



## General country data

### a. General data

	Mali
Capital city	Bamako
Gross annual income / inhabitants	\$781 USD
Population	18,957,258 inhabitants (2017)
Total population under UNHCR mandate <sup>1</sup>	100,247 (2016)
IDHI	0.293 (179/188)
Gender development index <sup>2</sup>	0.786 (179/188)
Maternal mortality per 1000 births <sup>3</sup>	68
GINI Index <sup>4</sup>	0.33
Social Support <sup>5</sup>	0.74 (2017)
INFORM RISK <sup>6</sup>	6.0
Fragile State Index <sup>7</sup>	93.6
Number of reported mine casualties over the last year	167
Amount of aid received for mine action	1.4 (2016)
Development aid funding	€1,208 M (2014)

### b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- Mine Ban Treaty: ratified in 1998
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities: ratified in 2008

<sup>1</sup>UNHCR, Population Statistics

<sup>2</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report: Human development for everyone, 2016

<sup>3</sup>World Bank, Infant mortality rate per 1000 births, 2016

<sup>4</sup>World Bank, 2016

<sup>5</sup>World Happiness report, Chapter 2: Online Data

<sup>6</sup>Inform Global Risk Index Results 2018

<sup>7</sup>Fragile States Index, 2018

→ Convention on Cluster Munitions: ratified in 2010

## c. Geopolitical situation

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### 1. Social, cultural and demographic context

Fifteen million people live in Mali where the population is composed of several ethnic groups. Although French is the official language, most people speak national languages. A landlocked country, Mali is one of the world's 48 least developed countries (LDCs) in terms of its socio-economic development and its economy is still predominantly rural. The security situation in Mali remains a source of concern, particularly in the country's central and northern regions, where the number of incidents continues to rise.

### 2. Political situation

The Algiers Agreement signed in June 2015 by the Malian State, pro-government forces of the Platform of armed groups (the Platform), and the main opposition groups of the Coordination of Azawad Movement (CAM) aimed to restore peace and security to North Mali. The agreement provides, inter alia, for the disarmament of armed groups and greater powers for the country's regions<sup>8</sup>.

Since the beginning of 2018, the centre of Mali has been the scene of armed conflict between radical groups. These groups use explosive devices and booby-trapped vehicles on roads, sophisticated attacks, shelling, irregular controls, intimidation and kidnapping.

### 3. Economic situation

Despite the unstable political and security situation, the country's economy continues to grow, with real GDP growth estimated at 5% in 2018<sup>9</sup>, down slightly from 5.3% in 2017, driven mainly by agriculture, particularly cotton, and services, including financial and trade. Mali's economy is insufficiently diversified and highly dependent on the primary sector, which employs 68% of the working<sup>10</sup> population. The Malian diaspora also contributes to national GDP, particularly in the Kayes region. Unemployment remains very high at around 21.5%<sup>11</sup>. Mali is a member of many regional organisations including the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the African Union and the G5 Sahel. Continuing insecurity has paralysed parts of the Malian economy.

## Presence of HI in the country

The organisation has been implementing development activities in the south and north of Mali since 1993, advancing the rights of people with disabilities, strengthening civil society, promoting access to education for children with disabilities and the inclusive employment of people with disabilities,

<sup>8</sup> Bruno Charbonneau, Les dilemmes de l'intervention internationale au Mali, October 2017

<sup>9</sup> Groupe de la banque africaine de développement, *Perspectives économiques en Afrique*, 2019.

<sup>10</sup> General Population and Housing Census of Mali (RGPH 2009), Analysis of final results. Topic: Economic activities of the population, INSTAT, December 2012.

<sup>11</sup> World Bank

the detection and care-management of disabilities in children, and so on. Today, HI implements humanitarian and development activities in the Sikasso, Bamako, Mopti, Timbuktu and Gao regions.

In 2019, the programme's activities are structured around the following:

- **Health & prevention:** functional rehabilitation, mother and child health, disability and HIV advocacy;
- **Rehabilitation:** detection and early treatment and care of disability;
- **Social and Inclusion:** Inclusive education, socio-professional inclusion, assets distribution for the development of livelihood activities;
- **Protection & Risk reduction:** risk education on explosive devices, assistance to victims of armed conflict, and conflict transformation in northern and central Mali.

