Role of the S&R Section

The Stabilization & Recovery Section (S&R) supports the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (DSRSG), Resident Coordinator (RC) and Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in her responsibilities to lead the United Nations’ contribution to Mali’s reconstruction efforts.

S&R promotes synergies between MINUSMA, the UN Country Team and other international partners, in favour of communities most affected by the conflict, particularly in the north and center of Mali.

Through this monthly bulletin, we provide regular updates on stabilization & recovery developments and activities in the north of Mali. The targeted audience is the section’s main partners including MINUSMA military and civilian components, UNCT and international partners.

For more information: Temur SHAROPOV, Communication and Liaison Officer (S&R section) - sharopov@un.org

Global overview since 2013

Number of projects by region
On 30 June 2018

Sectors

QIPs Quick Impact Projects
Security / Justice / Public Infrastructures / Agriculture / Health / Public Information / Education / Water / Handicraft / Culture / Sports / Conflict Management / Waste Management / Human Rights

TF Trust Fund
Peace Negotiations / Mediation process / DDR / SSR/ MOC / Cantonment / Rule of Law & Justice / Restoration of State Authority / Support to the Malian Security and Defense Forces / Social cohesion

PBF Peacebuilding Fund
Phase I: Education for peace / Socio-economic support / Reintegration of IDPs / Justice on Gender-Based Violence / Cantonment
Phase II: Youth and Women Empowerment for National Reconciliation/ Resilience to Insecurity / Conflict Prevention

Thanks to all partners: Implementing partners, National Institutions, CSOs, Society, International Donors, Sponsoring MINUSMA components.
All committed to an indivisible Mali!

Donor Coordination and Partnerships

1. Between 31 May and 1 June 2018, a regional multi-stakeholder workshop took place in Dakar on the New Way of Working (NWoW) with senior representation from UN Agencies, NGOs, donors and international financial institutions in Western and Central Africa. The main objectives of the workshop were to (i) enhance awareness and ensure a common understanding of core NWoW elements among participants, including its operationalization in different types of contexts; (ii) foster peer-to-peer exchange on implementation, operational solutions, tools and modus operandi, in support of best practices at country level; and (iii) identify gaps and bottlenecks that hinder NWoW implementation, and identify additional tools and support needed.

The NWoW workshop was preceded from 28 to 29 May 2018 by the Regional Practitioners’ Nexus Workshop, a technical level peer-to-peer session where practitioners from some countries leading on NWoW implementation were brought together by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Task Force on the Humanitarian-Development Nexus in Protracted Crises. Participants discussed best practices and operational challenges in strengthening collaboration across sectors and establish a community of practice.

The workshops format included a mix of panel discussions and break-out groups. Discussions were clustered around the key elements of the NWoW — joint analysis, planning and programming, leadership and coordination, financing, and collective outcomes, with an overall focus on identifying and discussing the weakness and opportunities for further advancing the NWoW.

2. On 12 June, the S&R Section attended a meeting hosted by German Embassy in the framework of the Alliance Sahel in order to more accurately cross-check TFP (Technical and Financial Partners) interventions in the Gao and Menaka regions and discuss how to arrive to a more coordinated approach. Germany proposed to make a more precise identification of the interventions of the partners in the Gao / Ménaka regions, and in view of a future meeting, to identify the economic potentials of the two regions on which the partners could focus their funding efforts. This meeting follows the previous meeting hosted by French Embassy to discuss the priorities for the operational implementation of the Sahel Alliance in Mali. Background: The Sahel Alliance was launched in July 2017 by France, Germany and the EU, with the World Bank, UNDP and AfDB as founding partners. Its purpose is to strengthen the link between peace, security and development nexus.

3. On 13 June, the S&R Section participated in the monthly meeting of the GEC (Groupe Exécutif de Coopération). This meeting was partially dedicated to assessing the progress on the sectoral reviews undertaken by the GT with their respective Ministries and will further foresee the participation of the PTF to the review of CREDD (Cadre stratégique pour la Relance Economique et le Développement Durable), SDGs and SCAP (Stratégie Commune d’Assistance Pays). TFPs discussed also a calendar and advocacy message preparation for the CREDD / SCAP political session scheduled on 12 June. Regarding the visit of the Extended Troika to Mopti, which took place from 24 to 25 May, TFPs wish to further inform their contributions to the PSIRC (Integrated Regional Security Plan of the Center) and better identify their interventions currently blocked or hindered in Central region for reasons of insecurity. Once collected, this information will be the subject of a specific meeting to be proposed to the Ministry of Security and Civil Protection (MSPC).

