



From  
the People of Japan



# TICAD8 UNDP-Africa-Japan Impact Report

Overview of UNDP's Japan-funded projects  
in Africa, 2019-2021





United Nations Development Programme  
Regional Bureau for Africa  
One United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017

[undp.org/africa/ticad](http://undp.org/africa/ticad)

# Content

<b>1. Acknowledgements</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Foreword</b>	
a. UNDP Administrator	6
b. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Japan	7
<b>3. TICAD 8, Seizing New Opportunities, At A Critical Time</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4. Introduction: Overview of TICAD and Japan contributions to UNDP in Africa</b>	<b>10</b>
I. Supporting an inclusive and multisectoral response to COVID-19	
II. Building a resilient and inclusive society	
III. Peace and stability	
IV. Peacekeeping operations	
V. Elections and Institution Building	
<b>5. Summary of project implementation in Africa, 2019–2022</b>	<b>11</b>
I. Location of projects based on 5 thematic focus areas	
II. Impact of UNDP's Japan-funded projects at a glance	
<b>6. Project Impact Stories</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>6. UNDP Staff in Action</b>	<b>49</b>

# Acknowledgements

At a time when the African continent faced unforeseen challenges that upset our world at global scale - the unprecedented global health emergency and socioeconomic fallout caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, challenges to peace and security, and climate change induced threats to livelihood and food security, Japan's unwavering support enabled UNDP to continue and scale-up the delivery of much-needed assistance to vulnerable populations in the midst of compounded crises - often in new and innovative ways.

This TICAD 8 UNDP-Africa-Japan Impact Report provides an overview and highlights some of the key outcomes of UNDP-Japan funded projects implemented between 2019-2021. The report covers projects across five thematic areas: implementing an inclusive and multisectoral response to COVID-19 and addressing its socio-economic impact; building a resilient and inclusive society; fostering peace and stability; supporting peacekeeping operations; and promoting free and democratic elections and institution building.

We are especially thankful to our partners in Japan, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), civil society organizations, and the private sector, for their close collaboration in implementing a wide range of strategic and critical projects advancing Africa's development path towards building inclusive, resilient, and peaceful societies.

Further, we are grateful for the support from colleagues and partners across the continent, including Japanese embassies, national and local Governments and line ministries, implementing partners, development partners, CSOs, private sector representatives and the wider UN Country Teams. By leveraging our comparative advantages and expertise, these strong partnerships contributed to the effective delivery of concrete actions supporting people and institutions in tackling increasingly complex challenges in Africa.

TICAD Unit wishes to extend its appreciation to the UNDP family including, the Regional Service Centre for Africa and its various hubs, the Regional Bureau for Arab States, the Global Policy Network, and the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support, for their expertise and guidance. Last but not least, we would like to commend the commitment of project officers and all staff in UNDP country offices, without whom timely and comprehensive action would be impossible, and who continuously uphold the unique Japan-Africa partnership and collaborative spirit through the TICAD process.



## Foreword



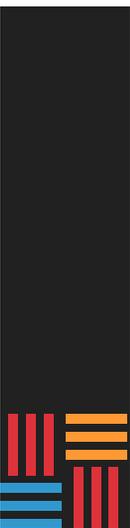
**Achim Steiner,**  
UNDP Administrator

The Continent of Africa has made remarkable development inroads over the past two decades. People are living longer, healthier, better educated and more connected than ever before. Yet the continent now faces its worst in a generation as a perfect storm of crises hit including the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of climate change that are hitting faster than expected while the war in Ukraine is now precipitating an unprecedented global food, energy, and financial crisis. Millions of people in the Sahel region and the Horn of Africa have already fallen into poverty as a direct consequence as the cost-of-living skyrockets while the clutch of hunger and famine tightens by the day. At the same time, the effects of continuing instability on the continent are stark. Over 20,000 people were killed in violent conflicts in Africa in 2020 – an

almost tenfold increase from a decade ago.

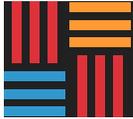
At this moment of immense development challenges, Japan's support to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) programmes across Africa is more vital than ever. Since the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) in 2019, Japan has supported 90 UNDP projects in 33 countries across the Continent of Africa with a total funding of \$116 million. This report provides a snapshot of the tangible results of this assistance. That includes bolstering health systems in 12 countries across Africa as the COVID-19 pandemic hit. Or consider Ghana where UNDP is leveraging cutting-edge digital technologies pioneered by Japan's private sector to enhance the early detection of common illnesses. In the Liptako Gourma cross-border region comprising of Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger, the Trade for Peace project has already allowed over 7,000 people to gain access to new livelihood opportunities. In South Africa, Kenya and Libya, a new partnership with Toyota is providing young people, women and refugees with sought-after technical skills – opening the door to new jobs and livelihoods. In the Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, and Malawi, Japan and UNDP are supporting new ways to boost resilience to climate change. And Japan's support has allowed UNDP to assist countries including the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, and South Sudan to conduct electoral processes.

As a proud co-organizer of TICAD8 in 2022 along with the Government of Japan, the African Union Commission, the United Nations Office of the Special Advisor on Africa and the World Bank, UNDP will use the platform to build on the results we have achieved together with the support of Japan, the UN family and our many partners.



As part of these efforts, UNDP's forthcoming Human Development Report will explore how the international community can further leverage the human security concept -- defined as freedom from fear, freedom from want and freedom from indignity -- to pinpoint the very best development solutions while boosting global solidarity in critical areas like climate action. Doing so will help countries across Africa to shift gears when it comes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063. Finally, on behalf of UNDP, I would like to express my deep

appreciation to the Government of Japan for their continued close cooperation, which is ultimately supporting millions of people across the continent to realize a sustainable and inclusive future free from want and free to live in dignity - human security for all.



## Foreword



**Mr HAYASHI Yoshimasa,**  
Minister for Foreign Affairs, Japan



As co-organizers of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), Japan and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), have long worked closely together for African development through the TICAD process. The solidarity of the international community is crucial at a time when the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continues to cast a deep shadow over the development of Africa. Japan intends to continue to be actively engaged in African development together with UNDP. TICAD is a pioneering forum with a history of more than a quarter century as an international conference to discuss African development. Its eighth edition, TICAD 8, will be held in Tunisia on 27-28 August.

At TICAD 8 there are two trends in the international community that should be born in mind. The first is the COVID-19 pandemic, one of the most critical changes affecting Africa since TICAD 7. It has caused a slowdown of the economic growth, loss of employment and

educational opportunities in Africa, and severely impacted the most vulnerable populations, including women, youth and the poor, with concerns over deepening inequalities. How to 'Build Back Better' from COVID-19 pandemic will be a major priority for the future of African development.

The second trend is the threat to a free and open international order based on the rule of law. The world is currently at a turning point not seen since the end of the Cold War at the end of the 20th century. Russia's aggression against Ukraine has made this shift in our time clear for all to see. It has also disrupted global energy and food supplies, beginning to have a profound impact on African economies and societies. In addition, unfair and opaque development finance have saddled some African countries with massive debt, hindering their sustainable development.

Prime Minister Kishida has expressed the idea of transforming various social issues into engines of economic growth to realize sustainable economic growth. Africa, which faces various challenges, such as widening inequalities, global warming, terrorism and conflict, can be a place to implement global initiatives based on such principles. Africa is now recognized as a 'treasure trove of growth', with an expected increase in population, especially the young. To co-create a sustainable and resilient world, Japan would like to achieve concrete outcomes with Africa, as a partner who grows together not as a donor or recipient country, under an approach unique to Japan, which places an emphasis on "investment in people" and "quality growth".

TICAD 8 will be the first large-scale international conference since the outbreak of the pandemic, where many leaders from Japan and Africa will meet in-person and provide a diplomatic opportunity of an extreme value. We would like to demonstrate Japan's strong commitment as a reliable partner and to provide an opportunity for African countries and TICAD co-organizers to discuss ways in which Japan and Africa can work together to create a sustainable world, with a view to the post-COVID-19 era.



## TICAD 8, Seizing New Opportunities, At A Critical Time



**Ahunna Eziakonwa,**  
UNDP Assistant Administrator and  
Regional Bureau for Africa Director



A new narrative of 'Africa rising' had started to take a foothold in media and politics in recent years, representing a major shift in the way the continent was perceived. Improved governance, dynamic demographic trends, homegrown innovation driven by digital technologies and diversified partnerships - Africa seemed to have it all lined up. However, recent overlapping crises including the COVID-19 pandemic, the adverse impacts of climate change, and the repercussions of current geopolitical tensions now threaten to erode decades of development gains and cast a dark pall over the continent's immediate future.