## Projects

Project title	Sector of intervention	Donors	Funding period
DPCP AC5 Project - prevention, detection and early treatment and care of disability	Health and functional rehabilitation	MAE LUX	01/01/2018 01/12/2022
PARENT 2 Project - Support to restore the well-being of women, children and infants	Health and functional rehabilitation	AFD	01/03/2018 01/02/2021
ARC - Project: Alliance pour la Résilience Communautaire	Livelihoods	EUTF	01/02/2018 01/03/2019
ARC - Project: Alliance pour la Résilience Communautaire	Livelihoods	USAID Food for Peace	01/02/2018 01/03/2019
VIH Handicap (HIV Disability) - Regional Project in West Africa	Health and functional rehabilitation	Global Fund	01/01/2017 01/12/2019
ACTIF - Inclusive employment	Inclusive employment	AFD	01/01/2018 01/12/2021
PAQAMA - Improving access, quality and governance in primary and secondary education in Gao Region	Inclusive education	Ministry of National Education (AFD)	01/04/2017 01/04/2019
CARE - Comprehensive Assistance, Rehabilitation and Empowerment for Survivors of Explosive Hazards	Protection	UNMAS	01/10/2018 01/06/2019
PAOSSE -Education of deaf and blind children in mainstream schools project	Inclusive education	USAID	01/04/2017 01/04/2019
NORAD - Sub-regional inclusive education project	Inclusive education in the Sahel	NORAD	01/09/2017 01/12/2021

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PACETEM- Access to education for all children in Mali programme (yet to be signed)	Inclusive education	EDC/EAC	01/01/2019 01/06/2019
Zivik- Strengthening Inclusive Community Conflict Management Structures (SICCOM)	Protection	IFA (INST.FOREIGN CULTURAL REL)/Zivik	01/04/2019 to 31/12/2019

**Agence Française de  
Développement (AFD)**



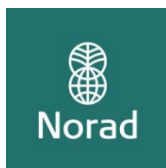
**USAID**



**EUROPEAN UNION**



**NORAD - Norwegian  
Agency for Development  
Cooperation**



**Luxembourg Ministry of  
Foreign Affairs**



LE GOUVERNEMENT  
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG  
Ministère des Affaires étrangères  
et européennes

Direction de la coopération  
au développement et  
de l'action humanitaire

**Global Fund**



Investissons dans notre avenir

**Le Fonds mondial**  
De lutte contre le SIDA, la tuberculose et le paludisme

**Coopération Belge**



ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE  
Service public fédéral  
Affaires étrangères,  
Commerce extérieur et  
Coopération au Développement

**Rhône Alpes Region**



**La Région**  
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes

**UNMAS (United Nations  
Mine Action Service)**



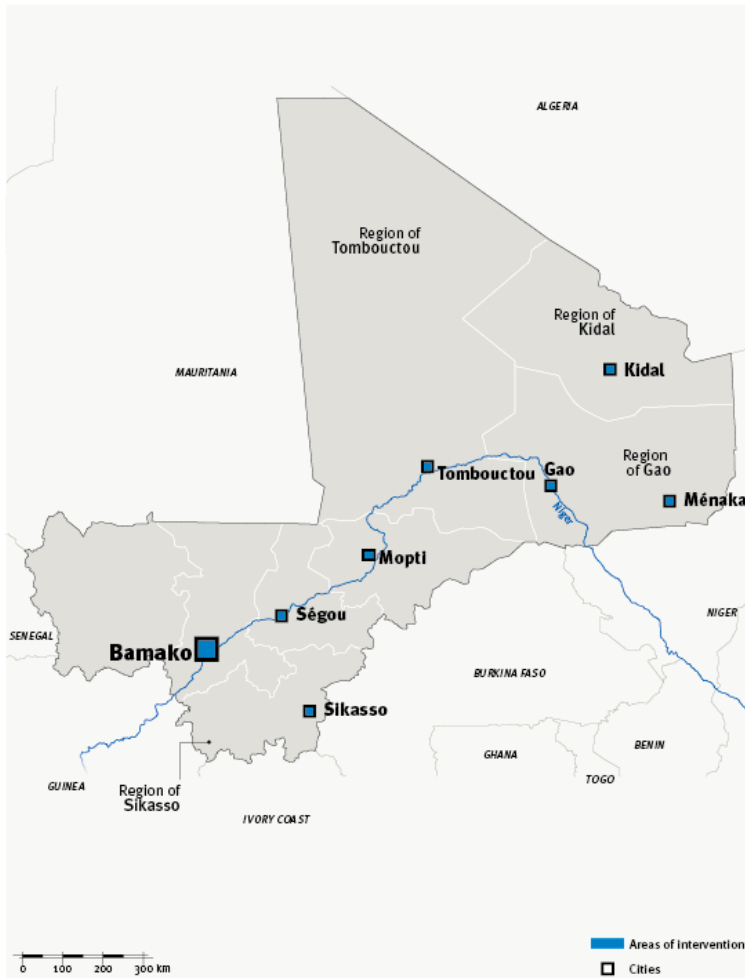
**Educate a Child**




## HI Team in Mali



### Mali

The HI Mali team has 137 staff members.






