Role of the S&R Section

The Stabilization & Recovery Section (S&R) supports to 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.

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Global overview since 2013

Number of projects by region

On 30 July 2017

Bamako

- 51 QIPs
- 25 TF
- 25 PBF

Gao / Ménaka

- 84 QIPs
- 43 TF
- 43 PBF

Kidal

- 47 QIPs
- 37 TF
- 37 PBF

Timbuktu / Taoudénit

- 77 QIPs
- 49 TF
- 49 PBF

Mopti

- 65 QIPs
- 21 TF
- 21 PBF

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


Highlights

- Validation of the Stratégie Spécifique de Développement des Régions du Nord (SSD-RN)
- Taoudénit: livestock reconstitution in favor of 106 women (QIP)
- Workshop on traditional justice and cadi institution (TF)
- Mopti: joint mission in Djenné (QIP)
- Timbuktu: socio-economic and professional reintegration of detainees (TF)
- More projects launched in northern regions

Main Figures

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs): 222 projects completed and 102 under implementation over a budget of 11.9 million USD (324 projects in total since 2013)

Peacebuilding Fund (PBF): 5 projects started in 2015 over 18 months for a total budget of 12,106,353 USD (3 projects extended)

Trust Fund (TF): 46 projects completed and 51 projects under implementation out of 101 projects approved for a cost of 27,474,139 USD over a budget of 31,330,367 USD (contributions from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and UN DOCO)

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 Talks / Elections / Outreach / Gender / DDR / Cantonment / Rule of Law and Justice / Return of State Authority / SSR / Security / Electricity / Water & Sanitation / Social Cohesion

PBF 
Peacebuilding Fund

Education / Socio-economic Support / Reintegration of IDPs / Justice / Cantonment
Donor Coordination and Partnerships

1. On 6 July, took place the meeting of the Economic, Social and Cultural Development Subcommittee of the Comité de Suivi de l’Accord (CSA). The Subcommittee discussed the Stratégie Spécifique de Développement des Régions du Nord (SSD/RN), which will be validated during a national workshop planned on 17, 18 and 19 July. The workshop is also the occasion to discuss the Fonds de Développement Durable (FDD). The Subcommittee recommended technical consultations with signatory movements regarding the FDD, prior to the workshop. This session was also the opportunity to highlight the necessity of an implementation report in follow-up of commitments taken by partners at the OECD Conference in Paris in October 2015 – the Secrétariat Harmonisation de l’Aide (SHA) is mandated to draft the report by ministerial decision. The Subcommittee requested an update on the Plan d’Urgence et de Relèvement (PUR), to be made in the next political session of the Commission de Réhabilitation des Zones Post-Conflit (CRZPC). The session noted the adoption of the Plans d’Urgence Régionaux for Taoudénit and Ménaka.

2. On 13 July, donors met at the technical format of the Commission de Réhabilitation des Zones Post-Conflit (CRZPC) to discuss possible improvements on the SynergieNord database, referencing donors’ aid & assistance support to northern regions of the country. Main suggestions from users of the database include the elaboration and dissemination of a user manual, the need for harmonized method to update the database, and the possibility to join the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI). Partners also discussed the position of the donor community regarding the Stratégie Spécifique de Développement des Régions du Nord (SSD-RN) and its national validation workshop.

3. From 17 and 19 July, took place the national validation workshop of the Stratégie Spécifique de Développement des Régions du Nord (SSD-RN), organized by the Ministère de la Solidarité et de l’Action Humanitaire and gathering signatory movements, territorial collectivities and technical services of other ministries. The SSD-RN was validated with the recommendations to put the Fonds de Développement Durable (FDD) in place with inclusive and transparent governance, to implement the DDR process in all its components, to pursue the return of administration in all regions, as well as to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the SSD-RN. The Minister of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action welcomed the combination of development and security interventions foreseen by the strategy and committed the Government of Mali to its diligent implementation. The Minister also thanked the international community for its support to the SSD-RN.

4. On 27 July, a consultation on interventions in Gao and Ménaka regions took place in the frame of the monthly meeting of the CRZPC with a large representation of donors: Germany, European Union-ECHO, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Canada, Denmark; and international organizations: UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, LuxDev, USAID. In a tentative to strengthen the coordination, the meeting aimed at mapping of the donors’ current interventions, and defining further operating method to be followed for the implementation of activities in the regions of Gao and Ménaka. It was agreed that the Government and the different actors involved in the aid, recovery and development assistance need to intensify implementation and collaboration in a joint effort to tackle socio-economic challenges. In particular, sectoral clusters and thematic groups like WASH, Health, Education and Nutrition have advocated for the importance of continuing programme activities to improve access to social services for the population.
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.

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.

Projects’ highlights

1. On 6 and 7 July, two QIPs were launched in support of socio-economic recovery of women and girls of Timbuktu, directly benefitting 111 persons, including 66 with disabilities. Both projects account for a total budget of 68,000 USD and foresee the provision of equipment to revitalize income-generating and gardening activities for women affected by the crisis.

