



S&R
STABILIZATION
& RECOVERY

#25 | February 2017

Monthly Bulletin

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.

For more information:

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Highlights

- Prime Minister-Troika meeting on the follow-up of the Peace Agreement
- PBF: 3 projects extended in 1st quarter of 2017
- Timbuktu: integrated mission in Goundam and Bitangoungou
- Culture: plastering work of Djingareyber mosque
- More projects launched in northern regions

Main Figures

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs): 221 projects completed and 30 under implementation over a budget of 11.9 million USD (251 projects in total since 2013)

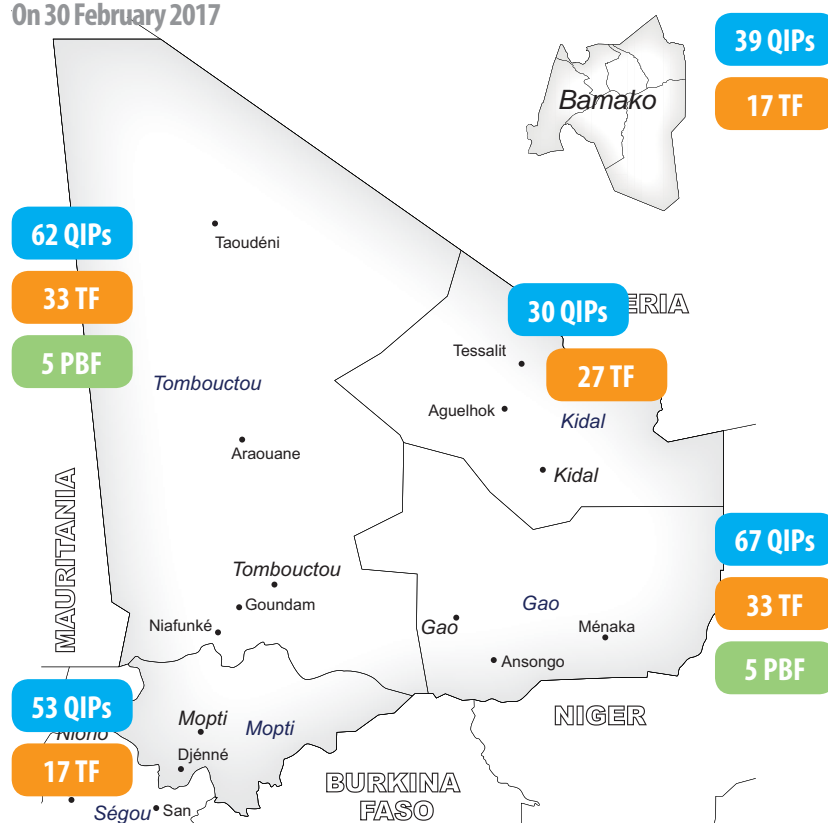
Peacebuilding Fund (PBF): 5 projects started in 2015 over 18 months for a total budget of 12,106,353 USD (3 projects extended)

Trust Fund (TF): 24 projects completed and 58 projects under implementation out of 86 projects approved for a cost of 22,733,835 USD over a budget of 31,330,367 USD (contributions from Australia, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and UN DOCO)

Global overview since 2013

Number of projects by region

On 30 February 2017



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 / Border Control / Prisoner rehabilitation and reintegration / Arms Control / Security / Health / Electricity / International Accountability / Water & Sanitation / Social Cohesion / Education / Economic Recovery

PBF Peacebuilding Fund

Education / Socio-economic Support / Reintegration of IDPs / Justice / Cantonment

Focus on 1 projet

Inaugurated in October 2015, the Police Commissariat of Timbuktu was rehabilitated and equipped thanks to a quick impact project.

More than a year after, Police regional Director, Mr. Brahim FOFANA, looks back at the effects of this intervention and what has changed since then.

What was the impact of jihadist occupation on Timbuktu Commissariat?

On the very first day of occupation, the *commissariat* has been sacked, windows and doors removed, archives destroyed and the equipment stolen. Property damage aside, police officers were forced to run away and one of them was made a prisoner.

At time of reconquest in April 2013, a first unit has been deployed, then replaced after one year by the team I supervise since the beginning of 2015.