Certainly, a crisis can bring high levels of disruption and devastation. It can, however, also inspire ingenuity and solidarity. During the COVID-19 global health emergency, Africa put its best foot forward to demonstrate what resilience, innovation and solidarity mean in the

hardest of times.

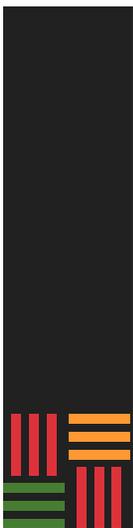
With TICAD 8, and Japan's G7 Presidency on the horizon, Japan's leadership, technologies, and development experience have a critical role to play in supporting African countries as they accelerate their efforts towards achieving the SDGs and the African Union's Agenda 2063.

Now, more than ever, African countries and citizens have an opportunity to re-imagine their future - one that is less dependent, more prosperous, less vulnerable and more united.

The fundamentals needed to power Africa's structural and economic transformation are already in place. Since its inception, the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) has provided a unique framework for concerted and collective action, homegrown innovation, impactful solutions, and reinforced partnerships in support of an Africa-led and African-owned sustainable development path.

A key component of transforming Africa's economies is leveraging Japanese and African private finance and investment through the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), towards a more just, sustainable and resilient future. Africa offers new opportunities linked to, for instance, increased intra-Africa trade, a burgeoning and talented youth population and the rapid digital revolution taking root across the continent.

Another potential game-changer is the rise of start-ups and innovations originating in Africa. Funding to these efforts topped US\$1.2 billion in 2020, a six-fold increase in five years. Startups and innovation can boost access to digital technology for Africa's budding entrepreneurs and accelerate the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) across the continent. It is estimated that Africa's digital economy could contribute nearly US\$180 billion to the region's growth by mid-decade. In this rapidly evolving sector, Africa's 400 million youth are blazing the trail. Young Africans are a potent and dynamic



force for change, accounting for over 60 percent of the continent's population. Today, more than ever, Africa, Japan and their partners, must seize these opportunities.

TICAD 8 arrives at a critical juncture – a time when the values underpinning multilateralism are under threat. The Summit is therefore an essential catalyst to demonstrate that what is needed is more and better cooperation – not less. It is an opportunity for all co-organizers to coalesce around action supporting a development trajectory for Africa that boosts trade and investment, deepens public-private partnerships, builds resilience and fosters Africa's role as a business and development partner.

Building on the Yokohama Plan of Actions agreed to during the TICAD 7, UNDP is committed to this unique partnership framework as an effective platform to addressing long-standing inequalities, environmental challenges and technological gaps required to further accelerate structural transformation on the continent.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate UNDP's highest appreciation to the Government of Japan and all partners, colleagues, governments and communities throughout Africa for their dedication to promoting economic and human sustainable development in Africa.



# Introduction

Since the inception of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in 1993, the partnership between UNDP and Japan, in support of African countries and institutions has consistently grown and deepened. As a founding co-organizer, UNDP remains committed to the success of TICAD, which has thrived as a pioneering international forum on African development. Over the years, TICAD's impact and effectiveness has benefitted from a unique multi-stakeholder inclusive dialogue meeting Africa's changing development needs.

While TICAD 7 marked a period of remarkable progress towards consolidating development gains on the continent, the past two years have witnessed a dramatic setback due to a series of unexpected global crises. The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an unprecedented health emergency, with severe economic and financial repercussions. The rampant effects of climate change increasingly affect communities and populations in Africa, particularly worsening floods, droughts and changing rainfall patterns, which are stretching resources and threatening food security. The

continent has also recently recorded a sharp rise in the number of military coups or unconstitutional changes, challenging democratic governance. The current war in Ukraine and consequent trade disruption, food and fuel price spikes, macroeconomic instability and security challenges have further complicated Africa's recovery and risks pushing the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063 further out of reach.



# Japan's Support at a Glance (2019-2022)



- » 90 projects
- » 33 countries
- » \$116 million



#### COVID-19 Response and Recovery

**1,176,630** PPEs distributed

**8,240** Health workers trained

**157,093** Medical supplies distributed



#### Resilient and Inclusive Societies

**122,789** People received livelihood support

**8,160** SMEs and cooperatives supported

**38,843** Women and youth beneficiaries trained



#### Peace and Stability

**908,728** People engaged through community platforms and dialogues for human rights, social cohesion, & GBV

**278** Basic service infrastructure rehabilitated

**9,978** People trained in preventing violent extremism, disaster response, and conflict management



#### Peacekeeping Operations

**9,167** Military personnel and civilian officers trained

**77** Research papers/ knowledge products developed

**14** Countries participated in peacekeeping and peace/security training

**12** PKO centres supported



#### Elections and Institution Building

**165** Health/ Public institutions supported

**4** Election processes supported

# JAPAN'S SUPPORT TO UNDP IN AFRICA

The Government and people of Japan's unwavering support to UNDP in its efforts toward accelerated development in Africa continues to make a difference. In collaboration with Japan, UNDP has worked closely with African countries and institutions in swiftly responding to the COVID-19 emergency while strengthening preparedness of national partners to lay the groundwork for longer-term resilience.

## 1. Inclusive and multisectoral response to COVID-19

UNDP has been supporting countries since the very early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, to help them prepare for, respond to, and recover from the pandemic. This led to the mobilization of various assets and operational mechanisms including UNDP's Rapid Response Facility. In 2020, Japan provided a total of \$23.5 million to support the implementation of COVID-19 response plans in 12 countries (Burkina Faso, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, and Sudan) and contribute to strengthened health systems, MSMEs' resilience, and secured livelihoods.

## 2. Resilient and inclusive societies

Japan and UNDP continue to support African countries in developing resilient and inclusive societies. For instance, Japan-funded projects supported livelihood recovery efforts that have made great impact on youth and women, and communities affected by conflict and displacement in countries such as Algeria, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Republic of Congo, Sudan, and Zambia. Disaster recovery has also been a key area of action, with Japan-funded projects supporting post-disaster activities, including early warning systems and climate resilience building in countries like the Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, and Malawi.

