



MALI

2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June



13 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE MALI RED CROSS



11

National Society
branches



358

National Society
local units



9,276

National Society
volunteers



321

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



200,000

Climate and
environment



191,000

Disasters
and crises



78,000

Health and
wellbeing



2.4M

Migration and
displacement



159,000

Values, power
and inclusion



22,000

No information at time of publication. Figures reflect targeted reach in 2025 plan

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

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

IFRC network			
Country	Funding Requirement		17.6M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	6.6M
		Funding	3.5M
		Expenditure	2.2M
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	2.6M
		Expenditure	937,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	6.6M	
	Funding	5.3M	
	Expenditure	2.8M	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	4.4M	
	Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAAML002**

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

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	609,000						
Danish Red Cross	3.1M						
Netherlands Red Cross	645,000						
Spanish Red Cross	895,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 5.2M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

In the first half of 2025, Mali continued to face a complex socio-political and security context, marked by persistent insecurity in several regions (particularly in the centre and north), volatile climatic conditions and increased economic pressures. Climate hazards, including droughts in the Sahelian zones and sporadic flooding in riverine areas, amplified the vulnerability of communities, leading to a deterioration in livelihoods and increased food insecurity.

The macroeconomic environment remains fragile, with high inflation affecting the cost of basic commodities and agricultural inputs. These factors, combined with security tensions and population displacement led to several challenges.

In the coming decades, the expected increase in the number of extreme weather events, as well as the high rate of growth of the Malian population, is likely to contribute to an increase in the number of people leaving rural areas to more than 130,000 per year by 2040, 10 times more than 2000.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

The Mali Red Cross strengthened community resilience to climate change through communication, awareness-raising and training in climate-related topics. It promoted behavioural change, good practices and climate change adaptation measures. Communities were also provided with knowledge and tools to implement actions that reduce risks and strengthen resilience.

Disasters and crises

During the first half of 2025, the Mali Red Cross supported populations affected by floods, displacement and food insecurity by pre-positioning shelter and non-food item kits, rehabilitating shelters and training in income-generating activities. Volunteers and communities received training and awareness-raising to improve preparedness and strengthen disaster management capacity.

Health and wellbeing

During the reporting period, the Mali Red Cross advanced health initiatives through mental health and psychosocial support, communications for social behaviour change and community-level screening and training. It strengthened health response capacities by engaging communities to promote wellbeing and improving access to essential health services.

Migration and displacement

The Mali Red Cross provided multisectoral assistance to migrants and internally displaced persons, ensuring access to healthcare, food security and essential items. It promoted cohesion through dialogue sessions, enabled access to official documents and supported socio-economic integration with training and income-generating activities. Through Restoring Family Links services the National Society reconnected displaced persons with loved ones.

Values, power and inclusion

For the period from January to June 2025, the Mali Red Cross integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability across all interventions, raising awareness and strengthening community structures with accountability and feedback mechanisms. Committees, meetings and surveys enhanced transparency, trust, dialogue and participation in decision-making.

Enabling local actors

The Mali Red Cross advanced organizational development by strengthening governance, leadership and strategic frameworks, monitoring key projects on financial sustainability and professionalizing branches through [Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment \(BOCA\)](#) training, plan reviews and leadership training. Awareness campaigns strengthened knowledge of humanitarian principles and values among staff, volunteers and communities.

The National Society reinforced communications through media engagement, audiovisual reports, digital content and perception surveys, while advancing financial transparency through new tools, staff training, accountability policies and subscription to IFRC’s [digital integrity mechanism](#). It progressed on staff protection, [Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning](#), [digitization](#), electronic archiving and the establishment of a centre of excellence for capitalization and learning.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Name	Mali Complex Emergency
Appeal number	MDRML019
People affected	2,002,191 people
People to be assisted	200,000 people
Duration	12 months (01 November 2024 to 30 November 2025)
Funding requirements	Total funding requirements: • Through the IFRC Appeal: CHF 4 million • Federation-wide: CHF 8 million
Emergency Appeal	Mali Complex Emergency
Operational Strategy	Operational Strategy

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 : Affected households are provided with temporary shelters, essential household items and training to enhance their capacity to cope with future floods and improve their resilience.

Livelihoods : Irrigated vegetable gardening areas and local management committees are established. Improved seeds, compost pits and drip irrigation kits are distributed among affected communities. Awareness campaigns on climate-smart agriculture are conducted to help communities adapt to environmental changes and improve food security through sustainable farming practices.

Multi-purpose cash : Secure and efficient cash distributions in coordination with local financial service providers are established.

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene : Health initiatives are established; visual communication toolkit is distributed and integrated public health awareness campaigns on hygiene and nutrition are conducted. Children and pregnant or breastfeeding women are screened for malnutrition and severe cases are referred. Culinary demonstrations are organized to promote dietary diversity. Vaccination campaigns are conducted and insecticide-treated nets, first aid kits, fortified flour are distributed along with the provision of emergency medical care. Drinking water, along with containers is distributed and water supply systems are rehabilitated

Cross-cutting approaches : The operational strategy integrates Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response. Activities include the provision of dignity kits and establishment of two-way feedback mechanisms.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Mali Red Cross strengthened its efforts to reduce the impact of climate change on vulnerable communities through integrated approaches. The National Society focused on communication, awareness-raising and training to promote behavioural change and the adoption of good practices, while also supporting communities in implementing measures to adapt to the effects of climate change. The Mali Red Cross carried out extensive awareness-raising and training sessions in climate-related topics, reaching communities with knowledge and tools to strengthen their resilience.

