

Japan and UNDP in the Sahel



From
the People of Japan



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



The Sahel is facing complex challenges to long-term peace, stability and development. Chronic poverty, food insecurity, compounded by climate-related shocks, conflicts cross-border crime and increased threat of terrorism, together with limited capacities of governments, have combined to create situations of extreme vulnerability.

Situation

20 million
Expected number of
food insecure
people in 2014
[11.3 million in 2013]



**Across the Sahel,
1.2 million people
were forced to flee
violence and
insecurity.**

66.7 million
population in the
Sahel.

3% Annual population
growth rate, among
the world's highest.



The impact of climate change and natural disasters has intensified pressure on natural resources such as land and water that are fundamental to agricultural and pastoral livelihoods

Following the political and security crisis in Mali, the countries of the region have taken the lead to address their outstanding challenges, supported by the United Nations which developed an integrated strategy focusing on boosting governance, security and resilience.

UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel



The result of a comprehensive consultative process among the United Nations, governments of the Sahel region and their partners, the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel is articulated around 3 objectives:

- 1/ making governance more inclusive and effective
- 2/ building the capacities to counter cross border security threats
- 3/ strengthening the resilience of the Sahel population.



3 pillars

The strategy highlights the nexus between security and development, and proposes regionally coherent commitments for the Sahel by promoting a multi-sector approach to the region.

Within this strategy, UNDP is the coordinator the governance pillar which focuses on strengthening national justice systems, electoral processes and local governance, to enhance security and development in border areas.

Japan support to UNDP in the Sahel



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With the support of the Government of Japan, UNDP is implementing a **US\$ 20 million** programme, focusing on strengthening peace-building, governance and resilience, through 2 regional projects:

**Consolidation of Peace
and Good Governance**

**Strengthening of Human Security
and Community Resilience**

Results



In Mali, 100 civil society organizations supported to promote social cohesion through local dialogue and involvement of women in the peace process.



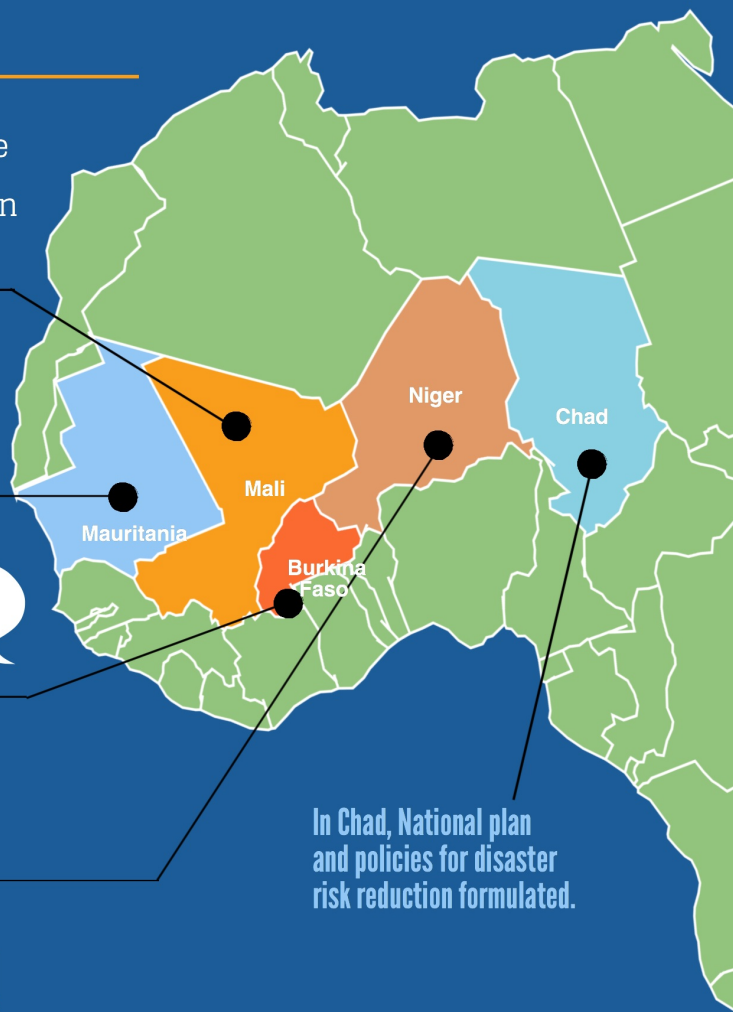
In Mauritania, national human rights institutions, traditional mediators, diplomats and government officials trained on conflict prevention.

In Burkina Faso, national ombudsperson office, 60 religious and media associations trained on conflict mediation and resolution.



In Niger, government supported to enhance access to basic social services, job creation and income-generating activities in rural areas

In Chad, National plan and policies for disaster risk reduction formulated.



The Way Forward

As part of UNDP's wider effort to operationalize the UN integrated strategy, the 2 projects will continue tackling regional issues through targeted community-level interventions.

By 2015:

1 Traditional leaders, community mechanisms and local authorities are able to promote community security and social cohesion.

2 Economic resilience to recurrent crisis is improved by inclusive access to resources and to sustainable livelihood authorities.

3 UNDP undertakes regional surveys to inform future programming, with particular focus on:

- small arms proliferation
- cross-border dynamics and communities