Since TICAD7 in 2019, Japan has supported

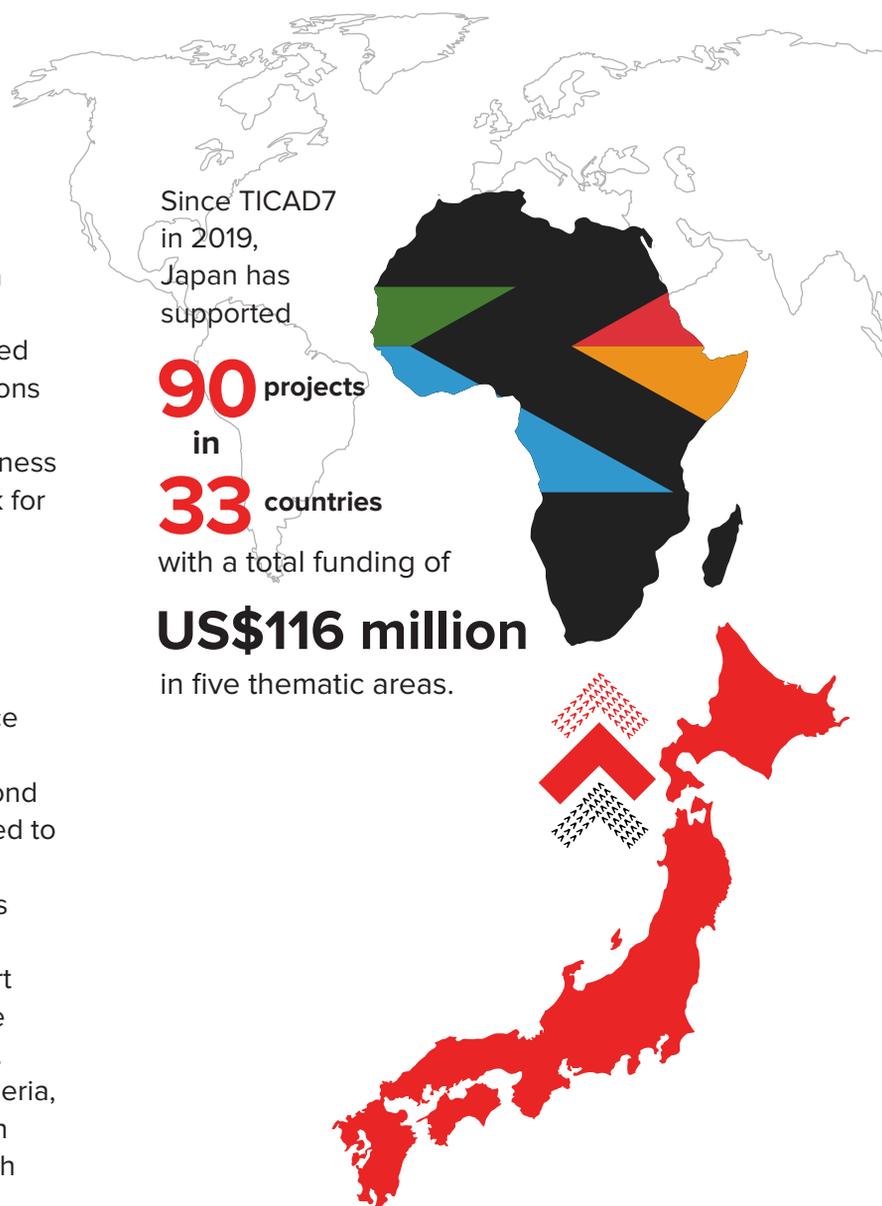
**90** projects  
in

**33** countries

with a total funding of

**US\$116 million**

in five thematic areas.



## 3. Peace and stability

Peace and stability constitute an important pillar of Japan and UNDP's partnership in Africa. In accordance with TICAD's basic principle to have African countries taking the lead in charting their development course, Japan has supported Africa's ownership in consolidating peace. In line with the New Approach for Peace and Stability in Africa (NAPSA), which supports Africa's efforts to prevent, intervene and mediate conflicts, 14 countries (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, CAR, Djibouti, Egypt, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Tunisia) have implemented various projects enhancing social cohesion,

increasing access to basic services, and reinforcing the capacity of security personnel and state officials in conflict management.

#### **4. Peacekeeping operations**

Japan has consistently provided support to UNDP in strengthening peacekeeping centres across Africa, which are key institutions to train officials in countering insecurity challenges. The centres also support education and research, and train military, police and civilian personnel in all aspects of peace building. Working with UNDP, Japan supported peacekeeping operation (PKO) centres in 11 countries (Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Togo), for a total budget of \$9 million. Capacity development programmes focused on essential skills, such as counter-piracy, demining, prevention of terrorism and violent extremism, and maritime border security. The partnership has also rehabilitated some of the PKO centres and provided essential training equipment, as well as promoted gender equality among peacekeeping officials.

#### **5. Elections and Institution Building**

UNDP and Japan have maintained a long-standing partnership in strengthening the credibility, inclusiveness and transparency of electoral processes in Africa. Since TICAD 7, UNDP has supported electoral processes in Central African Republic, Cote D'Ivoire, and South Sudan. Key projects have built the capacity of election management bodies in data processing and voter mobilization and support key government agencies including judicial, administrative, and legislative systems. These efforts foster democratic governance, increase civic participation, and tackle the root causes of conflict, including through improved higher education, access to justice and civil registration in Cameroon, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, South Sudan and Zambia.



A PPE Production Centre  
Photo: UNDP Libya

# PARTNERSHIP WITH JAPANESE ENTITIES

A key highlight in UNDP's implementation of Japan-funded projects is the important collaborations developed over the past three years between UNDP, African institutions and Japanese partners, including JICA, the private sector, NGOs/ CSOs and academia. A positive impact has been recorded in areas ranging from job promotion readiness through trainings and entrepreneurship support, as well as improved service delivery and provision of community infrastructure.

JICA is a long-standing partner of UNDP in Africa, with its extensive technical knowledge and experience. JICA does not only support in improving the quality of UNDP's projects, but also instills a wider understanding of Japan's experiences, approaches, and Official Development Assistance (ODA) principles. For instance, JICA's KAIZEN and Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion Approach (SHEP) were adopted in countries like CAR, Cameroon, Guinea Bissau, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria, helping to improve livelihoods.

Japanese NGOs have provided critical technological know-how to development activities. For example, in Kenya, Reach Alternatives (REALs) built the capacity of Kenyan counterparts in maritime disaster management. In Democratic Republic of Congo, Terra Renaissance contributed to carrying out project activities related to economic recovery and disaster risk response, fully utilizing their local outreach experience in working with the communities.

Japanese Private Sector has been a crucial partner in accelerating economic transformation and driving innovation through UNDP projects. Notable partnerships include the joint vocational and entrepreneurial training by Toyota Motor Corporation for youth and women in Kenya, South Africa and Libya. In Burkina Faso and Uganda, a partnership was established with KENS Corporation to install solar systems for increased renewable energy access.

This report highlights some of the many examples of how UNDP and Japan's partnership is making a difference in the lives of thousands of Africans and supporting African communities and institutions in building resilience towards greener, sustainable and more inclusive societies. TICAD's underlying principle of international partnership and African ownership is reflected through the key results, human stories and UNDP's staff on the ground from the selected projects in this report.



Women trainees from the Forklift Operations Training at the Toyota Kenya Academy



- **Burkina Faso**
- **Mali**
- **Niger**

**PROJECT:**  
Trade for Peace in the Liptako-Gourma  
Region (Mar. 2021- Mar. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Trade for Peace in the Liptako-Gourma Region (Mar 2021 - Mar 2022)

On 28 April 2021, UNDP Africa Borderlands Centre launched the Trade for Peace regional project implemented in the border regions of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, with funding from the Government of Japan.

The aim of the project was to strengthen peacebuilding and social cohesion by deepening economic integration through increased cross-border trade, fostering mutual understanding between border communities, strengthening food security, improving livelihoods, and increasing income opportunities, particularly for women and youth.

The project contributed to enhancing the resilience of borderland communities. The intervention:

- Reconstructed livelihoods through income-generating activities. Vulnerable and marginalized groups such as women, youths and internally displaced people are now earning incomes and providing for their families.
- Established or revitalized platforms for inter-communal dialogue. Through regional market facilities and dialogues, communities now interact with one another, with trade as the common thread.
- Invested in the next generation of the Liptako-Gourma region. Through training and facilitation of access to information, youths now have enhanced employability because of the skills they have learned and are now teaching the next cohort of beneficiaries.

**Key results**



**7,000**

people benefited from cross-border trade infrastructure and productive inputs



**68%**

of beneficiaries reported increased in incomes



**276**

people supported with start-up funds



Beneficiaries of the SHEP training (Burkina Faso)

Photo: UNDP Burkina Faso

### Partnerships with Japanese entities

Collaborations with Japanese partners enhanced the achievement of project objectives and ensured visibility.

In Burkina Faso, the team partnered with the Provincial Director of Agriculture in Kaya, Centre-Nord region, a former JICA trainee, to train 90 women from the community of internally displaced people and host communities on the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP) approach. This was complemented with agricultural inputs provided by UNDP. The women received physical tools and equipment as well as business skills to transition from subsistence farming to market-oriented agriculture.



Village chiefs signing a reconciliation document, committing to ending hostilities (Mangaize, Niger)

Photo: UNDP Burkina Faso



# I am happy for the help received, because I have faith that it will allow me to improve my socio-economic situation



Balkissa BELEM, beneficiary of sheep

Balkissa Belem, a mother of three, was displaced from Tétessiro, a village in Thiou in the Nord region. Her village was attacked by armed men who stole their goods, livestock and food and destroyed their houses.

They took refuge in nearby Titao. A few days later, when the women from Tétessiro went back to collect their pots and other belongings, the armed men returned.

**“We locked ourselves in our houses and they took the carts with everything we had,”** says Balkissa.

The women returned to Titao but because there was no space, they were forced to continue to the regional capital, Ouahigouya, where they registered with the local authorities and received first aid.

**“But afterwards, we were left to ourselves,”** says Balkissa, who used to sell medicines in the village dispensary before she was displaced. After they arrived in Ouahigouya they relied on handouts.

**“When my husband brings home something, we are happy.”**

As part of the Trade for Peace project, Balkissa was given three rams, cattle feed and troughs for feed and water.





## ➤ **Central African Republic**

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### **PROJECT:**

Supporting resilience and socioeconomic recovery for communities affected by COVID-19 (Mar. 2021 – Mar. 2022)

**PROJECT:** Supporting resilience and socioeconomic recovery for communities affected by COVID-19 (Mar 2021 – Mar 2022)

The COVID-19 pandemic has spread throughout the Central African Republic (CAR) since it was first detected in CAR in March 2020. The project implemented by UNDP in CAR was based on a plan designed by the UN in Central African Republic to increase the resilience of communities in the Bangui region by providing sustainable employment, rehabilitating the provision of public services and promoting social cohesion.



