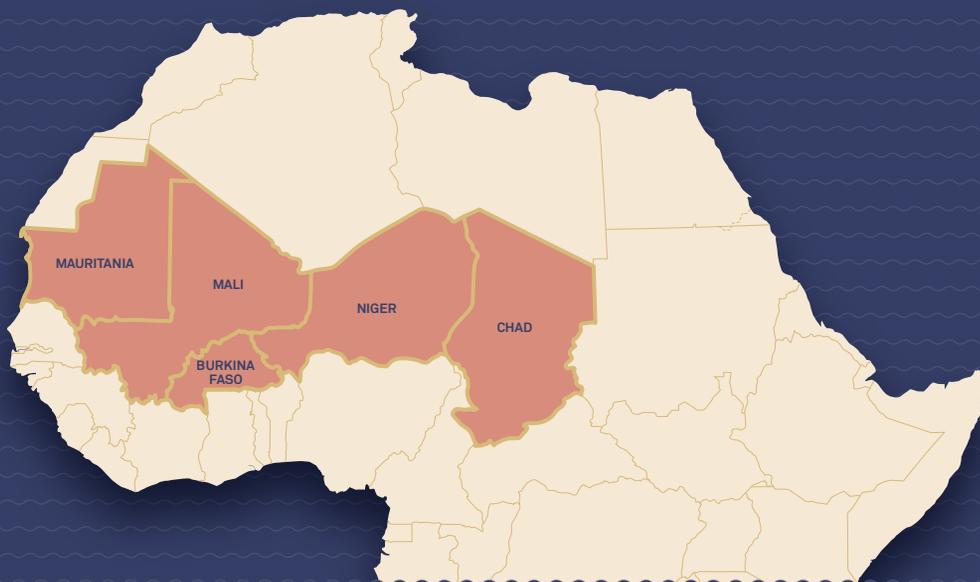


## A key partnership with the G5 Sahel

The members of the Sahel Alliance work closely with the G5 Sahel member states and with the Permanent Secretariat of the G5 Sahel. A partnership agreement was signed on 30 October 2018 to increase coordination between the aid supply from donors and the needs expressed by the

Sahel countries, thereby improving the effectiveness of development aid in the region. The G5 Sahel's Priority Investment Programme (PIP) and Emergency Development Programme (PDU) are partially funded by the members of the Sahel Alliance.



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# ALLIANCE SAHEL



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## The Sahel Alliance in a nutshell

The G5 Sahel countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Chad) are facing a range of multi-faceted crises and security threats in various areas. The region has experienced an alarming deterioration over the past several months. Understanding that these troubles are primarily rooted in poverty and a lack of basic socio-economic services, several donors decided to coordinate their actions. These development players want to support long-term stabilisation and development efforts throughout the G5 Sahel countries and, particularly, in peripheral and neglected areas. The Sahel Alliance was

launched in 2017 by France, Germany and the European Union. The initiative now includes 13 multilateral and bilateral development partners. Their primary objective is to provide coordinated, joint, targeted and effective solutions to the challenges facing the G5 Sahel countries. The Sahel Alliance is neither a new organisation nor a financial lobbying group, but rather a mechanism to strengthen partner coordination to provide quicker, more effective and better targeted aid to the most vulnerable populations.

## Who are the members of the Sahel Alliance ?

- France
- Germany
- The European Union
- AfDB
- UNDP
- World Bank
- The United Kingdom
- Italy
- Spain
- The Netherlands
- Luxembourg
- Denmark
- EIB (EU)

### The Sahel Alliance also consists of 11 observer members :

- The United States
- Canada
- Japan
- Belgium
- Switzerland
- Norway
- Finland
- IFC (WB)
- The Gates Foundation
- The Tony Blair Institute
- Ireland

## 6 priority areas

The members of the Sahel Alliance have chosen to focus their efforts on six priority areas, in line with the development priorities established by the G5 Sahel countries :



## 4 additional cross-cutting topics

The priority areas are reinforced by four cross-cutting themes which impact all of the Sahel Alliance's actions :



## Objectives and characteristics of the Sahel Alliance

One of the main objectives of the Sahel Alliance (SA) is to increase the speed and flexibility of the implementation of development projects in order to take more rapid and effective action, particularly in vulnerable areas. In seeking greater effectiveness, the Sahel Alliance promotes an integrated territorial approach and synergies between partners through joint facilities.

The 13 members of the Sahel Alliance base all of their actions on four key principles :

- **Targeting of actions in six priority areas**
- **Accountability between partners with regard to shared goals**
- **New, innovative and more flexible modes of action**
- **A particular commitment to vulnerable and fragile zones**

The members fund over 800 Sahel Alliance labelled projects in the region. These projects are either under way or being explored, representing a total amount of €11.6 billion to be implemented. Moreover, the members of the Alliance invested nearly €1.9 billion in the G5 Sahel countries in 2018.