4. On 21 June, the S&R Section attended the Subcommittee on Economic, Social and Cultural Development (SC-DESC) of the CSA (Comité de Suivi de l’Acoord) under the co-chairmanship of Algeria and the European Union. The debates mainly consisted in creation of the Northern Regional Development Zone and organization of a high-level workshop on related issues. The consultations between the Government and the Movements have led to the development of a roadmap and a retro-planning for the establishment of the development zone. The members of the SC-DESC follow the constitution of the Sustainable Development Fund whose implementation decree should soon operationalize its functioning.
For more information - QIPS Unit: minusma-qips@un.org

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) - Overview

These projects benefit mainly to northern regions and support requests from the Malian Government, international and national NGOs, international agencies and civil society. All projects are executed through local partners and businesses. For more information: http://bit.ly/2xGwedz

Projects’ highlights

1. On 29 June, the MINUSMA officially launched a QIP in Gao aiming to strengthen women’s capacities through better participation (quantitative and qualitative) in the 2018 Elections based on the principle of gender equity and transparency at all levels. Funded for a total of 41,970 US dollars and sponsored by Political Affairs Division, the initiative aims to train 100 women on promoting their rights to increase the representation of women in decision-making bodies. The Gao Women’s Mobilization Project for the 2018 Elections is an initiative of the Gao Women Leaders Platform for Security and Political Stabilization in the Region that contributes to the strengthening of the Rule of Law.


On 30 June 2018

Timbuktu - Taoudenit

Bamako

Gao - Menaka

Mopti

Kidal

Since 2013

Total: 15.9M USD

QIPs Budget Breakdown by Region Since 2013

21%

22%

16%

16%

25%

Financed by MINUSMA, Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) are community micro projects. These projects have a maximum cost of 50,000 USD and a maximum 6-months duration, in the areas of services and small public infrastructures rehabilitation, training and awareness-raising activities, employment and revenue creation. They must have both a quick and long lasting effect meeting priority needs of the population and aim at building confidence towards the peace process, the Mission and its mandate.
The UN Trust Fund in support of Peace and Security in Mali was created at the request of the Security Council (SC resolution 2085 (2012)). Member States can contribute earmarked and/or non-earmarked funds to the Fund, which aims to provide vital support to the Malian Defence and Security Forces (MDSF), assist the Malian Government in its efforts to ensure lasting peace and the return of State Authority and constitutional order, and support critical development and humanitarian interventions contributing to the immediate and long-term efforts by the international community to resolve the crisis in Mali.

It is supported by voluntary contributions from the following donors: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, Turkey, the United Kingdom and UN DOCO. The Fund’s budget currently amounts to approximately 62.5 million US Dollars, of which some 80 per cent has been attributed to projects.

### Projects’ highlights

**1.** On 5 June 2018, the MINUSMA through its components (S&R and UNPOL) took part in the ceremony of the laying of the first stone for the construction and equipment of the police station of the 2nd District of Gao, namely the Château district. This 181 320 US dollar project is entirely financed by United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Security in Mali, through the contribution of Italian Government. The construction of a second police station in the Château district reinforces the response capacities of the Gao National Police Rescue Services. The project is expected to have a very positive impact on the security coverage of the Gao area, and of Château district in particular, which will benefit of the civilians. The ceremony was chaired by the Governor of the Gao region, assisted by the representative of the MINUSMA Gao Head of Office. Other attendees included the Malian Security Forces, notabilities and leaders of neighborhoods, while a large population came for the occasion. This ceremony comes after MINUSMA rehabilitated and equipped the buildings of the Regional Direction of the Police and police stations of Gao and Menaka.


**2.** On 5 June 2018, the MINUSMA participated in the official handover ceremony of the building of the Infirmary of the Regional Direction of the Civil Protection of Gao. The construction of the infirmary will allow the officers assigned to this position to work in good conditions, and to properly ensure their primary missions of assistance and protection of civilians. This project comes after the rehabilitation and equipment of the buildings of this institution, financed by United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Security in Mali. The project has also equipped the infirmary with medical, computer, office and furniture equipment to enable emergency preparedness specialists to provide first aid to victims of accidents, drowning cases and natural disasters. With an overall cost of 100 000 US dollars, the project was entirely financed by Trust Fund, through the contribution of Denmark.


**3.** On 18 June, a presentation ceremony was held for the Global Narrative Annual Report of the United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Security in Mali to the donor community, in the presence of the Deputy Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General Political Affairs and Acting Head of MINUSMA. Also present were the ambassadors of Canada, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the Heads of French and Swiss Cooperation, representatives of the Danish and Swedish Embassies, representatives of the French delegation, EU, and several representatives of the components of MINUSMA.

Donors appreciated the concrete and tangible achievements of the Trust Fund, which supports the implementation of MINUSMA’s mandate, including the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the operationalization of the Coordination.


**4.** On 22 June, an official ceremony of handing over armored vehicles from the Federal Republic of Germany to MINUSMA took place in the presence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of MINUSMA, the Ambassador of Germany, the Deputy Commander of the Force, a representative of the Police Commissioner and several representatives of the components of MINUSMA. The 20 armored vehicles were financed by Germany’s contribution to the United Nations Trust Fund for Peace and Security in Mali. In the amount of 3.5 million euros, it was in December 2016 that these funds were paid by Germany to support the protected mobility of the troops of the countries contributing to the Mission.