Literacy Training at Koudoukou Elementary School in the 3rd arrondissement of Bangui

Photo: UNDP Central African Republic/  
Arsène Christ NGOUMBANGO NZABE

**Key results**



**1,000**

beneficiaries received hygiene kits & sensitization



**2**

major public drainage systems restored



**1,000**

people received wages from rehabilitation works for improved livelihoods



**716**

empowered with professional skills training



**5,274**

people sensitized to prevent violence and extremism.



5S Kaizen Training in the 3rd arrondissement of Bangui city

Photo: UNDP Central African Republic/  
Arsène Christ NGOUMBANGO NZABE

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

The project held training sessions on 5S-Kaizen, a Japanese method to improve the working environment and promote income-generating activities.

From 7 to 9 February 2022, 716 (380 women and 336 men) members of the 40 income-generating activity groups, participated in 23 5S-Kaizen and business planning training sessions conducted by three 5S-Kaizen consultants trained by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Beneficiaries were taught the 5 S-Kaizen method to organize their work environment better and more efficiently in the implementation of their activities.



# Money earned here allowed me to increase the capital of my business to generate more profits to cover my daily expenses



**Male resident, 3rd Arrondissement;  
Cash for Work participant**

We are at Koudoukou Elementary School and came to clean up as part of Cash for Work. The Cash for Work programme helps us a lot, because it allows us to overcome the difficulties we encounter. This is a golden opportunity for us because, according to the project coordinator, several trainings will be organized. The various trainings on retail business, animal husbandry and more will allow us to be financially independent in the future. I own a small business and rent a house, but my income isn't enough to cover all my daily expenses.

When I started Cash for Work, it brought me a lot of money instead of sitting around all day.

We thank the Government of Japan for granting this funding to UNDP. The 3rd arrondissement is the only arrondissement where we find the two communities, Muslims and Christians. This is what we call living together. The 3rd arrondissement is no longer what it used to be during the crisis.

Today, young people have been trained in several professional skills.





## ➤ Democratic Republic of Congo

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### PROJECT:

Support to early recovery from floods and inter-community conflicts through the enhancement of resilience and stability in crisis-affected communities (Jul. 2021 – Jun. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Support to early recovery from floods and inter-community conflicts through the enhancement of resilience and stability in crisis-affected communities (Jul 2021 – Jun 2022)

The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in DRC has increased. This is as a result of flooding, conflicts, COVID-19, and economic decline linked to currency depreciation and drop in GDP growth, making it the world's largest food crisis with some 21.8 million acutely food-insecure people at the end of 2020. This project aims to support the response and recovery efforts after a massive flood, inter-community conflicts, which occurred in South-Kivu province and the Greater Kasai Region respectively. The aim was to facilitate recovering in challenging situations due to the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic in the above-mentioned areas and in Kinshasa. The project activities contributed to strengthening local resilience and social stability in crisis-affected communities, with a focus on vulnerable populations, especially women and youth.



A beneficiary showing a certificate of completion of soap production technology training

### Key results



**70,000**  
households benefited



**1,488**  
temporary jobs created  
for crisis-affected populations



**50,000**  
masks produced by SMEs



**45,000**  
households improved their  
livelihoods



**510**  
crisis-affected women  
obtained skills for income  
generation

### Partnerships with Japanese entities

The Japanese NGO, Terra Renaissance, is among the organizations that supported the implementation of the project. The partnership helped in strengthening the community disaster resilience through the construction of canals and bridges in the flood-affected areas. It also provided trainings for the local population on disaster risk response in South Kivu. Terra Renaissance operates both in Bukavu in South Kivu (Uvira; Luvungi, Kamanyola) and in Kananga (Dimbelenge) in Kasai Central.



## I am now able to make soaps, a knowledge that I did not have before



Kamba Denise and beneficiaries working on soap making

This is the story of 24-year-old Kamba Tuakajika Denise, a mother of 3 children, whose 4-year-old eldest died last year due to malnutrition and poor medical care. She has been married since 2017 and lived in Bakua Kanyinga 1 (Katende) with her husband. When the conflict broke out, she had to flee to preserve her children’s lives by taking the forest to go to another group called Ntumba Mwenze, about 15 kilometers from Bakua Kanyinga 1, on foot and in the rain. She lost everything as a result: her belongings, her house, her field, her poultry, among others.

Being born in Bakua Ndaye, she decided to return there. It is there that she initially lived with her older brother, who also has a large family to support. Having no means of income, her life was very difficult, especially the recurrent illnesses of her children, including malnutrition, which led to the death of her first born. When Terra Renaissance launched a survey to identify vulnerable people in Bakua Ndaye, she was selected for training in soap making and marketing.

Today, she has acquired skills in soap making. According to her testimony, she says:

**“I no longer lack soaps for my household. When it comes to regular income, I hope it will get better and better over time. I just have to work hard to sell and get more customers”.**

The project has trained 30 beneficiaries including Denise in soap making and 30 others in the production of palm kernel oils, enabling their empowerment.





## ➤ Ghana

### PROJECT:

Supporting resilience and socioeconomic recovery for communities affected by COVID-19 (Mar. 2021 – Sep. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Strengthening community health system to support the continuity of essential services for the vulnerable during and post COVID-19 pandemic (Mar. 2021 – Sep 2022)

The Strengthening Community Health System to Support the Continuity of Essential Services for the Vulnerable during and post COVID-19 Pandemic project aimed to address the demand for and supply of health services and mitigate the negative impact of COVID-19 on essential health services in particular for the most vulnerable, which includes women, children, and those living with HIV and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

UNDP, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Ghana Health Service, with funding from the Government of Japan, has implemented a series of interventions to strengthen health systems at the community level for improved health outcomes.

#### Partnerships with Japanese entities

Efforts were made to identify synergies and partnerships with Japanese entities and leverage existing tools developed by these entities.

The project conducted two joint activities with JICA:

- 1 Training of health workers using the CHPS flipchart developed by Ghana Health Service and JICA
- 2 A CHPS database, developed by Ghana Health Service and JICA.

The project also worked with a private Japanese foundation, the Ajinomoto Foundation, which is working on nutrition education with the Ghana Health Service, to provide nutrition education for community health workers.

#### Key results

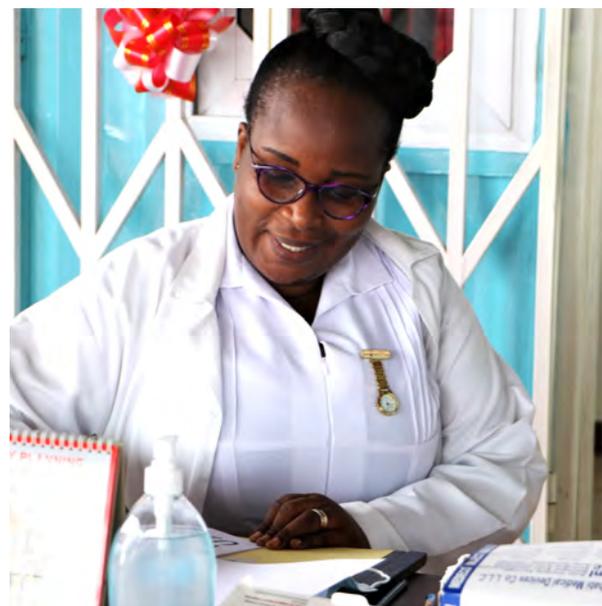
**15** under-served community health facilities equipped with medical equipment and logistics

**100** community health workers strengthened capacity to deliver essential health services

**1,400** persons are using NCD digital platform to access relevant information

**6000** persons reached with relevant NCD prevention information.

**4** mobile labs at points of entry to enhance management of public health emergencies.



A nurse on duty at Chorkor CHPS compound provided by UNDP in partnership with the Ministry of Health and the Ghana Health Service, and with funding from the Government of Japan

**Photo:** UNDP/Sayibu Suhuyini Ibrahim



# Now, we are happy this community has been blessed with a health facility and we don't have to travel miles again for health care service

For several years, individuals within the Chorkor municipality travelled miles to seek medical health care. Deborah Otoo is a nursing mother who lives in the Chorkor community. She used to access health care services in a different town, and sometimes had to walk 4 kilometres, when she had no money for transportation.

