

# PfR Mali country factsheet

**Country:** Mali

**Project Area:** Konna

**Organization(s):** CARE, CARE Mali, GRAT, Wetlands International, WI-Mali, AMPRODE/Sahel, ODI/Sahel

Key data about the project area (area of the beneficiaries):

**Population:** 36,767

**Geography:**

**Main livelihood sectors:**

**Beneficiaries**

**Beneficiary groups:**

**What types of hazards occur in project site?**

Recurrent droughts, seasonal floods and permanent conflicts between different users of the natural resources which are continuously degrading.

**How are these hazards exacerbated?**

*By human activity? (ecosystems degradation)*

*(?) Politics?*

*(?) Economics?*

*Climate change?*

We can say with high confidence that in West Africa, unusually warm days and nights are likely to increase while unusually cold days and nights are likely to decrease. Heat waves and warm spells are also likely to be more frequent and/or longer. Finally, heavy precipitation is also likely to increase in West Africa.

Climate change projections for Mali show an annual average temperature increase of 1.2 to 3.6°C by the 2060s and by 1.8 to 5.9°C by the 2090s. Regarding rainfall, most models predict a decrease in annual average rainfall, as the middle of all models falls between 0 to -11%. However, model projections range from -22 to +25% by the 2090s.

**How are people's livelihoods affected?**

*Human*

*Social*

Drought causes an increase conflict rates (farmers-herders, fishers-fishers, herders-herders, etc.) for remaining resources and migration of young person to the other regions of Mali or in neighboring countries.

*Physical*

*financial*

*Natural*

due to drought reduction in floodable areas, which is the engine of socio-economic and ecological development

The main consequences at the short term of drought are: threat to food security for local communities and livestock, high pressure on productive site

Drought crisis causes more frequent, changing regimes of river floods, changing patterns of use of water resources and land, traditional management systems inadequate and unproductive, ecological imbalance.

**What are the solutions offered by the alliance?**

*Preparedness*

*Early warning*

*Mitigation*

Assessment of level of risk vulnerability on resources

*development*

