
MALI Regional Operational Update

Presentation to the

WFP Executive Board

2013 First Quarter Operational Briefing



Malian refugee girls at refugee site in Burkina Faso. WFP/Giulia Frontini

Background

Needs in Mali and neighbouring countries will remain high in 2013, affecting:

- a) communities in the South of Mali still recovering from the 2012 drought;
- b) communities in the North affected by the conflict and recovering from last year's drought; and
- c) internally displaced people (currently 260,000 IDPs in Mali) and refugees in Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger (170,000).

Priority now is to re-establish WFP presence in the North – since June 2012 food assistance was provided through partners that still had presence in the North.

Food assistance provided in 2013 (since January):

- ✓ Southern Mali: Over **80,000 IDPs** and host family members
 - ✓ Northern Mali: Food delivered to northern Mali (Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal) to support **180,000 food insecure people**
 - ✓ Neighbouring countries: Food assistance to **Malian refugees (as per UNHCR registration figures)**
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Framework of interventions in 2013

EMOP 200525 - Assistance for crisis-affected populations in Mali

Operation:	January – December 2013
Total budget:	USD 137.22 million
Beneficiaries targeted:	564,000
Food requirements:	110,772 mt

Regional EMOP 200438 – Assistance to Refugees

Operation:	June 2012 – December 2013
Total budget:	USD 148.03 million
Beneficiaries targeted:	281,000
Food requirements:	51,093 mt

Operations and Requirements

MALI CRISIS - 2013 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Country	Project Number	Project Duration	Key Funding Figures			
			Targeted Beneficiaries (2013)	Total Requirements (USD Mio)	Current Project Shortfall (USD Mio)	Current Shortfall (%)
Mali	EMOP 200525	1 Jan 13 - 31 Dec 13	564,000	137.22	104.27	76%
Regional EMOP (Burkina Faso, Mauritania, Niger)	Regional EMOP 200438	1 Jun 12 - 31 Dec 13	281,000	148.03	63.07	43%
Mali	UNHAS SO 200521	1 Jan 13 - 31 Dec 13	N.A.	4.51	3.09	69%
Mali	ETC and Logistics Cluster SO 200534	1 Jan 13 - 31 Dec 13	N.A.	3.41	1.03	30%
Niger	UNHAS SO 200520	1 Jan 13 - 31 Dec 13	N.A.	7.25	5.81	80%
Mauritania	UNHAS SO 200406	15 Mar 12 - 31 Dec 13	N.A.	11.16	5.86	53%
TOTAL			845,000	311.58	183.13	59%

Activities in 2013

Mali (EMOP 200525)

(564,000 beneficiaries planned)

Food security:

- ✓ Targeted food distributions and unconditional cash distributions
- ✓ Emergency School Feeding

Nutrition:

- ✓ **Blanket supplementary feeding** for prevention of acute malnutrition for children as well as pregnant and lactating women with an increased age coverage (6 – 59 months) where health centers are not functioning
 - ✓ **Targeted supplementary feeding** for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for children as well as pregnant and lactating women in the North (limited to where medical centers are functioning)
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Activities in 2013

Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger

Regional EMOP 200438 – 281,000 beneficiaries planned

Food security

- ✓ Targeted food distributions
- ✓ Emergency school feeding
- ✓ Targeted Cash & Voucher distributions

Nutrition:

- ✓ Blanket supplementary feeding for prevention of acute malnutrition
 - ✓ Targeted supplementary feeding for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
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Implementation in Mali

- **Food and nutrition assistance to affected households** in all eight regions of Mali
 - **Cooperating partners:** WFP activities are implemented in collaboration with 15 international and national NGOs present in the eight regions of Mali, (11 in northern Mali, including one exclusively dedicated to monitoring)
 - **Logistics routes**
 - ✓ By road from Mopti to Gao, Timbukti and Kidal, and by river from Mopti to Timbuktu (domestic)
 - ✓ UNHAS service resumed since 13 February
 - ✓ By road from Niger to Menaka (Gao) (cross-border)
 - **Coordination with UN agencies and NGOs:**
 - ✓ Coordination mechanisms (clusters)
 - ✓ UN agencies
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Field offices

Country Office in Bamako,
Sub-offices in Mopti, Kayes,
Koulikoro and recently opened
Sikasso.

Priority now is to reopen the
**Sub-offices in Timbuktu,
Gao and Kidal**, temporarily
closed since the occupation of
northern Mali in April 2012.



*Distribution of Super Cereal to IDPs in Bamako, Southern Mali.
WFP/Daouda Guirou*

Response in neighbouring countries

- **Food and nutrition assistance for Malian refugees** in Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger implemented in collaboration with the Government, UN agencies and NGO partners;
- **Particular to the nutrition situation** of refugee children;
- **For better planning and delivery of assistance, WFP has been advocating for level II registration of refugees.** Food allocation plans are being adjusted as more accurate refugee numbers are communicated by UNHCR.