What were the benefits of MINUSMA support with this QIP project?

MINUSMA intervention consisted in the rehabilitation of the premises, the fencing of the *commissariat* and the provision of IT equipment and furniture.

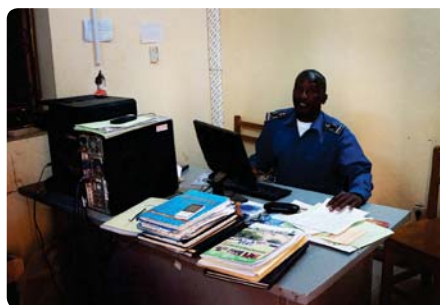
The fencing was crucial for securing staff and equipment. The armories has also been rehabilitated by UNMAS and racks were installed.

In Timbuktu, cases didn't come very often and the population were not comfortable in calling for police support.

The equipment provided clearly reinforced operational capacity and mobility of the personnel which reaches out more easily to communities. After the retrieval of the city, police didn't seek in first place to take actions, because it was a priority to reassure and build confidence with local residents that had been terrorized, through operations like patrols and outreach.

With the motorcycles provided by MINUSMA, we come and sit with the people, in sensitive areas and crossroads. We discuss also a lot with the visitors of the *commissariat*. All this work contributes to collecting crucial information, to risk prevention and confidence building.

In the beginning, the relationship between law enforcement institutions and the population was half-hearted. Some people expressed mistrust. Slowly, this feeling dissipated and today, the population comes freely to lodge complaints, deal with paperwork and provide information in view of prevention.



In front of the *commissariat*, Timbuktu's famous Al Farouk monument still bears the marks of occupation.

Donor Coordination and Partnerships

1. On 2 February, the **Commission de Réhabilitation des Zones Post Conflit (CRZPC)** political meeting took place chaired by the Minister of Solidarity and Humanitarian Action. This high-level meeting which was attended by several other ministers, the French ambassador and the DSRSG/RC/HC focused on the presentation of achievements of the *Plan d'Urgence et de Relèvement pour la Mise en Œuvre de l'Accord pour la Paix et la Réconciliation au Mali pendant la période intérimaire 2015-2017*. Similar exercise was performed for the PURD II, the 2nd phase of the *Programme d'urgence pour la relance du développement des régions du Nord*. Both programmes show the efforts of the government for the intensification of the reconstruction of the North. The ADNM (*Agence de Développement du Nord Mali*) presented the future online database "SynergieNord" aiming at referencing and mapping donor-funded projects.

4. The **Prime Minister-Troika meeting** chaired by the PM and attended by members of the extended donors' Troika as well as by Ministers of Foreign Affairs ; Finance & Economy ; Decentralization, Territories and Local Authorities ; Security and Civil Protection, took place on 24 February at the *Primature*. Were discussed the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Peace Agreement and more specifically the confirmation of the country's electoral schedule. The Government of Mali took the opportunity to brief partners on the status of Specific Strategy for the Development of Northern Regions (SSDRN) and of the Sustainable Development Fund (FDD). Information was shared as well on the Strategy for the Center of Mali aiming at stabilizing the security situation. The attendees also mentioned the modalities of the Dialogue PM/Troika for the implementation of the Common Country Strategy (SCAP 2016-2018) and particularly the articulation between the SCAP 2016-2018, the National Policy on Aid Management (PONAGA) and the National Policy for Development Cooperation.

2. On 4 February, S&R-Gao attended the **board meeting of Gao Regional Development Agency (ADR)**. In anticipation of the ADR National Conference taking place in Bamako on 23 February, this session aimed at adopting the 2016 annual report and 2017 workplan and budget. A number of actions foreseen in this plan will require MINUSMA support, such as strengthening capacities of Gao ADR and interventions in areas of education, economic recovery, health and water access.

