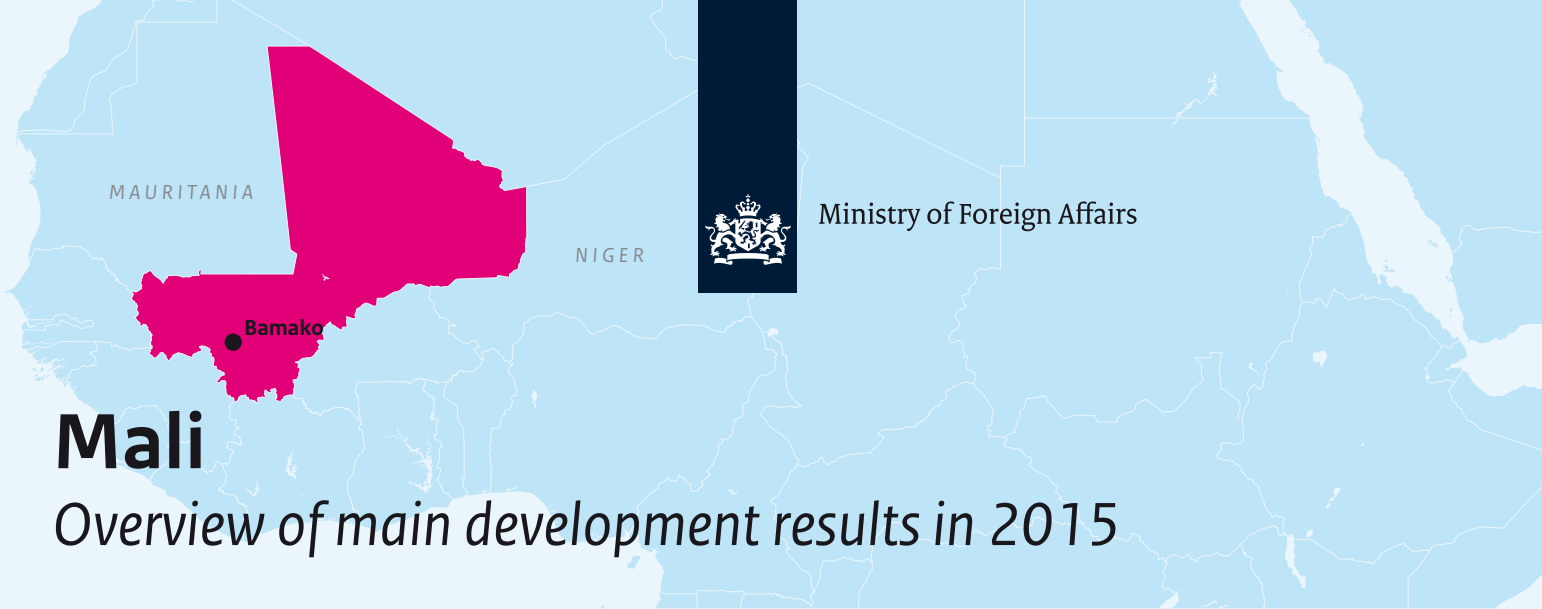




Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Mali

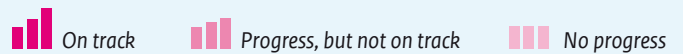
Overview of main development results in 2015

Context

The crisis in Mali has revealed a profound lack of interaction between citizens and the state. Dutch involvement therefore focuses on strengthening the social contract and making the population more cohesive and resilient, linking government institutions' supply to Malian citizens' demand. The emphasis is on:

- improving security and the rule of law by strengthening the judicial system, addressing impunity and promoting inclusive democracy;
- sexual and reproductive health and rights as a means of protecting women and young people, through empowerment and improved reproductive health facilities; and
- improving management of water as an increasingly scarce resource through a multi-stakeholder approach. The programme is focused on four of the regions most severely affected by conflict.

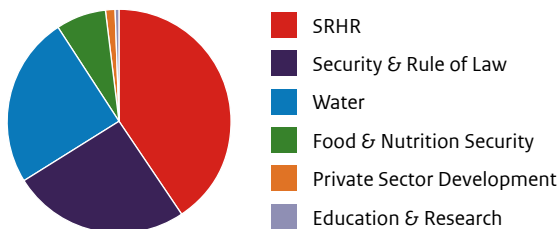
Developments in Mali



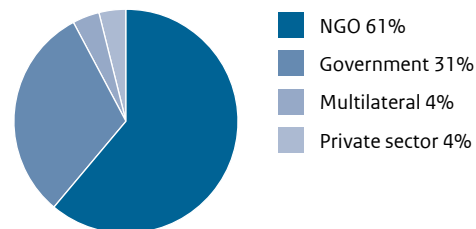
- ■ ■ Increased state legitimacy (as indicated by the Fragile State Index)
- ■ ■ Growing access to justice and public trust in the judiciary
- ■ ■ A higher Contraceptive Prevalence Rate - modern methods for all married women aged 15 to 49
- ■ ■ More young people (10-24) using sexual and reproductive health services
- ■ ■ Increased water productivity in irrigated agriculture: a higher rice yield/hectare in relation to the volume of irrigation water/hectare
- ■ ■ Improved river basin management and safe deltas

Expenditures 2015 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy € 34.598.719



Expenditures 2015 per channel



"I like our programmes. They are very close to the people, helping 2,000 young people to network, and mobilising NGOs."

- Roelof Haveman, Policy Officer for Security and the Rule of Law

Key results of the embassy in Mali



Security & Rule of Law

- 43 public debates organised by local government on accountability to citizens and management in the public interest.
- 9 law clinics/centres in the four northern provinces equipped and functioning.



Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

- 56,300 young couples protected for one year by contraception, thanks to the Malian Association for the Protection and Promotion of the Family (AMPPF); a strong youth peer advocacy programme.
- Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel increased from 48% (2013) to 59% (2014).



Water

- Rice yields in kg/ha have increased from 3,300 kg/ha in 2012 to 4,500 kg/ha in 2015.
- Total number of hectares of floodplains developed/protected for irrigation 1,933 (2014: 1,253 ha).

Interpretation of the results in context

In general, there are few differences between plans and results. Gaps are more noticeable at the level of the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) programme and Accountability in Local Governance Programme (PGLR) due to difficulties in implementation. The embassy achieves more at regional programme level than at national level because of the lack of

national coverage. Nationwide programmes can best be assessed against national indicators. The current focus on coordination and monitoring gives the embassy a clear goal. In 2015 four major infrastructure projects in the Mopti region were handed over to the government, after a public accounting of the results achieved there.

Glimpse into the future

The main aims for 2016 are to consolidate and expand on the achievements of 2015. There will be a specific focus on monitoring synergy between programmes and gender mainstreaming in

the interests of maximising impact. We will continue to focus in our bilateral political dialogue on issues that have arisen with the government.

"We have been able to get villages to develop their own way of protecting their girls against FGM (Female Genital Mutilation) and child marriage, working with local initiatives throughout the region."

- Dr Fatoumata Kané, Mopti regional SRHR programme