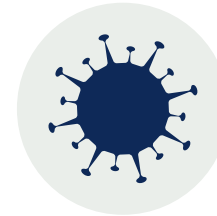




MALI



The U.S. has partnered with Mali on Global Health Security (GHS) since 2015.



Mali is at risk for epidemic-prone infectious disease threats, including zoonotic influenza, viral hemorrhagic fevers, anthrax, and rabies.



First Joint External Evaluation (JEE) conducted in 2017; follow-up done in 2023.

The U.S. Government (USG) GHS Program in Mali

The U.S. partners with the Malian transition government to strengthen the country's capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats.

USG's Global Health Security investments also support stronger, more resilient health systems, including training human and animal health workers, strengthening laboratories, and bolstering surveillance systems. These investments support and build on those made by the Malian transition government in coordination with other partners and stakeholders.

Current and planned GHS activities reflect national priorities, build on best available data, and align with the country context and the health system.

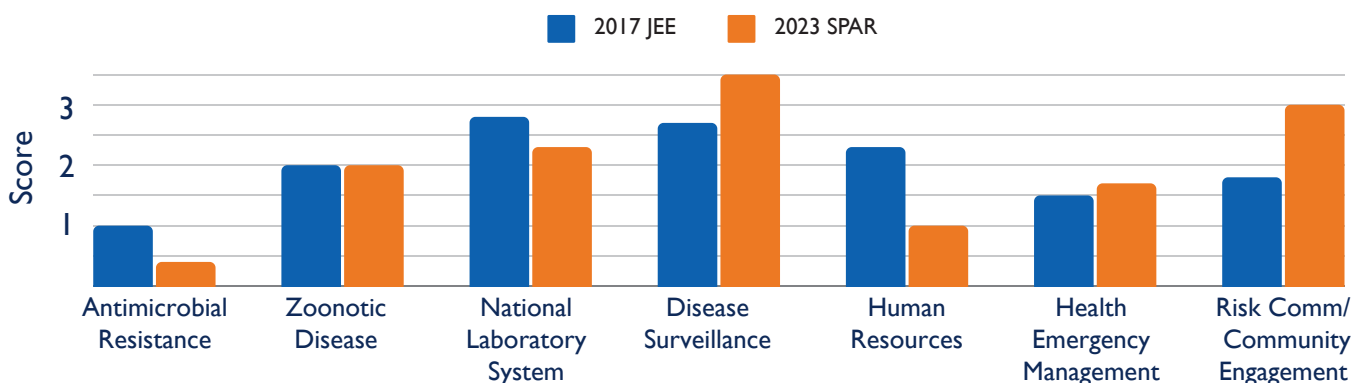
Young people in Mali receiving information on priority zoonotic diseases during an art festival
Photo: USAID's Breakthrough Action/Mali

MALI

Impact of GHS Investments

Mali has made significant progress strengthening its health security. The Joint External Evaluation (JEE) is a voluntary external assessment of health security capacities conducted approximately every 4-5 years while the States Party Annual Report (SPAR) is an annual self-assessment of these capacities conducted by the governments themselves. The chart below estimates the progress made in the technical areas endorsed by the Malian transition government for U.S. GHS collaboration.

Mali GHS Capacity Scores Over Time*



*Antimicrobial Resistance and Immunization use [2021 Global Health Security Index](#) scores as they are not included in the SPAR. These tools provide the best approximation of GHS capacities though they use different methodologies. As a result direct comparisons may have limitations.

Notable Achievements with U.S. Support

- Malian transition government developed an Antimicrobial Stewardship Action Plan to promote appropriate use of antimicrobials in human and animal sectors.
- Rumor Management Unit operationalized, increasing response capacity three-fold, and has been used for COVID-19 and other health emergencies.
- Standardized community-based surveillance guide and reporting tools designed for the country.
- One Health Platforms created at the national, regional, and sub-regional levels
- Development of a national plan for the integration of COVID-19 vaccine into the routine immunization schedule
- Increased laboratory capacity in regional, national and hospital labs, with testing for cholera, meningitis, tuberculosis and COVID-19 in 47 regional and district laboratories.
- A trained public health labor force of 237 field epidemiologists.
- 6.03 million Malians have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

Priority Technical Areas Endorsed by the Transition Government of Mali for U.S. GHS Investments



Antimicrobial Resistance



Zoonotic Disease



National Laboratory System



Disease Surveillance



Human Resources



Health Emergency Management



Risk Comm/Community Engagement

Additional areas of investments include: Biosafety & Biosecurity, Immunization, Infection Prevention & Control, Points of Entry.