**Mali**

### Acute food insecurity overview 2021

1.31M people were in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in June–August 2021

- 1.25M people in Crisis (CH Phase 3)
- 0.06M people in Emergency (CH Phase 4)

6% of the population analysed was in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above)

4.1M people were in Stressed (CH Phase 2) in the same period

The analysis covers 100% of the population of 21.1 million people.


**National population**

- 56% Rural
- 44% Urban


### Acute food insecurity trends

In 2021, acute food insecurity remained near the high levels of June–August 2020, reaching 1.3 million people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) in June–August 2021.

While the number of people in Crisis (CH Phase 3) increased, the number of people in Emergency (CH Phase 4) decreased. However, acute food insecurity remained well below the levels of 2014, when 1.9 million people were in these phases, including 375,000 in Emergency (CH Phase 4) (CH, March 2014).

The number of people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) has far exceeded 1 million in both June–August 2020 and June–August 2021. This trend is mainly driven by deteriorating security conditions across the Central Sahel, particularly in Liptako-Gourma region, increased displacement, weather extremes and the socioeconomic shocks related to COVID-19. During the post-harvest period in October–December 2021, acute food insecurity did not significantly improve compared to the lean season (June–August 2021) with almost 1.2 million people in Crisis or worse (CH Phase 3 or above) (CH, November 2021).

**FIG 3.31**

Numbers of people in CH Phase 2 or above, 2015–2022

![Numbers of people in CH Phase 2 or above, 2015–2022](image)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: CH, March 2021.