Field Offices for refugee response

Burkina Faso: CO in Ouagadoudou, Dori SO

Mauritania: Aioun-el-Atrouss SO, Kiffa SO, Bassikounou SO

Niger: Niamey Country Office, Tahoua SO

Key operational constraints

Insecurity

The security situation remains volatile:

- ✓ **Bamako:** Heightened risk of terrorist attacks and persisting tensions within the Malian army.
- ✓ **North:** While military forces are present in cities, rural areas are not secure. Presence of non-state armed group elements remains a serious risk (terrorism, guerilla tactics).
- ✓ **Neighbouring countries: Security situation has worsened** in the border regions of affected countries; refugee camps in Burkina Faso and Niger relocated to safer regions.

Security challenges in the deployment of UN staff to Timbuktu:

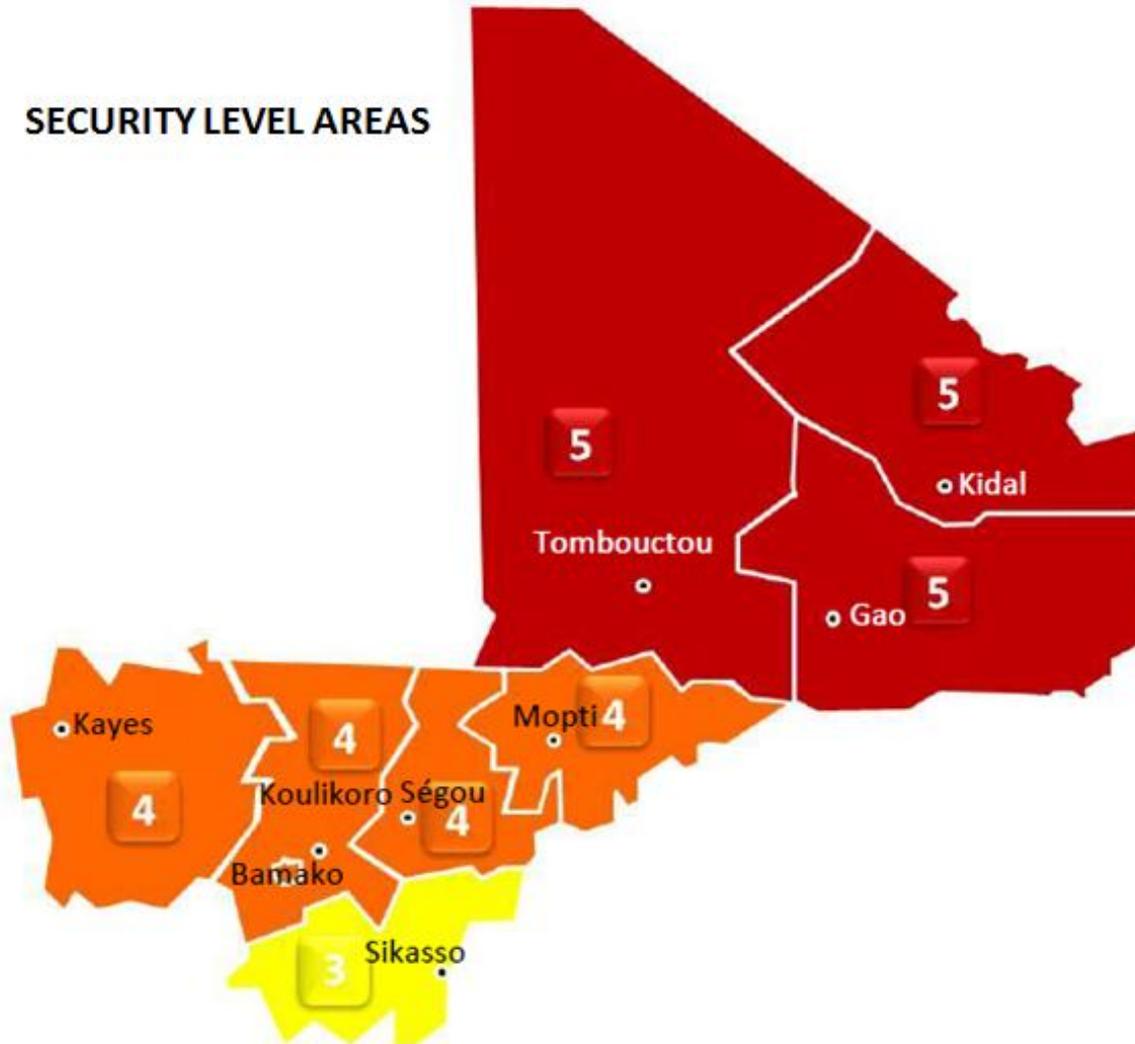
- ✓ Inter-agency missions to Timbuktu on 14 and 28 February for the identification of modalities of redeployment.