3. On 16 February, the DSRSG/HC/RC led an **integrated mission in Goundam and Bitangoungou** (Timbuktu region). The delegation was composed of UNDP, WFP and MINUSMA (Force, UNPOL and S&R), of representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and of Netherlands, Norway and Sweden embassies. The mission met with populations and notabilities of the region of Faguibine lakes and sensitized donors on the need to invest in this area, plagued by important population displacements and criminality. This visit was made possible thanks to joint efforts by FAMA and UN troops in the context of LOKI-2 military operation. In Goundam, the delegation handed over 2 UNDP projects to the local communities and authorities and met with groups of conflict-affected women. In Bitangoungou, the mission met with women benefitting from solar power kits funded through QIPs and the Trust Fund (on the contribution of Denmark).

For more information (in French):

<http://bit.ly/2l8unYB> ▼



Community outreach

1. S&R Section actively participated in an **outreach activity** organized by MINUSMA in **Kalaban-Coura Koulouba**, Koulikoro Region, located in the outskirts of Bamako District. Local authorities, traditional chiefs and 400 members of the community expressed a certain number of needs in the areas of security, public infrastructures and basic social services. S&R clarified the funding

criteria and process for quick impact projects and encouraged the local authorities and residents to jointly define priority needs and formulate projects for possible interventions in line with MINUSMA mandate.

For more information (in French):

<http://bit.ly/2lSXfRS> ▼



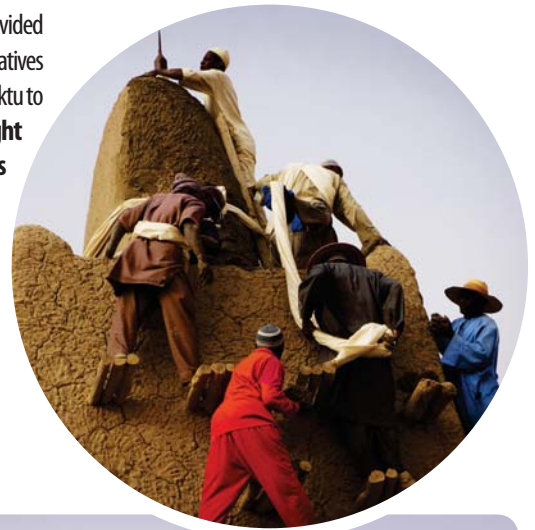
Culture

1. Over the last 3 years since 2015, MINUSMA supports the project untitled “**Etat des Lieux Etat des Corps**” and implemented by the Studio d’actions artistiques partagées (Mali), the Institut Français du Mali, and “Les Inachevés” (French acting company) . This project aims at building the capacities of 18 youths in performing arts to promote the emergence of a new generation of artists. Thanks to MINUSMA logistic support, 5 participants from Timbuktu came to Bamako to attend the 5th training session (dance) from 6 to 11 February.

2. From 17 to 18 February, MINUSMA provided logistical support for communities’ representatives from Bandiagara, Bamako, Djenné, Gao and Timbuktu to participate in Timbuktu in a **workshop on the fight against trafficking in cultural properties** organized by UNESCO and the Cultural Mission of Timbuktu. The twenty experts outlined the current situation of the illicit trafficking of cultural properties in Mali and provided regional strategies to fight against the phenomenon. For more information (in French): <http://bit.ly/2mpx08r>

3. On 19 February, a delegation led by the Representative of UNESCO office in Bamako was supported to attend the **plastering work of the Djingareyber mosque** in Timbuktu, organized by communities with a financial contribution of UNESCO. MINUSMA also provided a logistical support facilitating water supply, which was very appreciated by the masons’ guild, the Imam and community of Timbuktu. This support allowed operations to run on time. ►

During this event, the **rehabilitation of the ablutions and toilets building** of the mosque, which is registered on the World Heritage List, was also launched through a QIP for an amount of 28,000 USD. For more information (in French): <http://bit.ly/2lvx5DJ> ▼

