels and subscribed to IFRC's digital integrity mechanism for reporting ethical breaches, while promoting its use across all branches.

Progress was made in establishing a centre of excellence for capitalization and learning to enhance staff effectiveness, alongside targeted training initiatives and measures to improve staff protection and working conditions. The Mali Red Cross strengthened its Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning mechanisms, advancing digitization to create a more reliable database for risk management.

Steps were also taken toward digital transformation, focusing on electronic archiving of institutional documents to create a secure environment that facilitates staff work and supports the National Society's activities.

The Mali Red Cross also strengthened safety and humanitarian access arrangements and enhanced Community Engagement and Accountability by expanding community feedback mechanisms. During 2025, 1,708 community feedback submissions were collected and analysed, helping improve the relevance and quality of programmes while strengthening trust between communities, partners, and the National Society.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Mali Red Cross for its activities.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

- The Mali Red Cross's extensive volunteer network proved essential in maintaining operations in hard-to-reach areas, enabling rapid identification of needs and ensuring the continuity of humanitarian services despite access constraints
- Community participation and feedback mechanisms improved the relevance, acceptance, and quality of programmes. The systematic integration of Community Engagement and Accountability strengthened community trust and ensured interventions were better aligned with local needs
- Combining interventions across health, disaster management, social protection, and livelihoods enabled a more comprehensive and effective response to the interconnected needs of vulnerable communities
- Close collaboration with national authorities, humanitarian partners, and Partner National Societies enhanced coordination, improved complementarity, and increased the overall effectiveness of the humanitarian response

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Ibrahim Togo, migrant expelled from Mauritania, Kayes

Following his expulsion from Mauritania, Ibrahim Togo received humanitarian assistance from the Mali Red Cross in Kayes. His story highlights the importance of timely humanitarian support for migrants facing sudden displacement and hardship.

"I give thanks to God and praise Him, and I would also like to thank the Mali Red Cross. We were expelled from Mauritania. I am originally from Timbuktu. We were arrested at our homes, at the very place where we were sleeping, without any warning. They did not even allow us the opportunity to retrieve our personal belongings. Everything was left behind. We were then detained for three days before being expelled. This ordeal was extremely difficult- handcuffs, physical violence for some and confiscation of money for others. Today, despite everything, I renew my thanks to God and acknowledge the decisive support of the Mali Red Cross, for its invaluable assistance".

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **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) 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.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [ML_Mali AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed when the report is available. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRML021](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [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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