

MALI

Gross ODA received: US\$1.3 billion in 2011, 24th largest recipient
 Government expenditure per capita: \$221.9 (PPP)
 Population in extreme poverty: 7.8 million (50.4%) in 2010

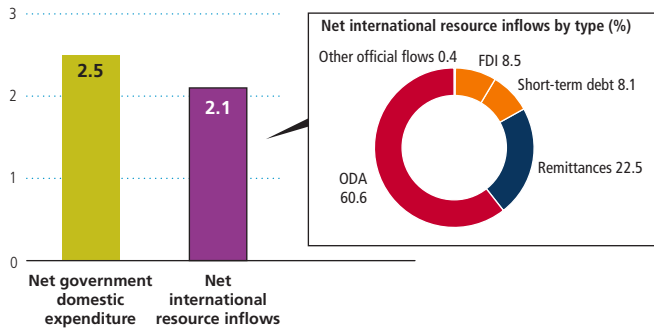
Half of Mali's population lives in extreme poverty, with the country receiving US\$155 in ODA per poor person. However, aid has fallen rapidly to 13% of national income. Government spending has almost doubled since 2000 but remains low on a per capita basis compared with other developing countries.

- Several major donors provide ODA mostly as cash grants, which account for 30% of ODA.
- Agriculture and food security is the largest sector, followed by health and infrastructure; the US and Canada are the largest donors to these three sectors.

Resource flows to Mali

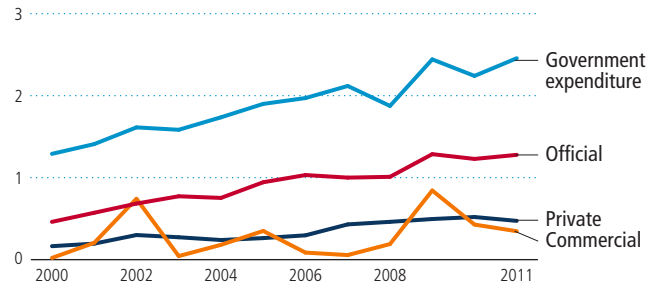
Domestic spending and international flows, led by ODA, are at comparable levels

US\$ billions, 2011



Mali's domestic expenditure has almost doubled since 2000, while official and private flows have also increased

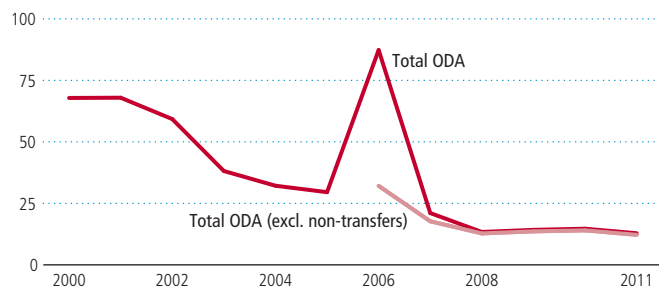
US\$ billions, 2000–2011



ODA and poverty

ODA has grown more slowly than national income

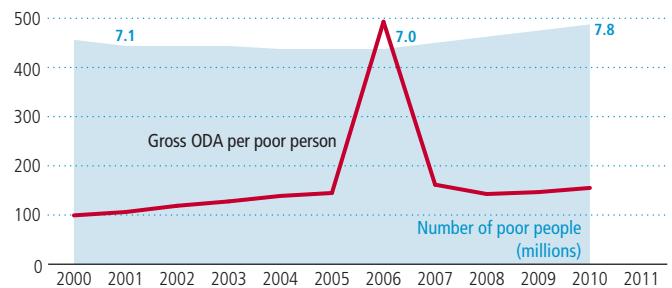
Gross ODA, % of GNI, 2000–2011



Note: The spike in 2006 is due to debt relief.