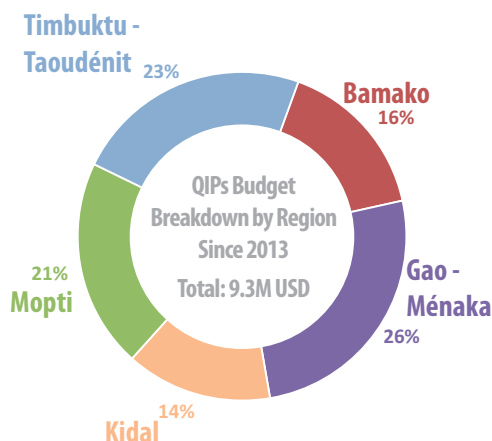
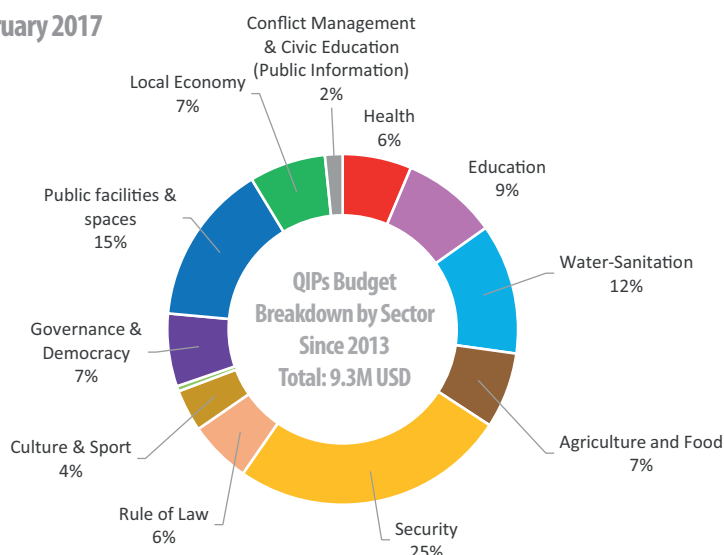


Financed by MINUSMA, Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) are community micro projects. These projects have a maximum cost of 50,000 USD and a maximum 6-months duration, in the areas of services and small public infrastructures rehabilitation, training and awareness-raising activities, employment and revenue

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 will benefit mainly northern regions and will support requests from the Malian Government, international and national NGOs, international agencies and civil society. All projects are executed through local partners and businesses.

On 30 February 2017



Projects' highlights

1. On 8 February, a **local products transformation unit** has been officially handed over to the Cadre de Concertation et d'Actions des Associations féminines of Timbuktu circle in the frame of a QIP sponsored by MINUSMA Civil Affairs Division for 42,311.99 USD. The project aims at adding value to local products and creating income-generating activities in the benefit of the 379 women affiliated to the Cadre de Concertation. For more information (in French): <http://bit.ly/2mpHBAd> ►



2. On 23 February, the **new premises of the Groupement d'Intervention de la Gendarmerie Mobile (GIGM)** were inaugurated in Bamako in the presence of the General Director of National Gendarmerie, MINUSMA Police Commissioner and Head of Justice and Corrections Section. This QIP sponsored by UNPOL for 47,864.71 USD was made possible the construction of this building. For more information (in French): <http://bit.ly/2IQ5LCL>

Newly approved projects

1. Rehabilitation of the *Maison d'Arrêt et de Correction* in Ansongo (Gao Region)

The project foresees the rehabilitation of the administration, office, guardroom, kitchen and warehouse as well as repairs of the electric installations and plumbing, and provision of security equipment. This rehabilitation will allow the redeployment of the State authority in the area and will directly benefit to 10 prison staff and 50 detainees.

Implementing partner: *Direction Régionale de l'Administration Pénitentiaire et de l'Education Surveillée (DRAPES) de Gao*

Sponsor in MINUSMA: Justice and Corrections Section (JCS)

Budget: 28,779.87 USD

2. Support to socio-economic reintegration of crisis-affected women and girls in Timbuktu and Ber (2 projects in Timbuktu Region)

The 2 projects aim at contributing to the revitalization of income-generating activities for 100 affiliates of women associations in Ber and 66 members of the handicapped women association in Timbuktu. Both initiatives include the construction of a shed and the provision of equipment and capacity-building. Additionally, the Multi-functional center will be rehabilitated in Timbuktu, and a water well will be drilled and installed with drainage system in Ber. The women will be able to work in dyeing, soap production and local products transformation.

