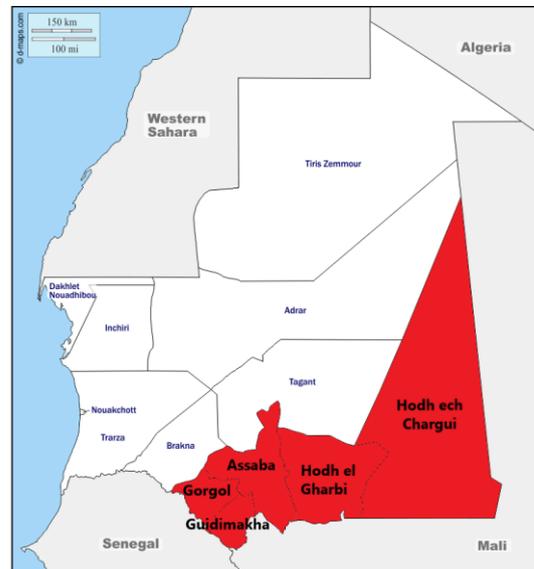


## **EMERGENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (EDP)**

### **Mauritania Social Safety Net System Project II**

	<b>DONOR(S)</b> The World Bank Germany
	<b>PARTNER COUNTRY</b> Mauritania
	<b>CODE</b> P171125
	<b>AMOUNT</b> USD 52 Million
	<b>DURATION</b> June 2020 – September 2025
	<b>PHASE</b> Implementation
	<b>IMPLEMENTING AGENCY</b> Délégation Générale TAAZOUR Food Security Commission



### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This World Bank project aims to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of Mauritania's national adaptive social safety net system and its coverage of poor and vulnerable households through targeted social transfers, particularly in refugee and host communities. The project is financed through a USD 45 million grant from the World Bank and a USD 7 million grant from the Sahel Adaptive Social Protection Programme (SASPP), co-financed by the German government. The Mauritanian government is providing a contribution of USD 20 million.

The project is part of the G5 Sahel's [\*\*Emergency Development Programme \(EDP\)\*\*](#) which is funded by the members of the Sahel Alliance and is one of the flagship programmes of the Alliance. The project is in line with the Sahel Alliance's territorial approach which aims at concentrating and coordinating its members' efforts in the south of Mauritania where the poverty rate and the level of vulnerability are the highest, specifically in the "Triangle of Hope" (Gorgol, Assaba, Guidimakha) and in the 2 Hodhs region.

This project came into effect on 9 June 2020 and constitutes the continuation of the first phase of the project which ended on 31 October 2020. This second phase is considered a vertical and horizontal extension of the Social Transfer Programme *Tekavoul*. It furthermore focuses on the inclusion of poor and vulnerable households in refugee and host communities in the Hodh ech Chargui region into existing social protection systems, including the Social Register, the *Tekavoul* programme as well as the shock-responsive social safety net programme *Elmaouna*.

## PROJECT STRUCTURE

The project is structured around 4 components:

- **Component 1** aims to improve the efficiency of the Government's social programmes by updating and enhancing the Social Registry (<http://www.rs.gov.mr>) and promoting its usage. This component is implemented by the Taazour General Delegation, which oversees the Social Registry.
- **Component 2** focuses on enhancing the socio-economic inclusion of poor households by strengthening and extending the Social Transfer Programme, Tekavoul, supporting an adequate re-certification and exit strategy for former Tekavoul beneficiaries and facilitating their inclusion in the Civil Registry. This component is also implemented by the Taazour General Delegation.
- **Component 3** strengthens the shock-responsive social protection system for households vulnerable to climate shocks by further developing the early warning system (EWS), the *Elmaouna* programme and the shock response financing strategy as well as providing a Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC). This component is implemented by the Food Security Commission (Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire) and Taazour.
- **Component 4:** supports the coordination and management of the project and is implemented by the Taazour General Delegation.

## CHANGES INTRODUCED IN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19

In September 2020, the World Bank introduced two modifications to the project to better address the challenges and dynamics which emerged in the context of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The first proposed change is to broaden the definition of shocks to include non-climate-related shocks in the shock response system. In addition, an indicator related to the COVID-19 intervention has been added.

By mid-September 2020, a total amount of **USD 5 Million** had been disbursed (disbursement rate of 9,6%).

### What is the Emergency Development Programme?

In 2018, the Heads of State of the G5 Sahel asked the Executive Secretariat of the G5 Sahel (SEG5 Sahel) to launch quick-impact emergency projects. Consequently, the Emergency Development Programme (EDP) came into life in order to stabilise fragile border areas identified by the G5.

In response to the G5 Sahel's request to finance the PDU, the Sahel Alliance's members collectively mobilised EUR 266 million dedicated to 21 projects and programmes in total. These projects meet the following 3 criteria:

- I. The project is located in sensitive cross-border areas as identified by the G5
- II. The project responds to specific thematic or sectoral issues
- III. Actual achievements are visible by the end of 2018 / beginning of 2019