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United Nations Office
for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs

Impact of Mali Crisis on Food Security and Nutrition

RPCA Meeting in Paris, 9 April
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Situation Overview

- Political and Security situation remains extremely fragile
- Approximately 65,000 people displaced since Jan
- Overall, 470,000 displaced since crisis begun last year, majority of whom within Mali (293,000) and (177,000) fled to Burkina, Mauritania and Niger.
- 10,000 remain stranded near the Algeria border (Tin Zaoutin).
- Dangerous security environment limits access – Gao, Kidal & Timbuktu remain extremely² volatile

Food Security situation

- Despite a good harvest – millions continue to suffer from food insecurity (est.10.3 million) due to high food prices, insecurity, flood losses and low recovery from last year's crisis affecting access to food.
- Northern Mali most threatened due to heavy dependency on trade flows, currently disrupted.
- Assessments estimate increased cereal prices up to 70% higher than the five-year average in some parts of the north.

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- Severe disruption to normal migration patterns for pastoralists in northern Mali affecting their food security -
- Herders have gathered near the Mauritanian border in the west and the Burkina Faso border in the east , rising tensions between herders and farmers noted.
- General limited access as a result of ongoing military operations, landmines and continued violence hinder adequate humanitarian response

Overview of situation in the region

- PREGEC meeting confirms good harvest of up to 16% and 1% compared to 2011 and 5 year average resp. Nigeria affected by floods - -8% compared to 2011
- Despite this, some markets registered increases in cereal prices – Burkina, Mali, Chad and Nigeria
- Recent SMART assessments in Mauritania confirm vulnerabilities in periphery of Nouakchott and pastoral zones

Steps taken

- 2013 Sahel Strategy developed requesting for US\$1.66 billion to provide multi-sector assistance in response to the ‘triple crises’.
- At the 2013 Sahel Summit (Feb), a donor alert was issued highlighting priority areas that required urgent support in food security and nutrition, US\$716.5 million is needed immediately
- Monitoring and monthly bulletins issued on the situation
- More integration of longer term projects in the CAPs for resilience building

- EMOP 200525: Assistance for crisis-affected populations in Mali: internally displaced people, host families and fragile communities
- Targets a total of 564,000 beneficiaries through:
 - ✓ Food assistance (cash/food transfers)
 - ✓ Prevention of acute malnutrition and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (children and PLW)
 - ✓ Emergency school feeding
- Total needs: 137,2 M usd
- 28.6% resourced (39.2 M usd) – funding gap 71.4%
- EMOP 200438: Assistance to Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons Affected by Insecurity in Mali
- Needs US\$19.2 million to sustain the current operations for the rest of 2013, should the situation remain as it is

Response so far - Mali

- More than 195,000 people have received food assistance this year – Both food and cash transfers
- Emergency school feeding reaching 10,000 in Gao (22 schools supported)
- FAO and CRS supporting 5,000 hh with basic agri inputs for kitchen gardens
- Care Int – cash transfers and cash 4 work to 2,000 hh in Mopti and Segou
- 28,477 children treated of malnutrition

Overall current funding status

- The Regional Strategy is 24% funded as reported by fts. Approximately USD403 million received out of USD1.66 billion requested.
- All countries poorly funded at under 30% with the exception of Cameroon, which is currently funded at 74%.