Implementing partners: *Association des femmes handicapées de Tombouctou / Coordination des associations féminines de Ber*

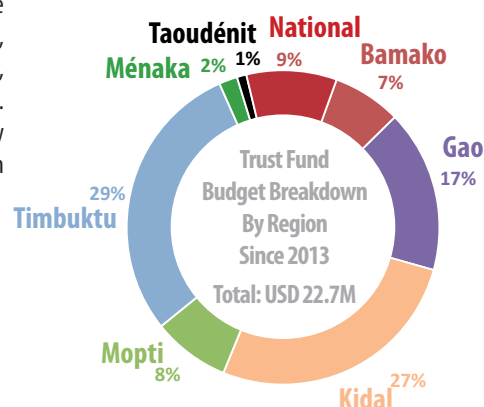
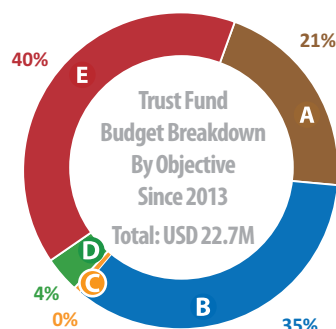
Sponsor in MINUSMA: Human Rights and Protection Division (HRPD)

Budget: 86,541.58 USD

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, 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 72.6 per cent has been attributed to projects.

E Immediate and long-term efforts to resolve the crisis in Mali



On 30th of February 2016

D Equipment and Logistical Support to Malian Defence and Security Forces (MDSF)

C Capacity building of Malian Security Forces (MSF)

A Restoration of Constitutional Order, National Unity and Support for Elections

B Return of State Authority, Rule of Law and DDR-SSR

Projects' highlights

1. 45 solar power streetlights have been installed in frequented areas of **Timbuktu** thanks to a Trust Fund project funded through the contribution of Denmark. Strategic positioning in public squares, busy marketplaces and near mosques helps city residents in their daily life and facilitates regular gatherings in the evening such

as prayers or football matches. Youths met in Sankoré mosque square now can "play football at night in this important place. Here, we gather on elections days and fairs. This contributes to cohesion in town". For another resident, streetlights installed near mosques "changes the life of those who sit and discuss

waiting for the next call to prayer". A craftsman in the market place considers that "light brings more activity, more visitors who feel safe". A road carrier preparing to load his truck in the evening reckons "it's an obstacle for thieves". 30 other solar power streetlights were installed in Gourma-Rharous as well. ▼



2. 3 projects for improved access to drinking water are about to be completed in Timbuktu region. They allowed the construction of water distribution systems and wells, all managed by local committees, as well as trainings on hygiene practices. These projects will benefit to more than 5,000 displaced and returned people in the communes of Tamjarat, Makabory, Daressalam, Tiris, Almafrag, Jidide and Teherdje. Total budget of 3 projects: 336,208 USD. Funded through the contribution of Denmark.

Newly approved projects

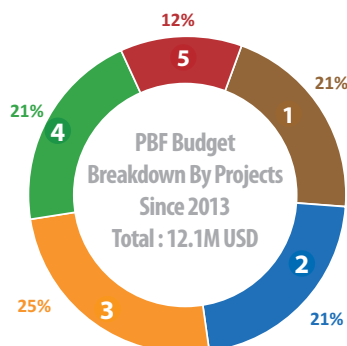
1. Wind-up radio receivers in support of capacity-building and sensitization for ex-combatants and host communities in northern Mali: The project aims to provide 7,000 Wind-up Radio Receivers (WRRs) to ex-combatants and to members of communities in northern Mali located close to the cantonment sites in order to broadcast information and sensitization messages particularly on cantonment and the DDR process. The WRRs will be distributed during the cantonment process. Budget: 367,133 USD. Funded through the contribution of Luxembourg.

2. Support to the operationalization of the National DDR Commission (NDDRC), Integration Commission (IC), and National Council on Security Sector Reform (CNRSS): The project is twofold with on one hand the provision of 3 prefabricated facilities to augment the existing office building of National DDR Commission for the duration of the national DDR program, and on the other hand, the provision of support to the operationalization of the NDDRC, IC and CNRSS through capacity building workshops. Budget: 108,146 USD. Funded through the contribution of Germany.

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.

As of 30 February 2017



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.