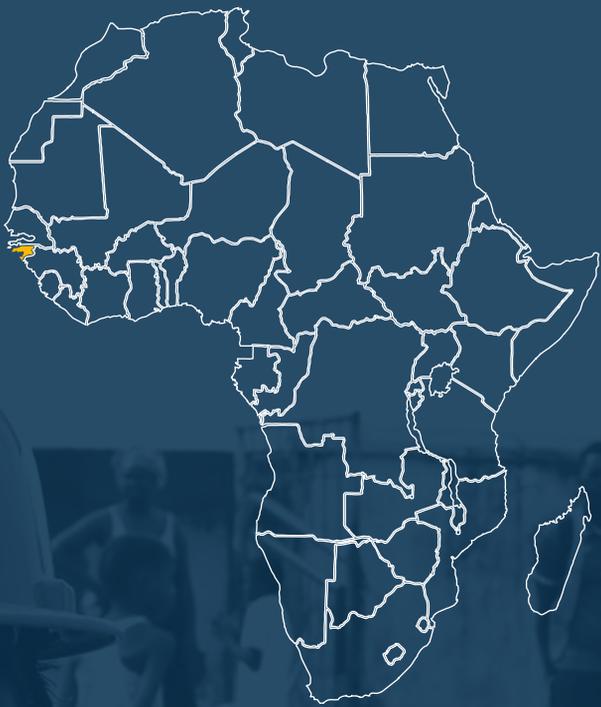
Deborah is one of the beneficiaries of the UNDP-Japan equipped CHPS zones in the Accra Metropolis. She explained how the community-based health planning and services (CHPS) facility is benefiting her and the community at large.

**“Initially, I was only able to get access to health care in another town which is currently far from my town. In fact, the money we could have spent on hospital bills was being used to pay transport to get to the next town. Some days, we walked for about 4 kilometres if there is no money. Now, we are happy this community has been blessed with a health facility and we don't have to travel miles again for health care service”,** narrated Deborah, a nursing mother and a trader in the chorkor municipality.

The project intervention, as noted by Deborah, is improving health care services delivery in the beneficiary communities, increasing efforts to leave no one behind.

In Accra Metropolis and Ga Central Municipality, 22 CHPS zones are benefitting from the project. For instance, Chorkor received a fully equipped CHPS compound, and a patient-care block was constructed at Anyaa Polyclinic. Other zones have received medical and operational equipment, including weight and height scales, adult and pediatric stethoscopes, digital blood pressure apparatus, refrigerator thermometers, motorbikes and tricycles and tablets.

For beneficiaries of this intervention like Deborah, this is a new opportunity to improve the health and wellbeing of a critical population often left behind in the access to quality healthcare.



## ➤ Guinea Bissau

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**PROJECT:**

Limiting the impact of COVID-19 pandemic through enhanced health care and social protection  
(Mar. 2021 – Dec. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Limiting the impact of COVID-19 pandemic through enhanced health care and social protection (Mar 2021 – Dec 2022)

The project aims to improve health service provision, which included acquisition of personal protective equipment, oxygen and ventilator supplies; support the COVID-19 call centre and step-up efforts for case tracing through a digital app; and use JICA KAIZEN-inspired 3 x 6 methodology to set up and implement a pilot scheme.

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

The UNDP 3 x 6 social protection intervention in Guinea Bissau is inspired by KAIZEN methodology. 300 beneficiaries received training to set up and develop their businesses. KAIZEN basic training tools such as the 5S approach – sort, set in order, shine, standardize and sustain – are being used by our implementing partners.

**Key results**



**300**

oxygen tanks & lab reagents procured for COVID-19 testing.



**40,828**

calls with 224 alerts of suspected or positive COVID-19 cases traced & managed.



**2**

major social protection services provided: Guerra Mendes School renovated & Empantcha market rehabilitated.



**300**

businesses being developed.



Photo: UNDP Guinea Bissau/Elena Touriño Lorenzo



Photo: UNDP Guinea Bissau/Elena Touriño Lorenzo



## If each of us manages to employ two or three people in the long-term, we will be contributing to poverty alleviation

Often the success of a business depends on the community in which it is established. Therefore, 28 year-old Suncar Nhanrú, decided to develop a bakery business, hoping she would also support many families cope with the economic ravages of the pandemic.

Financial difficulties thwarted her ambition to go to university:

**“I have been inactive for three years and this project came at a great moment, it encouraged me a lot. I don’t want to stop; I want to move forward!”**

Laura José Siga is a 20-year-old who also put on hold her dreams of attending university and becoming a teacher due to lack of financial resources.

**“A friend told me about the project and now I see how it can help me economically independent,” she says.**

She hopes to open a business buying and selling fish and chicken, putting into practice the theoretical knowledge gained during the training.

34-year-old Neuza Nancassa Mendonça provides business advice and technical support to entrepreneurs. She explained that although most trainees had no understanding of the difference between entrepreneurship and trading, or expenses and income they eventually managed to follow the lessons and do the exercises and activities at home and with the group.

Most participants are vulnerable people for whom the project is providing an opportunity to learn and many are jobless young people without the financial means to continue studying.

**“At the beginning, we did a market study in three main sectors: agriculture, fishing, and transport. We worked on the ground with different entrepreneurs to find out how their businesses were working in a real context in Bissau.”**

Once the businesses are up and running, Neuza and her colleagues each accompany groups of 30 entrepreneurs to provide guidance and follow-up to start their micro-enterprises.

In the coming months, the livelihood diversification that allows people like Laura and Suncar to continue moving forward will become a reality, and the green economic recovery that UNDP Guinea-Bissau aims to achieve in the country will be a step closer.



Photo:  
UNDP Guinea Bissau/Elena Touriño Lorenzo





## ▶ Libya

**PROJECT:**

Providing on-job vocational training to the youth through paid internship modality (Oct. 2020 – Mar. 2021)



**PROJECT:** Providing on-job vocational training to the youth through paid internship modality (Oct. 2020 – Mar. 2021)

Based on the previous cooperation with Toyota Libya under the Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery (SLCRR) project, the START project aimed to provide Libyan youth, including internally displaced people, with three-month vocational training that includes car maintenance and repairs, computer skills and English. The overall objective of the project was to develop technical automotive skills among the youth and support job placement through a private-sector partnership with Toyota Libya.



March 30th 2021 Tripoli (LIBYA) 14 graduates from UNDP-Toyota Libya internship holding certificates at the graduation ceremony after receiving a 3-month on-the-job course on car maintenance and customer services

Photo: UNDP Libya/Malek Almoghrabi

**Key results**

 **14** participants trained

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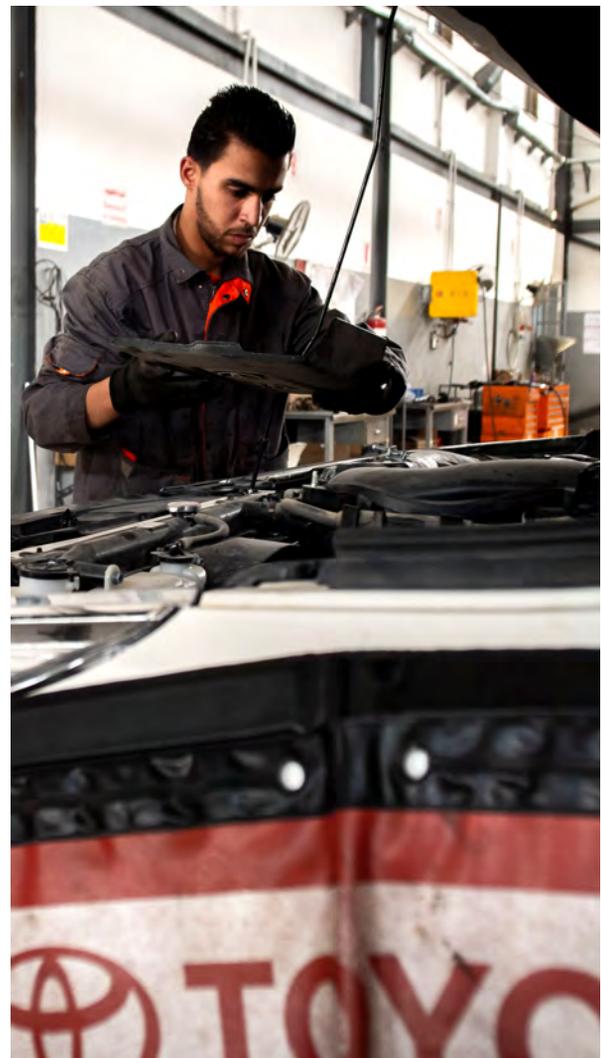
 **10** trainees employed by Toyota

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

The START project was funded by the Government of Japan (JSB 2019). Toyota Libya has been working with UNDP Libya since 2018 to support youth unemployment issues.

