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:
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Global overview since 2013

Number of projects by region
On 30 October 2017

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


Highlights

- Debates in the Humanitarian Response Plan workshop on the new Nexus initiative
- CRZPC discussions on DDR process in Mali and the presentation of DDR World Bank Programme
- Ba Aminata Diallo lyceum increases its hosting capacity (QIP)
- Official launch and hand-over of Trust Fund projects in Tessalit
- MINUSMA and Interpeace training sessions on the theme “Conflict Sensitivity”
- MINUSMA launches the rehabilitation of the main runway of the Gao airport
- New projects launched in northern regions

Main Figures

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs): 214 projects completed and 121 under implementation over a budget of 15.9 million USD (335 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): 51 projects completed and 60 projects under implementation out of 111 projects approved for a cost of 45,101,404 USD over a budget of 53.9 million USD (contributions from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and UN DOCO)

Sectors

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

Trust Fund (TF)

Peacebuilding Fund (PBF)
- Education / Socio-economic Support / Reintegration of IDPs / Justice / Cantonment
Donor Coordination and Partnerships

1. On 3 October, S&R participated in the Humanitarian Response Plan workshop organized by OCHA to mainly moderate a debate on the new Nexus initiative recently introduced in Mali. This opportunity allowed to recall on the main determinant of the Humanitarian and Development Nexus as well as to seek the further engagement of the humanitarian partners.

2. On 11 October, S&R attended the monthly meeting of the GEC (Groupe Exécutif de Coopération). The PTFs (Partenaires Techniques et Financiers) informed that the next extended PM-Troika meeting planned on 27 October, will be centered on the decentralization process being as the main theme. PTFs in addition discussed the organizational diagnosis of the Pool Technique which recommend the latter to support solely the GEC and the Troika. The Pool Technique is aimed to facilitate the information sharing among the thematic groups, and withdraw from any other type of sector support.

3. On 5 October, the co-leadership of CRZPC (Commission de Réhabilitation des Zones Post Conflit) represented by France and MINUSMA S&R organized the monthly session of the CRZPC. Among the several subjects approached during the meeting, the Head of the MINUSMA SSR-DDR section presented on overview on the current state point of the DDR process. As well the World Bank Group in Mali explained the DDR World Bank Programme. As an overview, all the prerequisite for the start of the DDR process have been reached, including on the logistic and funding point of view. Meanwhile partners are still mobilizing complementary resources to start the process. The peace agreement signatory parties (GoM/Armed Groups) are still hanging on discussing political issues such as the numbers of formers combatant to be integrated in the DDR.

4. On 12 October, S&R contributed in the meeting on the SCAP II (Stratégie Commune d'Accompagnement Pays). The purpose of the consultation is to enable the PTFs (Partenaires Techniques et Financiers) on technical level to prepare their participation in the forthcoming SCAP workshop planned on 25 October as dedicated to the upgrade of the SCAP Action Plan. The PTFs’ objectives are both to improve delivery of aid modalities as well as develop a joint programming to provide a coordinated response to the implementation of the CREDD (Cadre stratégique pour la Relance Économique et le Développement Durable).

5. On 27 October, at the Primature took place the PM-Troika meeting chaired by the PM and attended by members of the extended Troika and the German Ambassador as well as from the Government of Mali: Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Finance and Economy; Ministry of Decentralization, Territories and Local Authorities; Ministry of Security and civil Protection, and the Ministry of Solidarity and Humanitarian Aid.

Two main points were discussed:

(i) the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Peace Agreement and more specifically, the precisions on the national electoral schedule. The debates concerned mainly the modalities of the next regional elections in the north where interim authorities and transitional colleges have been recently installed.

(ii) strengthening the decentralization and regionalization process; participants referred to the approach of developing local taxation as a means of broadening the tax base of communities to improve the financial situation of local communities/regions. The Troika panel stressed the importance of that process which should be complementary to transferring of resources from central budget to regions/circles. Hence the decentralization will reinforce the accountability and autonomy of the management of municipalities, circles and regions.
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.

Projects’ highlights

1. On October 12, a new QIP was delivered in Bamako on the occasion of official ceremonies chaired by the Malian Minister of National Education and in the presence of municipal and local authorities, beneficiaries and components of the project. MINUSMA. The project consists of the construction of 11 new classrooms and computer hall of Ba Aminata Diallo lyceum for 49,055 US dollars and aims to strengthen the national child protection system by improving the conditions of education of children. “The education of girls, to ensure better empowerment of women, is a key element of peacekeeping in general and in Mali in particular” said the Director of Human Rights and Protection Division, Mr. Guillaume Ngefa who represented MINUSMA. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2zwf0yT

2. On 2 and 7 October, in Kidal the MINUSMA proceeded with the closing of three quick impact projects, the first project of which consists of the construction of a water tower equipped with a solar pump. With a total cost of 33,945 US dollars and sponsored by the Regional Office of MINUSMA in Kidal, this project aims at improving access to water for population and particularly the market gardeners of Tinazraft area by contributing to the stability and socio-economic development in the locality. This achievement has enabled the population to acquire a storage tank and a modern supply system that meets their daily needs. A complementary project, for a budget of 32,114 US dollars has also awarded a water tower equipped with a solar pump to the communities of Kanaye. These actions are part of the improvement of access to water populations in the Kanaye area and surrounding areas. The third project has allocated the sum of 41,184 US dollars for economic reintegration of vulnerable population by the reconstitution of the goat and cattle farming in three districts of the city of Kidal and will help to strengthen farming activities for vulnerable households affected by the crisis.

3. On 10 October, MINUSMA delivered a quick impact project in Bamako to disseminate the electoral law with a view to improving voter turnout. This quick-impact project is sponsored by the Electoral Affairs Division for a total amount of 45,770 US dollars and aims to disseminate the new electoral law through workshops in the regional head offices of the MINUSMA in Mali.