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

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Mali Red Cross implemented activities that met the immediate needs of populations affected by floods, [displacement](#) and [food insecurity](#) in Mali. The National Society focused on strengthening their capacity to anticipate, manage and recover from disasters. It pre-positioned shelter and non-food item kits and empty bags, rehabilitated [shelters](#) for displaced families and trained people in income-generating activities to enhance resilience. The Mali Red Cross also trained volunteers and carried out extensive awareness-raising with communities to improve preparedness and strengthen [disaster management](#) capacity.

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

During the period from January to June 2025, the Mali Red Cross advanced health and well-being initiatives that reached communities through [mental health and psychosocial support \(MHPSS\)](#). It also undertook communications for social behaviour change and screening, training and related activities. The National Society strengthened its response capacity in health by directly engaging communities to promote well-being and improve access to essential services.

IFRC network joint support

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



The Mali Red Cross training teams in safe and dignified management of dead bodies in preparation for a potential escalation of the Ebola outbreak (Photo: IFRC)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the six months from January to June 2025, the Mali Red Cross continued its commitment to migrants and internally displaced persons facing extreme vulnerability by providing multisectoral assistance to meet urgent needs while promoting social and economic inclusion.

The National Society ensured access to healthcare through medical consultations, strengthened prevention through awareness-raising sessions on the rights of migrants and migration risks and supported food security through targeted distributions. The Mali Red Cross promoted cohesion between migrants and host communities through dialogue sessions and collective activities, while also facilitating access to fundamental rights by enabling displaced persons to obtain official documents.

The National Society enhanced socio-economic integration through training sessions and the establishment of income-generating activities, complemented by material support with dignity kits and essential items. It also provided Restoring Family links service to migrants and displaced persons through re-establishment of contact with loved ones, reinforcing solidarity and resilience within affected 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

In the first half of 2025, 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 National Society strengthened community structures by establishing accountability and feedback mechanisms, creating committees, organizing meetings, conducting awareness sessions and collecting and processing feedback. These actions enhanced transparency, promoted dialogue and built trust between communities and the Mali Red Cross, while enabling community members to express concerns and have them considered in intervention planning.

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

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 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 Society works closely with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management and is a member of the National Disaster Management Coordination Forum. The ministry has a mandate to manage disasters and similar emergencies through the following key functions:

- Prepare national disaster plans to prevent and mitigate the consequences of disasters
- Establish, assess and update national disaster plans
- Ensure adequate facilities for technical training and educational 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

During the first half of 2025, 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.

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

During the first half of 2025, 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.

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.

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 Mid-Year 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

During the first half of 2025, the Mali Red Cross found that the Unified Plan served as an effective tool for resource mobilization, providing partners with a clear vision of organizational priorities and strengthening credibility with donors. Experience also revealed a misalignment between the strategic priorities outlined in the Unified Plan and those in the Mali Red Cross's strategic plan, which necessitated separate reporting, increasing workload and limiting data harmonization. Lessons learned indicate that increasing flexibility in the Unified Plan's structure would allow full alignment with the strategic plan, enabling a single annual planning document to serve as both a strategic framework and a basis for monitoring, reducing duplication and improving consistency in planning.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Breaking the cycle of fear: the story of Agaichatou in Ediar

Ediar, a remote village located 76 kilometres from Gourma Rharous, Mali, has long suffered from isolation, insecurity and a lack of health infrastructure. One of its greatest challenges remained a deeply rooted mistrust of vaccination. For years, the inhabitants, especially women, refused to have their children vaccinated, believing that vaccines caused infertility and reduce the local population. This myth, fueled by fear and lack of information, exposed children and mothers to serious health risks.

Volunteers from Tintadenit, supported by the Mali Red Cross, stepped in with patience and determination. They held awareness-raising sessions using concrete examples relevant to the lives of residents, explaining that children in large cities who are regularly vaccinated are much less likely to fall ill, women who were vaccinated as children now have healthy families and sharing simple scientific explanations backed by local data. Gradually, attitudes began to change.

Encouraged by these efforts, women like Agaichatou Wallet Alhassane, a mother and wife, agreed to have her children vaccinated and inspired other mothers to do the same. This change enabled the Community Health Centre team to roll out an advanced vaccination strategy. Regular visits by health workers, accompanied by Mali Red Cross volunteers, helped build trust, allowing children to receive their vaccinations and pregnant women to benefit from better medical care.

Today, thanks to the commitment of Agaichatou and many other women and the constant support of volunteers, the community has made significant advances in public health. Children are better protected, women are better informed and harmful prejudices are gradually disappearing. Ediar's story demonstrates that with trust, dialogue and community action, even the deepest fears can be overcome, paving the way for a healthier future.

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 Mid-Year 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 mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year 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 30 June 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 MYR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRML019](#))
- [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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