The project collaborated with Toyota to provide customer service training for women, youths, and conflict-affected populations to enhance their employability during the COVID-19 crisis.

The project also conducted a Libyan entrepreneurs' study tour to Tunis (12 – 16 December) for start-ups and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to learn about experiences in other countries and gain practical business development skills, focused on Kaizen Japanese business method.



May 17th, 2021. Tripoli (LIBYA). Abd Al-Muhaimin Shtewi, under a car, is fixing a spare part at the garage as a part of his daily routine at the Technical and Car Maintenance Department- Al Arabi Al-Mumaiz Co. Toyota Libya Agent.

Photo: UNDP Libya/Malek Almoghrabi



## Having such an experience with a professional company, I had a strong desire to continue working within this excellent environment

The conflict in 2014 forced Abd al-Muhaimin al-Shtewi and his family to flee their home in the southwest of Libya. They settled in Tripoli, where he graduated from high school. After the conflict, he returned to his hometown and graduated from Al-Njila Technical Institute for Industrial Technology:

**“I was holding on so much on finishing my education despite the challenges, and my only goal was to specialize in the field that I love, which is Electrical Engineering.”**

At 25, he could not find a job but did not stop trying. He started selling and installing visual broadcasting systems in his neighbourhood, but the business failed.

**“The challenges we faced while studying had its impact on us. Many of my colleagues did not complete their education. When I graduated, I did not find decent job opportunities, and unfortunately the business I started was not successful due to lack of experience.”**

27-year-old Amjad Abu Menjel, obtained a higher certificate from the Institute of Science and Technology in the city of Al-Asabaa. Amjad loves cars and was interested in learning car mechanics. He used to repair his relatives' cars when they broke down:

**“I first examine and try to repair it, because it is an opportunity for me to learn more about vehicles. If I fail, I move it to the specialized workshop.”**

Amjad was nominated to participate in a training programme that Toyota Libya was offering young people interested in auto mechanics. They joined the other 12 young men in the first phase of the programme "Discover your talent, 2020-2021" at Toyota Libya headquarters in the city of Misurata.

Today, both Amjad and Abd Al-Muhaimin have found jobs with one of Toyota Libya's agents. They are very proud of what they have achieved and want to become the best in their field to obtain a financial stability for the future.



May 17th, 2021. Tripoli (LIBYA). Abd Al-Muhaimin Shtewi (on the right) came to deliver a spare part from the warehouse where Amjad Abu Menjel (on the left) is responsible to provide it at Alarabi Al-Mumaiz Company-Toyota Libya Agent.

Photo: UNDP Libya/Malek Almoghrabi





## ➤ Namibia

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### **PROJECT:**

Strengthening Namibia food systems to recover from emergencies and disease-related shocks through the Build Back Better programme (Mar. 2021 – Jun. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Strengthening Namibia food systems to recover from emergencies and disease-related shocks through the Build Back Better programme (Mar. 2021 – Jun. 2022)

This project was designed during the COVID-19 outbreak. Subsequently, different needs were identified that could better respond to what was initially projected. The results are therefore representative of the needs identified by the municipalities.

### Key results



**78** structures provided. These comprise:

- 48 improved food stalls for 48 informal food vendors
- 19 ablution & 11 handwashing stations



**4** urban gardens established, improving food security for 258 direct beneficiaries



E-voucher information system introduced to improve institutional capacities



**141** farmers supported with small-scale agriculture input grants

### The project:

- Supported safe markets and hygiene infrastructure in informal food markets in response to COVID-19, to safeguard the livelihoods of vendors.
- Restructured the urban informal market sector to strengthen local food-supply-chain mechanisms to enable aggregated and sustainable product supply.
- Enabled policy framework and capacitated institutions responsible for administration, regulation, and monitoring of food supply systems.

### Partnerships with Japanese entities

UNDP and the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform collaborated with the NEC Corporation (Japan) to design and implement an e-voucher information management system using NEC technology.



Photo: UNDP Namibia Country Office



# I have now trained 41 people in Goreangab on how to build food circles and make compost



The project targeted the urban poor and most vulnerable, which included women, youths and people living with disabilities. It aimed to restore their livelihoods and dignity through ensuring access to food and income-generating opportunities such as horticulture, poultry and pig farming.

### Auguste Kankondi – Beneficiary at Farm Okukuna – Khomas Region

Farm Okukuna was established in Goreangab, Windhoek in Khomas region through the Build Back Better Urban Agriculture project. Through this funding, Auguste Kankondi and several beneficiaries at Farm Okukuna have received training in horticulture and compost making as part of the programme's capacity-building initiative.

Auguste moved from her village in Okahao, to Windhoek, in search of a better life, but after six years she was still unemployed. Auguste and her four children live in Goreangab, one of many informal settlements that have sprung up in Namibian cities due to urbanisation. When COVID-19 hit, Auguste's needs became even more urgent because the pandemic reduced employment opportunities even further.

The ripple effect of Auste Kankondi's community outreach is already visible even as she continues giving out advice and encouragement to her neighbours in Goreangab- Windhoek, Namibia

Photo: UNDP Namibia Country Office

**“Since the Covid pandemic, I could see how hunger affects my neighbours, so I approached one of them and showed her how to grow vegetables in her backyard, using old tyres. I believe this is my little way of helping to solve the problem of hunger in my community.”**

Auguste is now able to provide nutritious meals for her family and generate an income by selling some of the food she has grown. Auguste's experience on the Build Back Better Urban Agriculture project has had a cascading effect because she has passed her training in horticulture and compost-making to 41 women in Goreangab, where several urban gardens have sprung up.



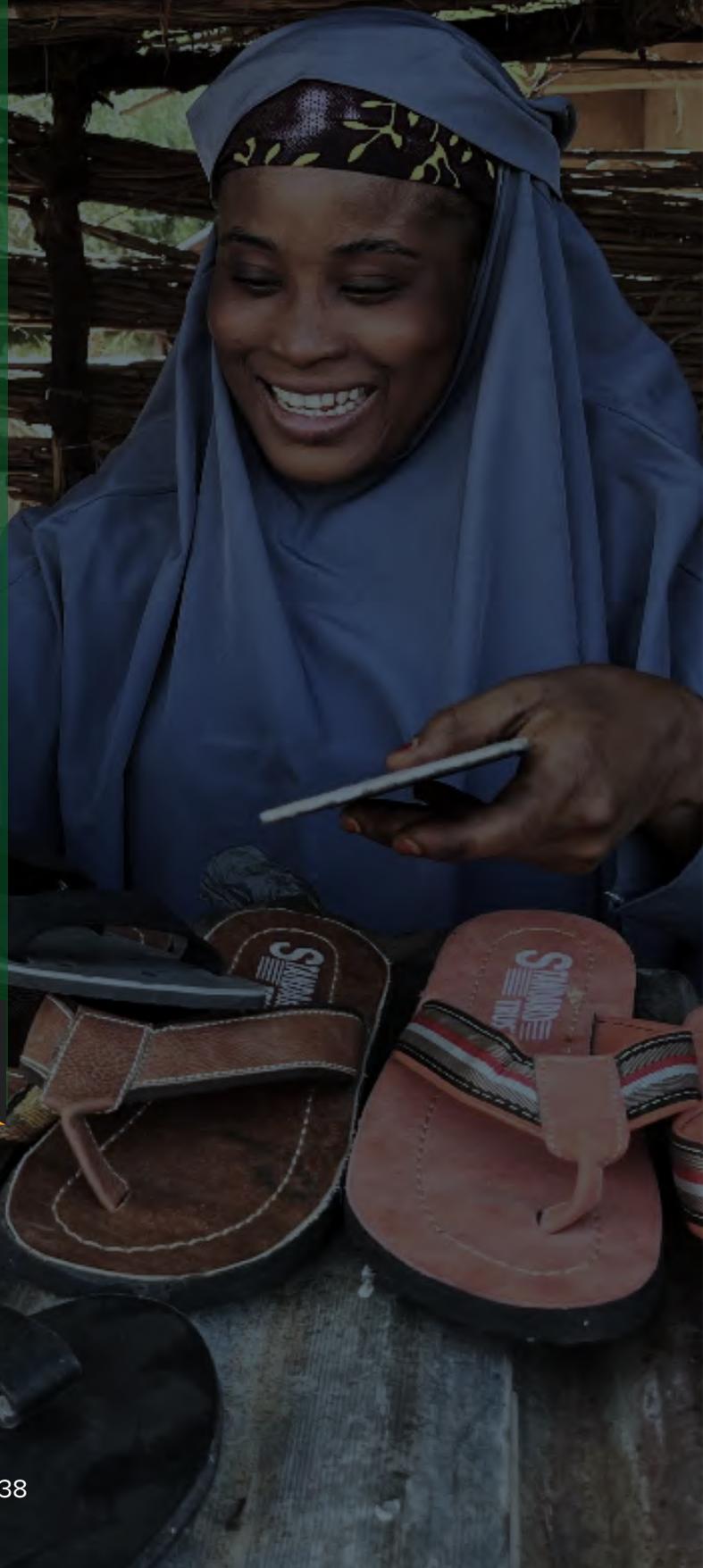


## ➤ Nigeria

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**PROJECT:**

Support for social stability and security of the conflict-affected communities in North-East and Middle Belt of Nigeria (Mar. 2021 – Mar. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Support for social stability and security of the conflict-affected communities in North-East and Middle Belt of Nigeria (Mar. 2021 – Mar. 2022)