Ongoing projects: sectors in which HI has projects and main operational partnerships



Sector	Goal of projects in this sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Operational partners	Location
 <p>Rehabilitation on DPCP</p>	<p>Help improve the living conditions and social inclusion of children aged 0 to 14 with multiple disabilities by providing global care-management: medical, specialised, community and educational.</p>	<p>Strengthen the capacities of service providers to identify children with multiple disabilities, and to make diagnoses and referrals + Strengthen the skills of families and community focal points to provide appropriate at-home care and treatment;</p> <p>Support to create stimulation spaces, income-generating activities for parents, and supply technical detection equipment to health facilities.</p>	<p><b>Final beneficiaries</b></p> <p>900 children aged 0-14 with cerebral palsy or developmental delays; health and rehabilitation facilities and professionals; children’s families</p> <p><b>Indirect beneficiaries</b></p> <p>Families of 900 children with multiple disabilities, 7 community focal points, 4 community stimulation spaces, 4 parent teacher associations</p>	<p>Ministry of Health; Ministry of Social Development; Mali national orthopaedic-fitting centre (CNAOM); Mali organisation to control mental impairments in children (AMALDEME)</p>	<p>Bamako Sikasso</p>

 <p>Prevention and health PARENT 2</p>	<p>The project is intended to help improve the quality of reproductive health services. It also aims to make these services accessible to all in order to reduce deaths and prevent the onset of disabilities in children and mothers.</p>	<p>Material assistance to rehabilitate health centre buildings;</p> <p>Supply medical equipment and stocks of medicine;</p> <p>Train health centre staff.</p>	<p><b>Final beneficiaries</b></p> <p>Medical staff; Health centres; Women of childbearing age; Pregnant women; Children under 5 years of age; Men, teenagers; Key community actors.</p>	<p>Regional Health Department; Planning and Statistics Unit (CPS) of the Ministry of Health; Regional Department of Social Development and the Solidarity Economy; Regional Department for the Promotion of Women, Children and the Family; Local authorities; Regional Federation of Community Health Organisations; Coordination of Women's Organisations in Timbuktu</p>	<p>Timbuktu</p>
 <p>Inclusion ACTIF</p>	<p>Improve the economic resilience of young people to reduce feelings of exclusion and increase their involvement in the socio-economic development of the Mopti region.</p>	<p>Training, vocational inclusion and identification of promising sectors;</p> <p>Education through capacity-building for primary school teachers, improved literacy rates and support to MFIs; support the local development prerogative of local authorities.</p>	<p><b>Final beneficiaries</b></p> <p>3,000 young people aged between 14 and 40 (40% girls and 15% disabled people)</p> <p><b>Indirect beneficiaries</b></p> <p>craftsmen/women and small business owners; employment and inclusion service providers; targeted village communities; families of young</p>	<p>Mopti Regional Council; National Department of Vocational Training (DNFP); MFI (Microfinance Institution); Master Craftsmen; Agency for the Promotion of Youth Employment (APEJ), Regional Department of Employment and Vocational Training (DREFP); Regional Youth Council</p>	<p>Mopti</p>




			beneficiaries		
 Food security and resilience ARC	Improve the resilience of vulnerable households and communities to the risks of food and nutrition insecurity and reduce their vulnerability to the effects of climate change.	<p>Food security: support consumption and cash transfer activities via coupons;</p> <p>Nutrition: distribution of inputs or tools to build household production capacities and child screening;</p> <p>Livelihoods: community projects to support initiatives with a significant potential impact on the local economy;</p> <p>DRR and Governance: support the development of legal documentation and land law.</p>	<p>Pillar 1: 13,351 households benefiting from cash transfers;</p> <p>Pillar 2: 4,793 children under 5 screened.</p> <p>Pillar 3: 12,050 households benefited from support measures (livestock, farming, IGA, market gardening and fishing); 18 community projects implemented</p> <p>Pillar 4: 1 disaster risk assessment implemented; 3 district DRR committees set up; 3 district DRR plans developed; 3 district DRR projects implemented; 6,674 people assisted with civic documentation</p>	Local and institutional authorities; population of municipalities where we work;	Timbuktu, Gao, Menaka, Mopti