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

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) - Overview

For more information - QIPS Unit: minusma-qips@un.org

On 30 October 2017

Timbuktu - Taoudénit 22%
Bamako 17%
Gao - Ménaka 25%
Mopti 20%
Kidal 16%

QIPs Budget Breakdown by Region Since 2013 Total: 15.9M USD

On 30 October 2017
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 security, 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 53.9 million USD, of which some 80 per cent has been attributed to projects.

For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2hXUldD

On 30 October 2017

A visit, organized by the S&R Section and lead by the DSRSG/RC/HC, was held in Tessalit on October 10, 2017 with the Minister of Education, the Governor of Kidal, the President of the Regional Council and several representatives of embassies (Denmark, Norway and Luxembourg) as well as several members of the United Nations Country Team (WFP, UNICEF and FAO). The delegation visited several projects funded under the Trust Fund (installation of 102 solar power street lights, rehabilitation and equipment of 4 schools and rehabilitation of the protective dike around Tessalit) as well as a women job creation project financed under QIPs modalities. The aim was to show the International Community’s support to the population of Tessalit and emphasize the concrete support already provided by the United Nations. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2AnFBup

On 10 October, Stabilization & Recovery Section and Justice and Correction Section visited Bamako’s central prison with the Embassy of the UK and the Independent Commission for Aid (ICAI). The security of central prison has been reinforced because of the detention of presumed terrorists. By ensuring the separation of presumed terrorists from regular detainees, the project will also help prevent radicalization in the prison. This visit was organized in the frame of a performance review of the British Conflict, Security & Stability Fund (CSSF) operated by the ICAI. The activities of rehabilitation and equipment in Bamako’s central prison are part of project TF-2014-3 “Support for the return of the administration and rule of law to the north of Mali” which is funded under the UK contribution to the Trust Fund and implemented by the UNDP.

On 12 October, the Trust Fund Project Review Committee approved 3 projects sponsored by MINUSMA S&R and funded through the contribution of Denmark to the Trust Fund, namely: (i) Improved access to water in Gao and Ménaka regions through the installation of manual water pumps (for 321,701 US dollars); (ii) Construction of three boreholes in Taoudénit to support the operationalization of the region (for 168,514 US dollars); and (iii) Provision of solar power street lights to improve security in Rharous, Ber et Bambara-Maoudé (for 211,422 US dollars). Additionally, on 25 October, the Trust Fund Project Review Committee approved one project sponsored by MINUSMA Elections Affairs Division jointly with Political Affairs Division and funded through the contribution of Canada to the Trust Fund, namely: Prevention and mitigation of elections-related conflicts and violence (for 336,641 US dollars)

On 16 October 2017, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General to Mali and Head of MINUSMA, Mr. Mahamat Saleh Annadif, launched the rehabilitation of the main runway at Gao-Korogossou Airport. The project is jointly funded by MINUSMA and the Federal Republic of Germany through its new contribution of 12 million Euros to the Trust Fund. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2V0UjD

On 2 October, MINUSMA and the Federal Republic of Germany signed an agreement for a new contribution to the Trust Fund amounting to 824 000 euros for the construction and equipment of the extension of the National Police School in Bamako and for the purchase of appropriate equipment for countering organized cross-border crime and terrorism. For more information (in French): http://bit.ly/2zhfMB9

Projects’ highlights

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3. MINUSMA in partnership with Interpeace, carried out training sessions on the theme “Conflict Sensitivities in projects” from 16 to 25 October 2017 in Gao (including for participants from Kidal and Menaka), Timbuktu and Mopti. The training included NGO implementing partners, technical state services, UNCT members and MINUSMA QIPs, CVR and Trust Fund project focal points. The aim of the training was to sensitize on the proper use of conflict analysis for the development of project interventions to ensure the principle of “do no harm” and potentially improve the positive peacebuilding/peace consolidation impact of project interventions. The training was funded by Canada in the context of its contribution to the Trust Fund.

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Newly approved projects

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New contributions

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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.

**Projects’ highlights**

1. **Education project for peacebuilding in the north of Mali (*)**
   UNICEF
   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 resilience for women and youth in Gao and Timbuktu regions (*)**
   UNDP, UNIDO
   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 Cantonment process**
   UNOPS
   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.

4. **Solutions for a sustainable and peaceful reintegration of internally displaced people (IDPs) and repatriated refugees in Gao and Timbuktu regions**
   IOM, UNHCR
   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 (*)**
   UN Women, UNFPA, MINUSMA
   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.

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**By the Peacebuilding Fund in the region.**

The objective of these projects is to support the participation of women and young people in the implementation of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali. The total amount made available to Mali is more than 16 million US dollars. The visit was an opportunity for MINUSMA and the UNCT to reassert its commitment to support Gao. For more information (in French): [http://bit.ly/2ixcv5i](http://bit.ly/2ixcv5i)

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**From 1 to 6 October, a delegation of donors from the Peacebuilding Fund undertook a working visit to Mali.**

The delegation included representatives of donor countries such as Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and also the representatives of the New York-based Peacebuilding Fund Support Office. The members of the delegation took advantage of their stay in Mali to inquire about peacebuilding efforts in the country, particularly those deployed under the Peacebuilding Fund, particularly in the Gao region. The delegation was able to discuss the United Nations support for national peacebuilding efforts with several senior Malian officials and also with representatives of MINUSMA, including Ms. Mbaranga Gasarabwe, the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations in Mali, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations system and Humanitarian Coordinator (DSRS/RC/HC), under whose aegis the visit of the delegation to Gao took place. For more information (in French): [http://bit.ly/2AlNdzv](http://bit.ly/2AlNdzv)