






Situation Report

UNFPA continues supporting women and girls in Mali amid worsening conditions

Photo: © UNFPA/Mali

Country:	Mali
Emergency type:	Protracted conflict, climate change, and displacement
Date Issued:	May 9 2025
Covering Period:	March 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025
Contact Persons:	Mohamed Lemine Salem Ould Moutjaba, Country Representative, ould@unfpa.org Cecilia Sanchez-Bodas, Humanitarian Coordinator, bodas@unfpa.org Letizia Montecalvo, Partnership and Resource Mobilization Advisor, montecalvo@unfpa.org

Key Figures

 6,431,534 Total people affected ¹	 1,408,000 Women of reproductive age ²	 196,970 Estimated pregnant women ²	 894,130 People targeted with SRH services	 934,335 People targeted with GBV programs
---	---	--	--	--

Highlights

- In March 2025, Mali remained entrenched in a complex humanitarian crisis, marked by escalating security, political instability, and humanitarian challenges. Armed groups have intensified their activities, resulting in violent clashes with the Malian Armed Forces (FAMA), which have led to significant population displacement. Women and girls continue to bear the brunt of this violence, with their rights and safety increasingly at risk.

¹ [Mali Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan 2025](#).

² Estimated figures are based on the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings calculator.

- The sudden and severe funding cuts for humanitarian efforts are critically hindering aid delivery, further exacerbating the vulnerabilities of populations already affected by ongoing conflicts. This financial shortfall has led to the partial or total suspension of key humanitarian activities, significantly disrupting access to essential services and weakening the capacity of organizations to provide the vital support needed by those most at risk.
- To address the urgent needs, UNFPA has pre-positioned Inter-Agency Emergency Health (IARH) kits in health districts to provide care for childbirth and related complications for pregnant women, as well as referral, evacuation, and medical support for gender-based violence (GBV) survivors. Three mobile teams have also been deployed to offer integrated sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV services, while distributing dignity kits and menstrual kits to women and girls.

Situation Overview

- Faced with the intensification of terrorist threats to communities, 11 alerts (Mopti 4, Timbuktu 3, Gao 4) relating to population displacements were reported by RRM and protection agents with the participation of the local social development service. 1,630 households are affected, totaling 9,780 people, 78% of whom are women and girls. These women and girls face protection risks and GBV risks of abuse and sexual exploitation because, deprived of all their assets, they are very vulnerable and even more fragile.
- The persistent threat of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) further exacerbates the security situation. Additionally, communities face ongoing intimidation and targeted kidnappings of local leaders. Armed violence continues to claim lives, particularly in villages seen as resistant to agreements with these groups.
- The termination of U.S. funding has caused the cessation of key humanitarian programmes, leaving thousands stranded without critical life-saving assistance. The impact has been particularly severe on GBV services, with over 191,000 people losing access to essential protection, and SRH services, including maternal care and family planning, which has left over 200,000 people at risk.

UNFPA Response

Despite challenges related to access and funding, UNFPA assisted 3,211 people in March 2025, with 93% of them being women and girls. Key interventions included:

- Distribution of 450 dignity kits, along with information and awareness-raising on menstrual hygiene.
- Provision of family planning services for 285 new users.
- Holistic care provided to survivors of GBV through services at one-stop centers in the North and Central regions.
- Pre-positioning of 41 IARH kits across seven health districts and at Somine Dolo Hospital.
- Specialized services delivered by midwives, including 386 antenatal consultations, 218 assisted deliveries, 322 postnatal care consultations, and 11 emergency referrals.
- Psycho-social support offered to 127 participants in life-skills activities (e.g., knitting, sewing) within safe spaces for women and girls.

UNFPA also led the celebration of International Women's Day in North and Center regions by organizing awareness-raising activities focused on the financial empowerment of women, emphasizing their financial independence and the promotion of equitable power relations. In Mopti alone, the events reached 1,034 participants, including 919 women and girls.

Results Snapshots



1,396
People reached with **SRH services**
92% female, 8% male



86
Health facilities supported



1,815
People reached with **GBV prevention**,
mitigation and response activities
94% female, 6% male



6
Safe Spaces for women and girls
supported



72
People reached with **one-stop centre**
activities
100% female



450 Dignity kits distributed to individuals

Coordination Mechanisms



Gender-Based Violence:

- Monthly GBV meetings were held in March across four humanitarian hubs and a national level in Bamako.
- The simplification of the cluster system and localization approach was discussed in accordance with the global humanitarian reprioritization exercise that is underway. Additionally, the publication of the [GBVIMS 2024 Annual Report](#) was shared for wider dissemination.



Sexual and Reproductive Health:

- Regular monthly SRH Working Group meetings were held at regional and national level, where partners discussed critical priorities and needs in SRH services due to the closure of some facilities and withdrawal of some organizations due to the termination of US funds.

Funding Status

In 2025, UNFPA Mali aims to mobilize \$16.5 million, of which \$2.9 million has already been secured. This funding includes contributions from the UNFPA Emergency Fund, CERF, and the Government of South Korea through the KOICA cooperation agency. Of the secured funds, \$1.9 million is allocated for GBV interventions, and \$1 million is dedicated to SRH programmes. However, there remains a funding gap of \$13.6 million, representing 82% of the total required. Without urgent additional funding, the scale and sustainability of SRH and GBV programmes in Mali is at risk, which will leave thousands of women and girls without access to life-saving and critical care.