Multiplication of actors in Mali with the deployment of

- ✓ **AFISMA**
 - ✓ **UNOM** (currently being established)
 - ✓ WFP will continue to **advocate for the safeguard of humanitarian space**
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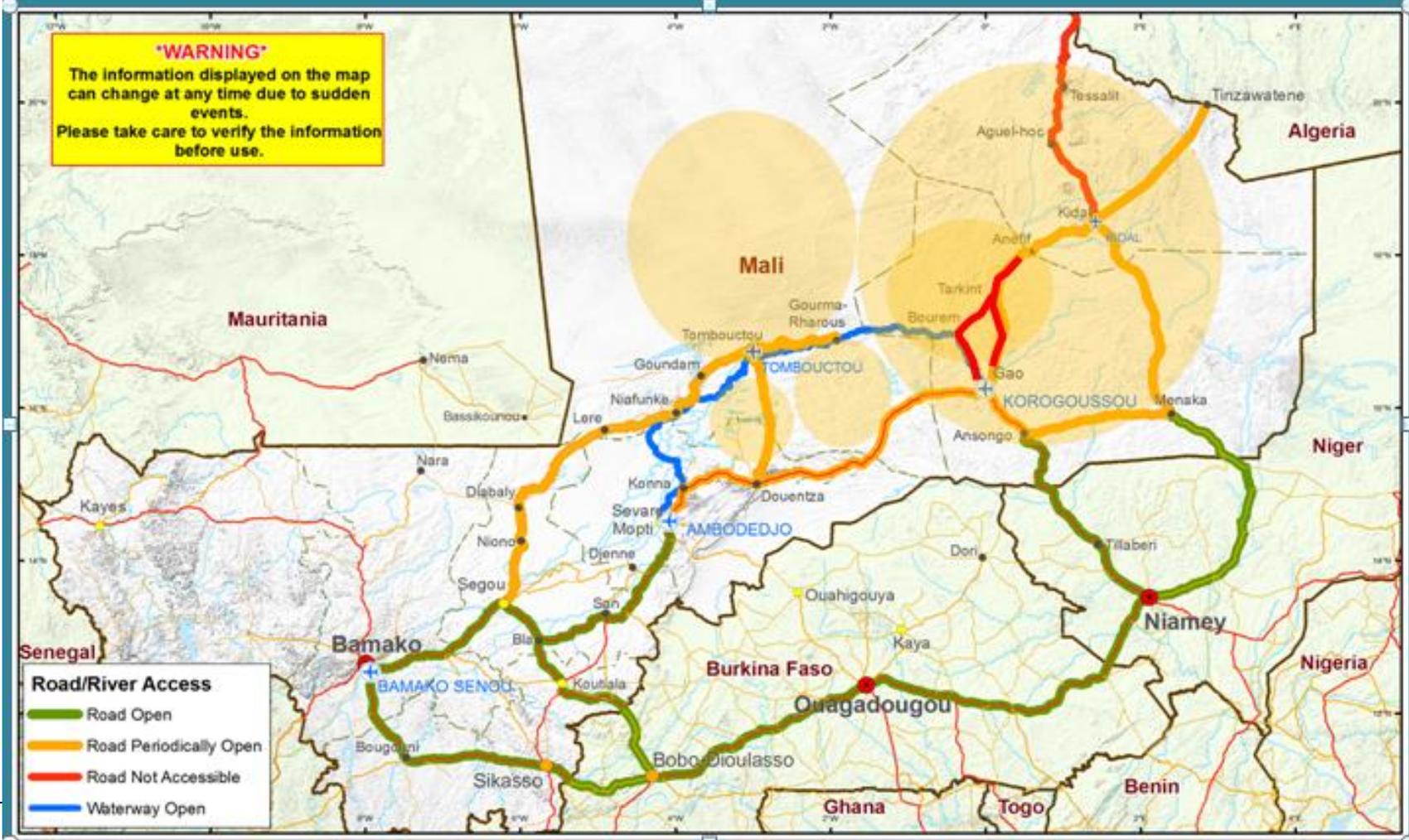
Mali – Security level areas

SECURITY LEVEL AREAS



Mali Cargo Access – Map

'WARNING'
The information displayed on the map can change at any time due to sudden events. Please take care to verify the information before use.



Key operational constraints

Logistical challenges

Mali is a landlocked country and fully depends on sub-regional (air)ports for supplies. Refugee hosting countries also face the challenge of **long lead times**.

The humanitarian access continues to be challenging in northern Mali.

