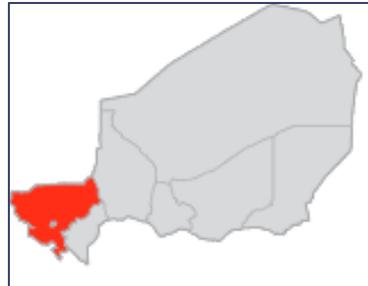


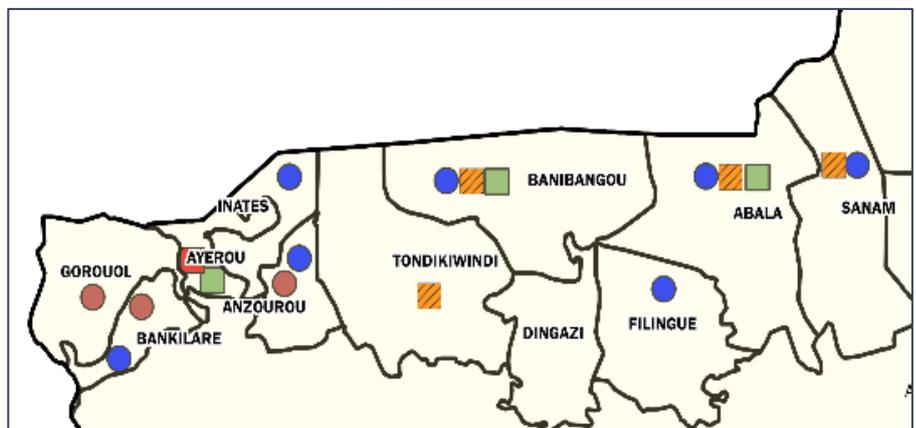
EMERGENCY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDU) TILLABERY RECOVERY PROJECT

	DONOR(S) France
	PARTNER COUNTRY Niger
	CODE CNE 1203
	AMONT 8.000.000 EUR
	DURATION Nov 2018 – Dec 2023
	PHASE Implementation ongoing
	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY French Development Agency
	PILLAR Pillar III: Strengthening social cohesion



Intervention area:

The project intervenes in nine (9) communes in the North located in the region of Tillabéry: Filingué, Abala, Banibangou, Tondikwindi, Tillabéry, Inatès, Ayorou, Bankilaré, Goroual. The project intervention zone borders Mali in the north and Burkina Faso in the west. More than 50% of the area's economy is based on pastoralism. Access to basic services is poor. The area is also vulnerable to climate change: access to water is particularly difficult for both humans and livestock.



DESCRIPTION

The aim of the Tillabéry Recovery Project is to reduce the occurrence of inter-community conflicts in northern Tillabéry by supporting socio-economic development and strengthening social cohesion in the target areas.

The project is financed by the French government with an amount of EUR 8 million over the course of 4 years. In the fragile context in which the project is implemented, the Nigerien State needs to strengthen its local legitimacy by guaranteeing access to basic services, promoting social cohesion and ensuring a return to normal economic and social development. It is in this logic that the Tillabéry recovery project was initiated by the High Authority for Peacebuilding and financed by the French Development Agency.

OBJECTIVES

The specific objective of supporting socio-economic development and strengthening social cohesion is divided into two main axes:

- **Development:** Access to basic social services, development of agro-pastoral activities, development of infrastructure with a local economic impact.
- **Social cohesion:** Dialogue between public authorities and communities, action to promote peace and strengthen trust between communities.

PROJECT PROGRESS

- 18 training sessions were organized in the 9 communes, reaching about 540 participants, a third of whom were young women. The training sessions focused on citizenship, the responsibility of young people in the management of community affairs, entrepreneurship, non-violent negotiation, gender and its inclusion in conflict prevention.
- 4 caravans were carried out, bringing together Prefects, Mayors of communes, security forces, customary authorities and representatives of women's and youth associations. As they passed through each locality, the delegations met with the communities to discuss the security situation, threats, the relations between the civilian population and the defence and security forces (FDS) and the major concerns of the population.
- 8 cultural and sporting events were held to convey messages of peace, cohesion, peaceful coexistence and collaboration between the FDS and the civilian population.
- 5 citizens' forums have been held, specifically to create a framework for exchange and collaboration between the civilian population and FDS, to identify the different security threats and to clarify the roles, rights and duties of the stakeholders (FDS and populations), to formulate commitments incumbent on each stakeholder and to raise awareness among the population on the need to collaborate with FDS. On these occasions, the participating administrative, communal and judicial authorities were questioned and had the opportunity to mark the presence of the State and to respond directly to the concerns, misunderstandings and questions of the populations, related to peace and security.
- 4 activities benefiting the communities (sanitation, weeding, pruning) have been carried out, bringing together FDS and the civil population.

For the implementation of the activities of the initiation phase, the Nigerian NGO Karkara was recruited, with a delay in relation to initial forecasts (contract signed in Q4 2019). The NGO is preparing the implementation of a first peace complex and will identify and launch several emergency activities in January 2020.

What is the Emergency Development Programme?

In 2018, the Heads of State of the G5 Sahel asked the Permanent Secretariat of the G5 Sahel (SEG5 Sahel) to launch quick-impact emergency projects. Consequently, the Emergency Development Programme (PDU) 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 199 million Euro 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