

Mali



KEY PRIORITIES RELATED TO DRM IN THE COUNTRY

Over the past few decades, Mali has developed capacities for monitoring food security related risks (including the fight against locusts), with a voluntarily decentralized approach. Mali is now in the process of: (i) integrating nutrition and health aspects into the food security early warning and response system; (ii) developing and formalizing a national DRM institutional coordination mechanism, legislation, strategy and action plan; (iii) building an early warning system with a multi-hazard approach;

(iv) mainstreaming DRM into building codes and key sector plans; and (iv) finalizing its climate change adaptation strategy. While the socio-political situation remains volatile in Mali, the interim Government is planning to organize presidential elections during July/August 2013. Given this context, there may be some difficulties in terms of implementation of DRM priorities in the country.

GFDRR ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

The first phase of the GFDRR Country Program, a US\$1.4 million project has been effective since March 2012. However, two weeks later, the implementation of the DRM project was put on hold as a result of a coup-d'état. GFDRR has supported the strengthening of project management capacities of the implementing agency. The transition and succession of

governments has led to a reshuffling of heads of agencies, including the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC). DGPC is the agency with the mandate to coordinate DRM at both central and decentralized levels and, therefore, is responsible for the implementation of the GRDRR-funded project.

LOOKING AHEAD

GFDRR will resume its support for structuring the national platform, which still needs to be granted formal status by the Government, and implementation of activities awarded in 2012. A second phase of the Country Program may be launched with specific investments in high risk areas, in order to demonstrate the effectiveness of: (i) a coherent DRM

governance framework; (ii) the availability of risk identification and awareness; (iii) a multi-hazard early warning system; and (iv) mainstreaming DRM in development strategies (with a focus on agriculture, housing and education). Some capacity development for post-disaster recovery, as well as disaster risk financing, are also being contemplated.

Background

CLIMATE CHANGE & DISASTER RISK PROFILE

Mali is exposed to multiple natural hazards, but is particularly vulnerable to droughts, locust invasions and floods. The Sahelian climate presents high variability, with sequences of drought and intense rainfall. During the rainy season, a large part of the population is exposed to flooding hazard along the Niger River, the Senegal River and their tributaries.

Physical vulnerability is accentuated by socioeconomic and environmental factors, mainly: (i) the dependence on rainfed agriculture; (ii) a high rate of poverty and a low Human Development Index; (iii) people settling in flood plains due to weak urban planning and land use planning; and (iv) environmental degradation and soil deterioration.

GFDRR ENGAGEMENT







Source of Funding	MDTF
Resources Awarded	US\$1,400,000
Resources Disbursed	US\$33,208
Number of projects	Ongoing: 1; Completed: 0

KEY INDICATORS

DRR Index¹	WDI: n/a DRI Class: 6/7
Income Group	Low
Population	15.8 million
GDP	US\$669/capita
Poverty	47% of population
Urban Population	35% of total

DRM/CCA IN POLICY PAPERS

(as assessed by the DRM specialist)

Mainstreaming:	Low	High
CCA strategy		
WB-CAS		
PRSP		
UNDAF		
Regional Dvt		
EU-CSP		

NATIONAL PLATFORM

Not formally created by the Government. Declared to UNISDR. A second coordination mechanism is in place for CCA, namely the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

A national DRM institutional coordination mechanism, legislation, strategy and action plan are to be presented to the National Assembly.

1. The WDI Disaster Risk Reduction progress score is an average of self-assessment scores, ranging from 1 to 5, submitted by countries under Priority 1 of the Hyogo Framework National Progress Reports (1-5 scale; 5=best). The Disaster Risk Index is a mortality-based index developed in order to enable comparisons of countries hit by different hazard types (7 classes; 7=high mortality).

GFDRR KEY PARTNERS

National Services	General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC – implementing agency); Meteorological and Hydrological Services; Environment and Sustainable Development Agency (AEDD); Ministries of Housing and Agriculture
International Organizations	World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), World Food Programme (WFP)
Regional Organizations	Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
NGOs/CSOs	Islamic Relief, Network on Climate Change, Mali Red Cross Society
GFDRR Donors	Canada, Denmark, European Union (EU), Germany, Luxembourg, Sweden

Project

Description

PROJECTS AWARDED BY GFDRR 2007-2014

Disaster Risk Management and Climate Adaptation – Phase I

US\$1,400,000 | Start date: 2012 (Ongoing)



Provides material and technical support to key agencies involved in disaster risk management (civil protection, agriculture, meteorology, hydrology, fight against locusts and land planning). Through the DGPC, the project focuses on: (i) the development of an adequate framework for institutional collaboration; (ii) a methodology for risk assessment; (iii) the development of an early warning system with a multi-hazard approach; and (iv) awareness raising campaigns. It further sets the stage for the next phase which plans to demonstrate operational efficiency of institutional cooperation for risk assessment and management at the local level, with structural (drainage, dike strengthening) and nonstructural (risk assessment, land use planning, early warning, contingency planning) investments in pilot zones exposed to multiple hazards.

SYNERGIES WITH OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

UNISDR	The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) archives historical information about disaster loss using the DesInventar database.
UNDP	The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) supports studies on vulnerability and climate change adaptation in different sectors: agriculture, livestock, health, water, and wetlands in relation to the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA).
EU	Through Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), the European Union (EU) is reinforcing the capacity of the country to integrate climate change in development planning.
FAO and WFP	The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP) provide material and technical support to the National Center for the Fight against Locusts and to the National Food Security Program.
Germany	The German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) supports the mainstreaming of climate change mitigation and adaptation (including disaster risk management) through strategic environmental assessments.
Sweden	The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) is supporting field initiatives by the nongovernmental organization, Network on Climate Change, as well as climate adaptation strategic programming.
World Bank	<p>The Integrated Land and Water Management for Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change Project: Develops risk information and identifies best practices in DRM and climate change adaptation, as an extension of the existing national information system for sustainable land and water management.</p> <p>Emergency Safety Nets Project: Builds the foundation for a safety net system that will cover the entire country.</p> <p>Agricultural Competitiveness and Diversification Project and Fostering Agricultural Productivity Project: Contributes to the reduction of the agricultural sector's vulnerability to droughts, floods, and epizootic pests.</p> <p>Urban Local Government Support Project: Invests in priority flood protection in the District of Bamako, including road rehabilitation and drainage improvement.</p>