The aim of the project was to support social stability and counter terrorism in conflict-affected communities in the North-East and Middle Belt of Nigeria using an integrated community peacebuilding and recovery approach. The project supported target communities in four interrelated areas: livelihoods and economic opportunities; access to basic services; local governance; social cohesion and community security. As a result of the project, social stability and security were improved in conflict-affected communities in six states across the two regions, which accelerated the process of early recovery from the conflict.

#### Partnerships with Japanese entities

UNDP partnered with JICA in a capacity-building workshop in Abuja from 25 to 29 October 2021 for 48 local governance officers – eight from each of the six states in the North-East and Middle-Belt regions.

The workshop covered two areas: the role local governments played in Japan's recovery after World War 2 and the practical issues and policies related to local government in Nigeria. After the workshop, participants shared what they had learnt with their colleagues and launched initiatives in each local government association (LGA) to give advocacy to the community members and integrate them into LGA recovery planning.

#### Key results

**4311** households improved livelihoods

**1000** youth empowered with vocational training & start-up grants

**14000** benefitting from improved basic services

**48** local government officials strengthened capacity for effective governance

**1000** community members trained to prevent sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)

**112** SGBV cases referred to local prevention mechanism responded to



Capacity Building Workshop in Abuja

Photo: UNDP, 28th October 2021



# Ever since I launched my company in late 2021, I have sold over 300 perfumed petroleum jelly products



Ms. Aisha Abubakar in Potiskum in Yobe State, a beneficiary of vocational training and cash grant to start her own business

Photo credit: UNDP, March 2022

19-year-old Aisha Abubakar painfully recollects the times her town Potiskum in Yobe State, north-east Nigeria was attacked years ago by insurgents:

**“I remember several attacks, from suicide bombings to targeted ambushes. It was a terrible experience for everyone. We stayed at home all day, as we had nowhere else to go. The result was devastating to our community. My parents lost their businesses and properties and struggled to provide for the family.”**

A consequence of the conflict in north-east Nigeria that has been ongoing since 2009 is the loss of livelihood opportunities for millions of people. Individuals and families struggle to make ends meet and communities have no choice but to rely on humanitarian aid to survive.

Aisha is one of 125 youth in Potiskum selected to participate in an eight-week training on relevant community trades such as tailoring, cosmetology, leather production, knitting and catering. When they have completed the programme, youth receive a cash grant to help them set up a new business or to support an existing venture.

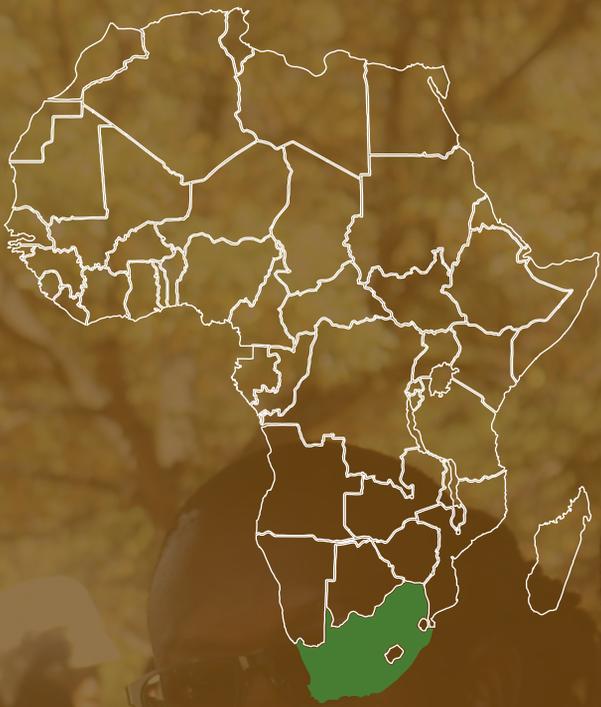
Cosmetology was Aisha's trade of choice. She is now the proud owner of Nazeefat Product, a company that sells perfumed petroleum jelly:

**“With the profits I have been able to save enough money to attend nursing school, as well as help my parents provide for the family.”**

Aisha hopes to continue to work towards expanding her shop and production house as she plans on growing her business in the future. As she opens her shop for the day, she shares:

**“Opportunities like this are rare. I plan to take what I've learned to empower and train more young girls in my community and hope that my journey can become an inspiration to others.”**





## ➤ South Africa

**PROJECT:**

Automotive Training and Re-Skilling in the Post-COVID Economic Recovery for Vulnerable Youth and Women in South Africa (Mar. 2021 – Jun. 2022)



**PROJECT: Automotive Training and Re-Skilling in the Post-COVID Economic Recovery for Vulnerable Youth and Women in South Africa (Mar. 2021 – Jun. 2022)**

The project was designed to support technical and vocational education and training (TVET) colleges in the automotive sector towards South Africa’s economic recovery from the devastation of COVID-19 and to equip youth and women with the relevant job skills in a post-COVID-19 economy, including digital skills. It has supported three TVET colleges: Coastal KZN TVET College (KwaZulu-Natal Province), Northlink College (Western Cape Province), and Tshwane South TVET College (Gauteng Province) with equipment, lecturer capacity development and digital learning mechanisms. Through the support in promoting online platforms to link with the industry, students and graduates of TVET colleges have gained better access to employment and learning opportunities.

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

The project opened the door to a new partnership with Toyota South Africa Motors (TSAM) for cooperation in the areas of TVET college capacity development, youth skills development, and youth employment. TSAM has collaborated with the project in supporting the Coastal KZN TVET College. Based on requirements from the TVET college, in consultation with TSAM, the project has provided equipment and tools for mechanical, electrical and electronic workshops, which benefited the TVET college broadly and TSAM’s Toyota Manufacturing Academy (TMA) specifically through the training of 24 youth.

**Key results**



**330**

TVET college students provided with upgraded automotive training and IT equipment



**64**

youth benefitted from manufacturing operator training



**694**

694 students found income-earning opportunities through SAYouth platform



**61**

TVET lecturers and staff trained on blended teaching and automotive technical development



Ribbon cutting at the official opening of TMA held during the Project Launch at Swinton Campus of Coastal KZN TVET College (13 May 2022)

Courtesy of Roy Reed for Toyota South Africa Motors



**There is no man's job. We are all equal. We all have hands and minds. We should use our minds and hands and do our jobs**

The automotive industry is traditionally male dominant, but 26 out of the 64 participants of the manufacturing operator skills programme implemented by the Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator, are women. They said that they were proud of themselves by entering the traditionally male dominant industry and encouraged other women to do so. Ms. Nobahle Nzimande, a participant, stressed,

The trained operators, both women and men, have gained confidence through the programme and are excited to enter the real world of work. Out of the 64 operators, four are on work placement and the rest are actively seeking opportunities for work placement. They are also motivated to help other youth who have similar backgrounds and struggles like them. They are expected to be successful manufacturing operators and role models to inspire other youth to pursue their dreams.