2. On 12 July, MINUSMA Regional Office in Kidal launched 4 quick impact projects in the benefits of women of Kidal region. They will be implemented to improve living conditions of the population, and women in particular, and to facilitate their participation to the peace and social cohesion process in Kidal region. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2vYm8Qn

3. On 17 July, MINUSMA Regional Office in Timbuktu officially handed over a livestock reconstitution project in favor of 106 women, members of the Association des Femmes Leaders du Nord pour la Paix et la Réconciliation Nationale of Almatala village, in Taoudénit region. Funded for 40,975.59 USD, this quick impact project aims at contributing to socio-economic reintegration of refugees and displaced women who returned to this locality. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2ucrtl6

4. On 21 July, several MINUSMA components conducted a joint mission to Djenné in the frame of a QIP aiming at the protection of local cultural heritage. The delegation organized a sensitization session with 150 youths on the importance of safeguarding local culture and on MINUSMA mandate.

5. On 28 July, an official ceremony was held in Fatoma Commune under the chairmanship of Mopti Governor and in the presence of MINUSMA Head of Office for the launch of 4 QIPs. These aim at rehabilitating and equipping the Eaux et Forêts station in Fatoma, the Garde Nationale in Bandiagara, the Brigade Territoriale de Gendarmerie in Boni and constructing and equipping a new Gendarmerie station in Konna. For a total budget over 180,000 USD, the 4 UNPOL-sponsored projects will contribute to reinforce capacities of the Malian security forces in Mopti region.
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, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and UN DOCO. The Fund’s budget currently amounts to approximately 31.3 million USD, of which some 87.7 per cent has been attributed to projects.

**Projects’ highlights**

1. **On 5 July**, the rehabilitation project of the Airport-Gouvernorat road in Gao has officially started with an onsite assessment by MINUSMA Engineering Section and the service provider in charge of the technical study. This phase of the project is funded for 52,989.60 USD under the contribution of the Netherlands to the Trust Fund.

2. **On 20 July**, MINUSMA Regional Office in Timbuktu, through its Justice & Corrections Section, proceeded to the handover of two projects in preparation of the socio-economic and professional reintegration of detainees of Timbuktu Prison. Funded for more than 50,000 USD under the contribution of Denmark to the Trust Fund, these projects include gardening and carpentry. For more information (in French): [http://bit.ly/2ucIhZf](http://bit.ly/2ucIhZf)

3. **On 27 and 28 July**, a workshop on traditional justice and *cadis* institution was organized, by the Direction Nationale de l’Administration Judiciaire et du Sceau (DNAJS) under the chairmanship of the Ministère de la Justice et Garde des Sceaux. Gathering cadis, or traditional judges, from Gao, Kidal, Tessalit, Timbuktu, Nara, Nioro and Goundam and actors of formal justice, participants could reflect on complementarities between traditional, religious and customary conflict resolution mechanisms. This workshop was funded through the contribution of Netherlands to the Trust Fund and supported by MINUSMA Justice & Corrections Section.

**Newly approved projects**

1. **This month, 5 new projects have been approved** by the Trust Fund Project Review Committee including the support to the operationalization of Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (first phase for 208,264 USD to be funded through the contribution of Canada) and the support to the operationalization of the MOC and mixed patrols in Timbuktu (for 1,049,555.38 USD), Kidal (for 978,069.39 USD) and Gao (for 249,021.71 USD), funded under the contribution of Germany. These projects will directly support the implementation of the peace agreement, by enabling some of its key components to operate.

![Image](image_url)
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 resorted 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 in its first phase 12.4 million USD, of which 12.1 have been attributed to 5 projects undertaken by UN agencies and MINUSMA. A Steering Committee oversees the whole programme and gathers the Malian Government, the civil society, international donors and the United Nations. The remaining 0.3 million USD goes to the Steering Committee Support Office. The 5 projects were implemented from January 2015 to June 2016 and 3 of them (*) have been granted extensions between January and March 2017.

### On 30 February 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Implementing Agencies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Education project for peacebuilding in the north of Mali (*)</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Support to capacity-building in conflict resilience for women and youth in Gao and Timbuktu regions (*)</td>
<td>This joint project accompanies national reconciliation and dialog promotion creating economic opportunities in favor of vulnerable women and at-risk youths.</td>
<td>UNDP, UNIDO</td>
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<td>3. Confidence-building through support to the Cantonment process</td>
<td>Operations strengthen mutual trust between peace agreement signatories and favor security climate appeasement. Rooting of the disarmament process in the country goes through fighters’ cantonment, among other steps. UNOPS is in charge of the construction and management of camps intended for this purpose.</td>
<td>UNOPS</td>
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<td>4. Solutions for a sustainable and peaceful reintegration of internally displaced people (IDPs) and repatriated refugees in Gao and Timbuktu regions</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>IOM, UNHCR</td>
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<td>5. Programme for a better access to justice and security for women victims of SGBV in the peacebuilding process in Mali (*)</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>UN Women, UNFPA, MINUSMA</td>
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