German Ambassador Dietrich Becker stressed “the opportunity of support in line with the recommendations of the Santos Cruz Report,” MINUSMA Deputy Force Commander “noted that vehicles will make a significant difference in improved protection of troop-contributing countries to MINUSMA.”

To deal with the political, institutional and security crisis that deeply destabilized Mali since 2012, the Malian Government and the United Nations System in Mali applied to the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) in order to support peacebuilding and reconciliation. The Government of Mali submitted an eligibility request to the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) on 24th of February 2014 which was approved by Secretary-General of the United Nations on 2nd of April 2014.

In this context, the intervention of the PBF programme in Mali represents a cumulative budget of approximately 26 million USD, of which 12.1 million are allocated as part of the first programming phase of the fund, and 8.6 million for the second phase and 4.47 million for initiatives for the promotion of gender and youth (GYPI), as well as cross-border projects (Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger) and support to the Interim Authorities of Taoudéni and Ménaka. Thus, fourteen projects financed by the Peacebuilding Fund are implemented by UN agencies and civil society organizations, in partnership with MINUSMA. A Steering Committee Support Office oversees the entire program and brings together the Government of Mali, civil society, Technical and Financial Partners and the United Nations.

On 28 February 2018

1 Education project for peacebuilding in the north of Mali (*)

The agency and its partners implement a speed school strategy for not attending and out-of-school children. Fora for inclusive community dialogue are also set up for social cohesion at school, within the family and community.

2 Support to capacity-building in conflict resolution for women and youth in Gao and Timbuktu regions (*)

This joint project accompanies national reconciliation and dialog promotion creating economic opportunities in favor of vulnerable women and at-risk youths.

3 Confidence-building through support to the Cantonnement process

Operations strengthen mutual trust between peace agreement signatories and favor security climate appeasement. Rooting of the disarmament process in the country goes through fighters’ cantonnement, among other steps. UNOPS is in charge of the construction and management of camps intended for this purpose.

4 Solutions for a sustainable and peaceful reintegration of internally displaced people (IDPs) and repatriated refugees in Gao and Timbuktu regions

This project consists in providing IDPs and repatriated refugees access to basic social services and reinforcing peaceful cohabitation between local communities in a climate of increased trust in the peace process.

5 Programme for a better access to justice and security for women victims of SGBV in the peacebuilding process in Mali (*)

Both agencies and the Mission assist SGBV victims facilitating access to justice and holistic care. The project also supports capacity-building of care services and judicial system in terms of SGBV.

6 From victims to peace actors

The project aims to support the participation of women in the implementation of the Peace Agreement as members of the governance mechanisms, beneficiaries of peace dividends and reconciliation actors at the community level.

7 Youth Alafia: Youth Actions for Inclusive Peacebuilding and Countering Violent Extremism (*)

This project contributes to improving the participation of young men and women in the construction of peace in Mali, by offering them opportunities for training and information on the content of the Peace Agreement and improving their economic conditions in order to reduce the risk of joining extremist groups.

8 Women, Defense and Security

This project aims to ensure greater participation of women in the field of security and peaceful conflict management, by strengthening trust between women and between women and the Defense and Security Forces in the regions of Timbuktu and Gao particularly.

9 Support to the Taoudeni and Ménaka Interim Authorities

This project strengthens the capacities of the interim authorities and agents of the Territorial Communities and supports the provision of basic social services for the benefit of communities in the regions of Taoudéni and Ménaka.

10 Promotion of community safety and social cohesion in the Liptako-Gourma region (Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso)

The project aims to improve community safety and social cohesion in the area at the intersection of Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso, and to mitigate the vectors of conflict that are the marginalization of some young people, the lack of trust between them, populations and FSDs, and conflicts between herders and farmers.

11 Young actors for peace and national reconciliation

This project aims to accelerate the implementation of the peace agreement, through the operationalization of the new mechanism of the Regional Teams of Support to National Reconciliation, as well as through the involvement and empowerment of young people and women in the field in the implementation of the G5 Sahel Youth Strategy and the fight against violent extremism.

12 Peers for Peace Building social cohesion in Mopti and Segou

This project aims to restore traditional conflict management mechanisms and unlock economic and social capital in the regions of Mopti and Segou for the construction of greater social cohesion and the mitigation of inter and intra-community conflicts.

13 Strengthening security resilience and preventing inter-community conflict

This project reinforces the role of women, youth and community and religious leaders as levers for inclusive peace. These actors will take the lead for the development of endogenous peace initiatives.

14 Engaging Youth to Build Peaceful Communities in Mali

The overall objective of this project is to promote the implementation of the peace agreement through an inclusive community approach to conflict prevention, mitigation and management and the reduction of youth violence.