Poverty levels have increased, as has ODA per poor person, by over 50%

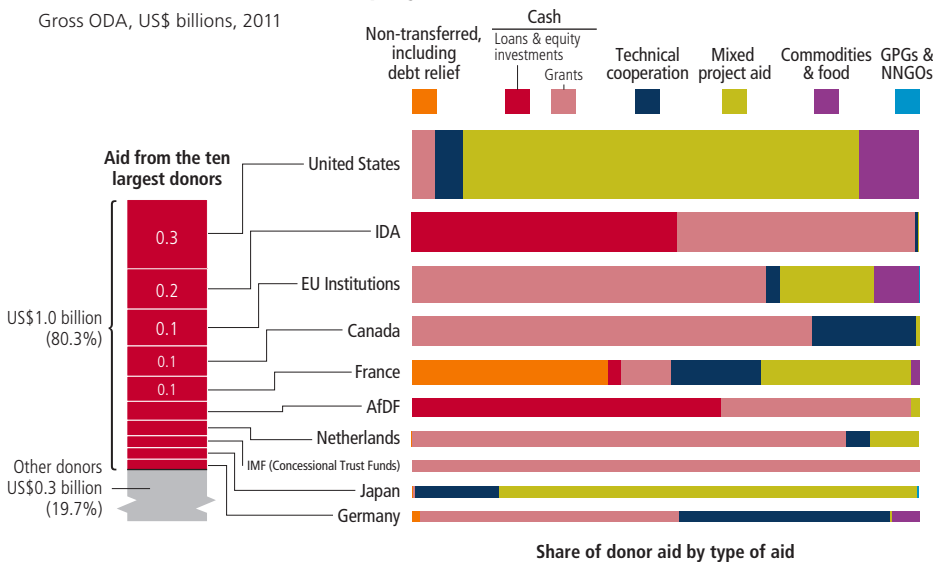
US\$, 2000–2011



Note: The spike in 2006 is due to debt relief.

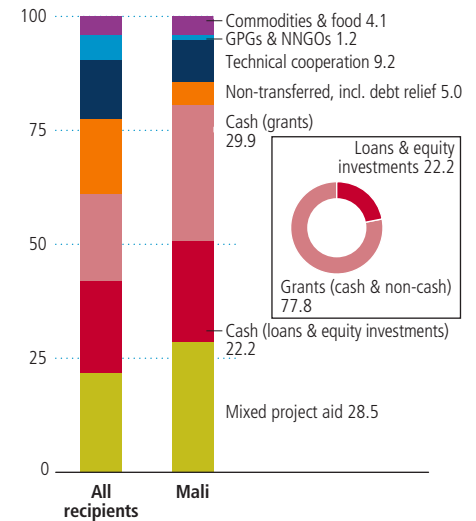
Several donors prefer to provide aid as cash grants, IDA and AfDF as loans and equity

Gross ODA, US\$ billions, 2011



Almost a third of ODA to Mali is cash grants

% of gross ODA, 2011

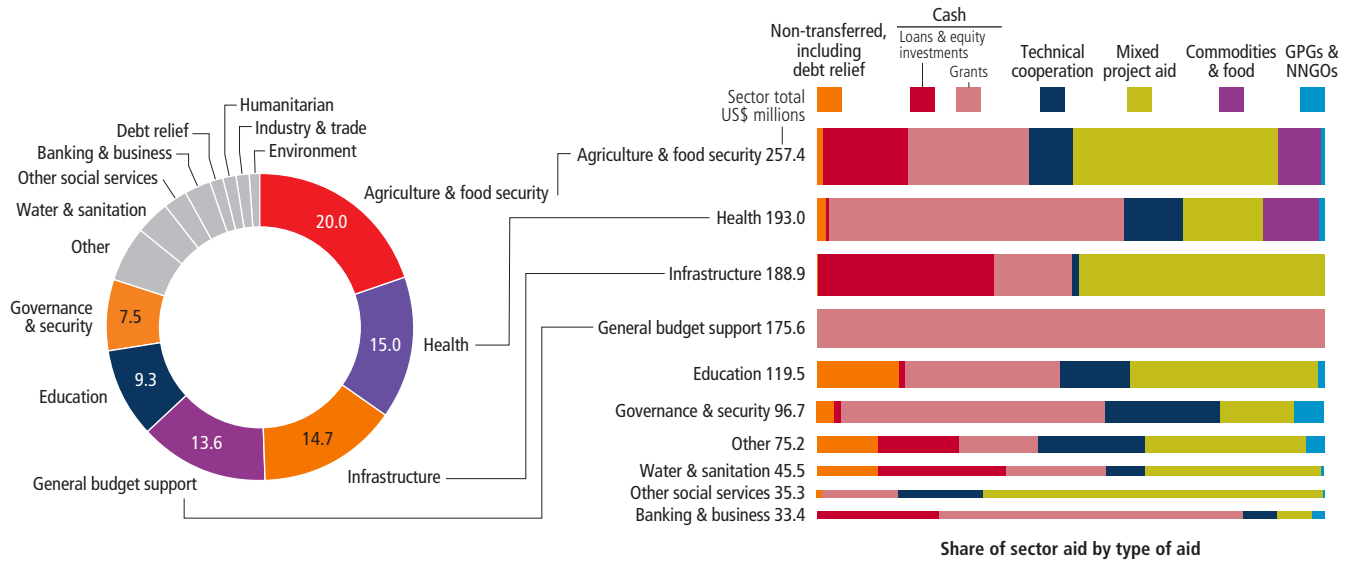


What is aid spent on?

Three sectors account for half of ODA to Mali. The country is the sixth largest recipient of ODA to agriculture and food security, the largest sector in Mali. ODA to agriculture and food security is provided in various forms, including as technical cooperation and as commodities and food aid. ODA to health is primarily cash grants, with a mix of other types. Loans and equity is important for ODA to infrastructure, the third largest sector. ODA to general budget support accounts for about 14% of ODA, provided as cash grants, with IMF Trust Funds and EU Institutions the largest donors. The US is the largest single donor to agriculture and food security and to infrastructure. Canada is the largest donor to health.