 <p>Prevention and health HIV and disability</p>	<p>Engage national decision-makers to adopt inclusive HIV/AIDS health laws, policies and programmes for people with disabilities in accordance with the CRPD in Mali by the end of 2019.</p>	<p>Collect reliable and objective data on people with disabilities;</p> <p>Capacity building and empowerment of key actors to seize environmental opportunities and bring about change;</p> <p>Promote the rights of people with disabilities through national and regional advocacy actions.</p>	<p><u>Final beneficiaries</u></p> <p>People with disabilities; Organisations of people living with HIV/AIDS; Organisations of people with disabilities</p>	<p>The West African Federation of Disabled People's Organisations (FOAPH); FEMAPH; The Malian Network of Organisations of HIV-Positive People; the National AIDS Control Council, UNAIDS</p>	<p>Mali, Senegal, Guinea Bissau, Cape Verde, Burkina Faso, Niger</p>
 <p>PAQAMA</p>	<p>Improve the quality, access and governance of education, and build the capacities of decentralised services and local authorities in charge of education</p>	<p>Set up, expand and rehabilitate schools;</p> <p>Train teachers and build their teaching skills;</p> <p>Train and coach school management committees</p>	<p><u>Final beneficiaries</u></p> <p>9300 children, including disabled children; 200 teachers from primary schools; 1642 students from Gao's public high school; 498 students from the Handicraft Vocational Training Centre</p> <p><u>Indirect beneficiaries</u></p> <p>Staff at Gao academy, members of the School</p>	<p>Ministry of National Education; Academy of Teaching and CAPs of the Gao region; DPOs; school management committee, parent teacher association, mother student association</p>	<p>Gao Ménaka</p>

			Management Committee, Parent Teacher Associations and organisations of mother educators of CAPs (education activity centres) and the national departments of the Ministry of Education for Bamako		
 Inclusive education PAOSSE	Improve access to quality education for children with disabilities, especially deaf and blind children	Identify and include children with disabilities;  Train teachers in sign language;  School support for children with impairments and distribution of school kits; Mobile teachers and advocacy.	Final beneficiaries	Education technical services at local and national level; DPOs	Sikasso
			50 deaf and blind children and their families (40% girls); 40 teachers and 20 school heads (40% women)		
 Inclusive education NORAD	Promote the school enrolment of disabled and refugee children, school accessibility, inclusive education systems, and service quality.	Train and build the capacities of teachers, school committees, parent teacher associations, community workers and DPOs on the issues of inclusion and disability in education;	Indirect beneficiaries		Bamako, Sikasso and Timbuktu, Burkina Faso and Niger
			DPOs and PWDs; 10 organisations of parents of disabled children		
			Final beneficiaries		
			33 mainstream schools and 6 special schools; 548 teachers; 714 children with disabilities and 200 returnee children; 39 children's clubs		

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		<p>Identify and monitor children with disabilities;</p> <p>Raise awareness in the community of disability and inclusive education;</p> <p>Rehabilitate buildings to promote accessibility;</p> <p>Family support activities and community awareness-raising;</p> <p>Support and continuous follow-up of teachers.</p>	<p><b>Indirect beneficiaries</b></p> <p>315 CSO representatives (DPOs, school committees, education networks, parent teacher/mother student associations), 40 Ministry of National Education staff, decentralised technical services officers and local authorities</p>		
 <p>PACETEM</p>	<p>Enroll 596,597 children in school and provide them with quality education and implement and test alternative models of education for children, including children with limited access, such as girls and children with special needs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-IE training for central services</li> <li>-Training of NGO managers responsible for monitoring the project</li> <li>-Training for teaching academy, CAP and local NGOs</li> <li>- Retraining of teaching academies and CAPs</li> <li>- Training support (training supervision) to project managers during teacher training to ensure quality</li> </ul>	<p><b>Final beneficiaries</b></p> <p>Children with disabilities Educational actors (teachers, administrators and NGO staff)</p>	<p>NGOs from the International NGO Forum in Mali (FONGIM/Aide et Action International; Helvetas; HI. Education Development Center (EDC)) in conjunction with Ministry of National Education (MEN).</p>	<p>Mali</p>

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		- Supervisory mission			
CARE	The overall objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of explosive hazard survivors and conflict-affected communities by providing an appropriate response to their needs.	<p>-Assisting national NGOs submit accreditation applications, including the drafting of the Permanent Operational Procedure (POP):</p> <p>-Training on risk education for ERW, SALW and IED (ER) and Victim Assistance Training (VA):</p> <p>Assessment of beneficiary needs and individual action plans</p> <p>Setting up microenterprises (socioeconomic support)</p> <p>Follow-up of referrals</p>	Survivors of weapons and improvised explosive devices	ADJM ARDIL	Timbuktu, Ségou, Mopti