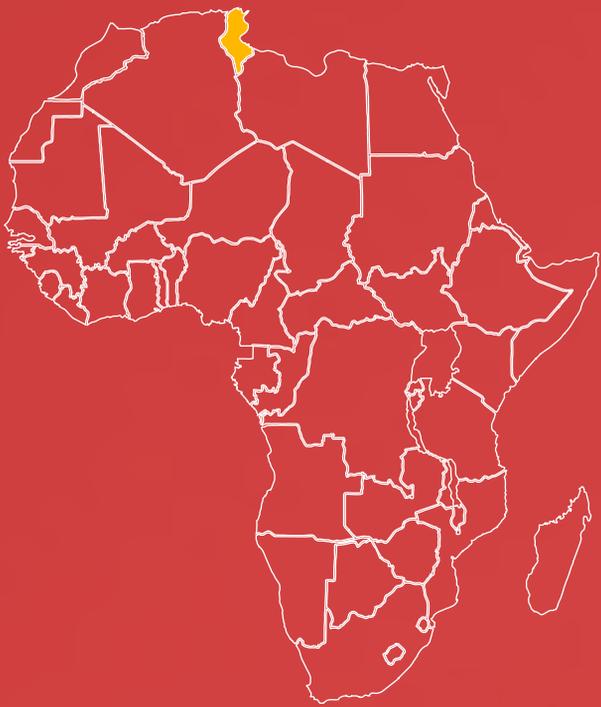
A young woman learns machine operation in the Operator Development and Work Placement Programme  
 Courtesy of Harambee Youth Employment Accelerator



Dignitaries are shown around TMA at the official opening held during the Project Launch at Swinton Campus of Coastal KZN TVET College (13 May 2022)

Courtesy of Roy Reed for Toyota South Africa Motors





## 📍 Tunisia

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### PROJECT:

Human security through  
Community-Oriented Policing as a  
factor of the socio-economic  
development  
(Mar. 2021 – Sep. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Human security through Community-Oriented Policing as a factor of the socio-economic development (Mar 2021 – Sep 2022)

The project funded by the Government of Japan in partnership with UNDP Tunisia and the Tunisian Ministry of the Interior is an innovative project that applies Human Security approach to advance comprehensive and community-based strategies for prevention of crime and violence. The main purpose of this project is to promote the role of human security in guaranteeing the security of citizens and stability in Africa through the Community-Oriented Policing approach for the socio-economic development of African states. The project mobilized and built partnerships among stakeholders to take forward triangular collaboration between Japan, Tunisia, and other African countries. It has reinforced the success of Community-Oriented Policing in addressing crime and violence while building trust through citizen engagement. The project has also facilitated knowledge exchange on conflict management, human rights, governance of the security sector, integration of gender approach and equal opportunities, prevention, and reduction of violence against women and prevention of violent extremism.

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

Japan has inspired the Tunisian Ministry of the Interior with its Koban model of Community-Oriented Policing and financially supported its implementation through the rehabilitation of police stations and capacity-building. The National Police Agency, participating through two of its representatives, has been a key actor for the success of the project by having an active role presenting the Japanese model of Community-Oriented Policing during the African Conference organized by the project. Moreover, the contribution of JICA, represented by its Congolese and HQ representatives has been important in experience-sharing sessions with a special focus on JICA's actions and engagements in Democratic Republic of the Congo.

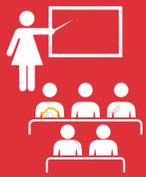


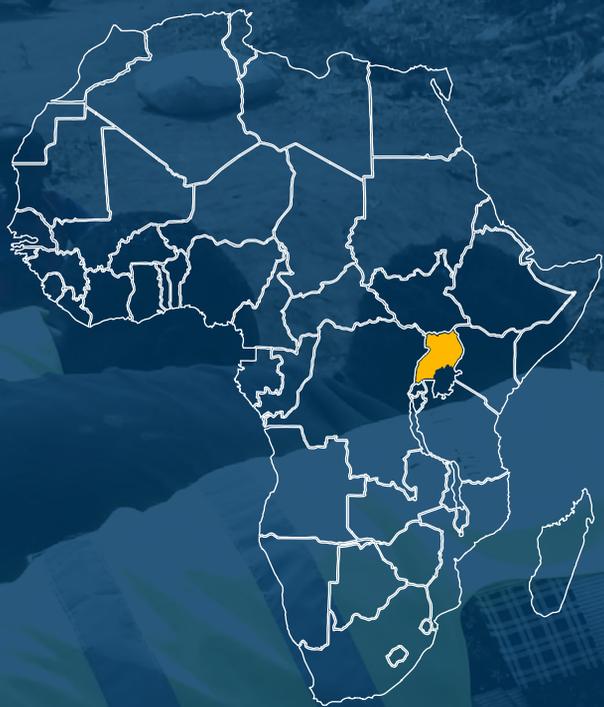
Representatives of the Internal Security Forces of African Countries participating at the summary and experience sharing after the field visits (1-4 July) organized in the framework of the African Conference, July 4, 2022.



Visit for the representatives of the Internal Security Forces of different African Countries at the Pilot Police Station of La Marsa, Tunis, with representatives of the Local Security Committee, July 3, 2022.

**Key results**

-  **4** Simulation centers built into police schools
-  **19** Local Security Committees established
-  **130** Specialized units in fighting Violence against Women supported with equipment and rehabilitation



## ➤ Uganda

### **PROJECT:**

Fostering a humanitarian development and peace-building nexus for resilience among refugees and host communities (Mar. 2020 – Jun. 2021) and Building Resilient Refugee and Host Communities (Mar. 2021 – Sep. 2022)



**PROJECT:** Fostering a humanitarian development and peace-building nexus for resilience among refugees and host communities (Mar. 2020 – Jun. 2021) and Building Resilient Refugee and Host Communities (Mar. 2021 – Sep. 2022)

The project objective was to build the resilience of refugee and host communities to enhance gender-responsive livelihoods and a sustainable environment to foster a humanitarian development–peace-building nexus. Communities and local municipalities will thus increase their capacity to generate the livelihoods and employment opportunities and deliver basic services and security.

**Partnerships with Japanese entities**

**Engagement of Japanese partners: CORE and KENS.CO**

The two JSB projects were aligned to the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), particularly with regards to positioning businesses through public–private partnerships. Both projects engaged the Japanese NGO, Community Road Empowerment (CORE), and the Japanese private company, KENS.CO, in project implementation.

**Key results**

- 

Over **\$200k** invested in the local economy, providing temporary jobs for 2,810 refugees
- 

**20.2km** community access roads fixed
- 

**2,516** energy-saving stoves constructed for beneficiaries including persons with special needs & 679 trained
- 

**90** village savings and loans association (VSLA) groups established



Beneficiary cooking using the lorena energy stove in the settlement



## People are coming from other blocks to use our mill because of the quality of posho and the speed at which it mills



Amuno Flow Beneficiary

Amuno Flow is a refugee from South Sudan and leader of Walegu savings group, which has 25 members (21 women and 4 men). Amuno Flow was provided with a milling machine.

**“The grinding mill generates 35,000 Uganda shillings (US\$10) daily. 25% of this is saved daily and the rest goes into operation costs such as fuelling the grinding mill, maintenance and paying the wages of the machine operator”**

Adul Jane, a single mother of three, lost her husband during the Sudan war and was forced to flee to Uganda as a refugee. She lives in Block 4, in Zone 6 Palabek refugee settlement. Before the Rocket Lorena stove was installed at her homestead, she used a three-stones cooking fire and often had to walk to Beyogoya, 2.5 kilometres away, to collect firewood. The Rocket Lorena stove provided by the project has changed things for the better:

**“The stove is very good because even if you go somewhere and come back when you are hungry it allows you to cook faster. There is no need to move far away from the kitchen when you are cooking because if you delay, you can find your food burnt. It uses very little fuel, cooks faster and saves time. A single piece of firewood can be enough to prepare your meal.” on to others.”**



## Central African Republic



Ms. Aya Shin, Programme Specialist

## Ghana



Ms. Yoko Reikan, Project Manager

## Guinea Bissau



Ms. Camilla Silva Floeistrup, Project Manager

## Kenya



Ms. Mandisa Mashologu, Deputy Resident Representative and Ms. Evelyn Koech, Environment Team Leader

## Libya



Ms. Yuka Heya, Project Management Specialist

## Malawi



Mr. Shigeki Komatsubara, Resident Representative



## Namibia



Ms. Alka Bhatia, Resident Representative

## Nigeria



Mr. Yoshiaki Noguchi, Project Manager

## Togo



Ms. Meteteiton Epiphany HOUMEY  
EKLU-KOEVANU, Governance Team Leader







United Nations Development Programme  
Regional Bureau for Africa  
One United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017

[www.undp.org/africa](http://www.undp.org/africa)