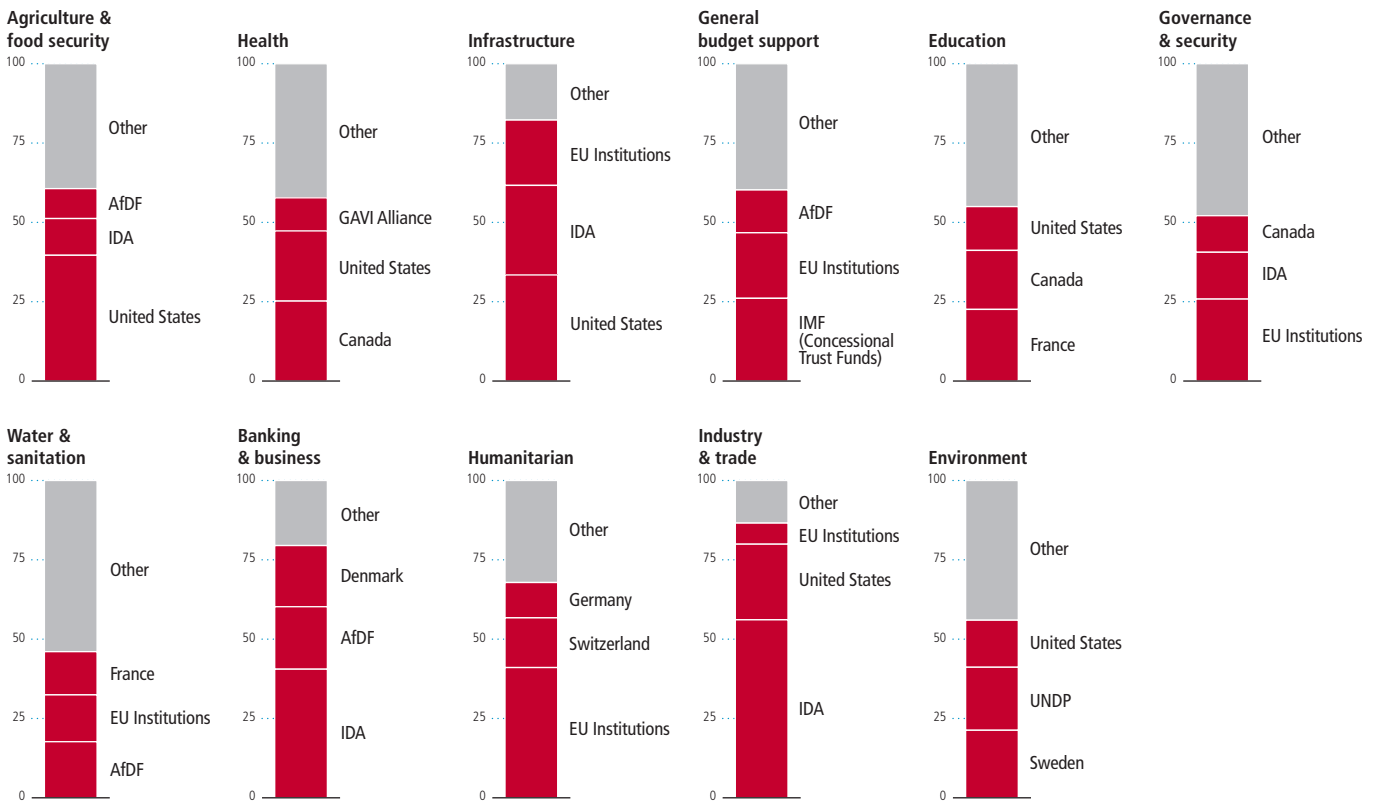
A fifth of ODA to Mali goes to agriculture and food security; cash grants are the majority of health and budget support

% of gross ODA, 2011



The US is the largest donor of aid to agriculture and food security and infrastructure; Canada is the largest donor to health

% of gross ODA, 2011



Note: The information in this profile is based on data from the DAC (ODA and other official flows), the World Bank (remittances, GNI and poverty) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (FDI). All data in US\$ is in 2011 prices. Data on ODA includes assistance from all donors that report to the DAC; aid bundle figures may not align with totals elsewhere as data is drawn from different OECD DAC data sets. Some overlaps of international flows have been taken into account; see *Methodology* for details. AfDF is the African Development Fund. DAC is the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Co-operation and Development. FDI is foreign direct investment. GNI is gross national income. GPGs is global public goods. IDA is the International Development Association. IMF is the International Monetary Fund. NNGOs is Northern non-governmental organisations. ODA is official development assistance (aid). PPP is purchasing power parity. UNDP is the United Nations Development Programme.