- ✓ Possible routes at any given time are monitored continuously
- ✓ Timely information on existing possibilities is obtained via the logistics cluster, partners and transporters on a daily basis.
- ✓ River and road transportation are being used, and airlifts remain an option to consider if needed.

Due to **high risk of looting** most partners are using the “just-in-time” strategy when assistance is distributed to the beneficiaries as soon as it is delivered.

Monitoring and assessments

Mali:

- ✓ Monitoring activities in accessible areas are covered by WFP field monitors based in the country office and sub-offices and the M&E unit at Bamako CO level and partners.
- ✓ WFP uses an independent NGO partner for the monitoring of its activities in the northern areas, where UN staff presence is not permitted.
- ✓ Capacity has been reinforced with the recruitment of M&E assistants at sub-office level.
- ✓ A Cadre Harmonisé analysis by WFP, CILSS, FEWS NET, FAO, ACF, Oxfam, Save the Children and the Government of Mali planned for late March aims at providing a consensual analysis of the food security situation in Mali.

Burkina Faso, Mauritania and Niger:

- ✓ Monitoring of distributions done by WFP, UNHCR and cooperating partners.
 - ✓ Joint monitoring/assessments missions are carried out periodically.
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Current operational priorities

Mali

- **Continue to closely coordinate with ICRC** to ensure synergy of interventions
 - **Re-open WFP hubs in the three northern regions** with the reopening of offices and warehouses, the redeployment of personnel and the reestablishment of common services for the humanitarian community
 - **Continue to advocate for humanitarian access** and for the facilitation of the resumption of economic activities and commercial imports in the North.
 - **Continue to scale-up deliveries to the North through river and road transportation**
- April will be a critical month and **assistance must be scaled-up significantly to avert a potential acute humanitarian crisis in the North** (in particular in Gao and Kidal).
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Critical Risks in Mali

Contextual

- Further aggravation of the level of the armed conflict, with rebels group resisting more to the Malian army backed by the international forces.
- Socio-political unrest in Bamako linked to the socioeconomic and political situation in-country.
- Attacks by terrorist cells in major cities, including Bamako
- Reduction in funding levels.

Programmatic

- Continued lack of safe humanitarian space in the North
- Food pipeline breaks
- Looting of WFP assets
- Disruption / breakdown of the supply chain (corridors)
- Lack of available and limited partner capacity.
- Reduction in WFP's capacity to monitor and coordinate the operations (insecurity in Bamako, reduction of staff levels and movements)

Institutional

- Security risks for staff (kidnapping, terrorist attacks)
- Reputational risk linked to perception of neutrality

Summary Risk Analysis

Risks

Further aggravation of the level of the armed conflict, with rebels group resisting more to the Malian army backed by the international forces.

Mitigation measures

- Concept of operations continuously updated in Mali and neighbouring countries.
- Different delivery options / corridors including cross-border operations ready to be activated.

Personnel safety (increased risk of kidnapping and terrorist attacks; restricted movement due to insecurity)

- Security mitigation action identified and activated
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Summary Risk Analysis *(continued)*

Risks	Mitigation measures
Socio-political unrest in Bamako, possible uprising against the international military interventions and/or the aggravating economic situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Minimum Preparedness Plan is being completed in Bamako CO to assure continuity of operations.• Security mitigation action identified with Security Department and ready to be activated
Attacks by terrorist cells in major cities in southern Mali (Bamako in particular)	Same as above
Increased popular hostility vis-à-vis the international community/UN presence in Mali	A communication / media relation strategy being elaborated/updated to keep / strengthen the organization's positive image and mobilize public/partner support for WFP operations. Implementation of beneficiary complaints feedback mechanisms

Summary Risk Analysis *(continued)*

Risks

Mitigation measures

Looting of WFP assets (Food/Non-food items, vehicles)

Prepositioning of critical stock items in strategic areas on-going. Decrease of prepositioning in areas with high risk of looting.

Disruption / breakdown of the supply chain (corridors).

Reinforce alternative corridors such as Lome – Ougadougou and preposition food items in neighboring countries

Limited or no access to beneficiaries in the North due to armed conflict

Third-party monitoring partnership arranged

Residual Risks

- Expansion of conflict into neighboring countries
 - Further reductions of humanitarian access and corridors
 - Funding shortfalls
 - Limited number of implementing partners
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The way forward

- WFP is prepared to take advantage of **openings in humanitarian space**, including permission by UNDSS for personnel to work in the North (starting with Timbuktu).
 - Until then, WFP will continue implementing its activities through **cooperating partners present in the North**.
 - Should the situation stabilize in the coming months, WFP stands ready to **provide assistance in case of return**.
 - **Combine life-saving and longer term assistance** within national frameworks where feasible.
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Questions?





Thank You!
