Partnerships for integrated resilience building
A joint regional approach
Resilience building in the Sahel

Our goal is to strengthen the resilience of people and local structures to the impact and consequences of crises. They are empowered:

→ to **cope independently with crises** and
→ to **prepare themselves for recurring stresses** in order
→ to **mitigate negative effects** of crises and
→ to **gradually overcome them** permanently through structural changes.
You can’t do it alone...

Partnership with WFP:
- Sahel Resilience Initiative (SRI)

Complemented by

Partnership with UNICEF:
- Building Resilience in the Sahel (BRS)

Implementing the Triple C-Approach:
- Convergence
- Concentration
- Coverage
An integrated Resilience Approach

Community-based participatory planning
Food Assistance for Assets
Nutrition
School Feeding
Smallholder Support
Capacity strengthening
Access to Education, WASH-facilities and Health services
Peacebuilding and Social Cohesion
Social Protection
...
Results of integrated resilience building (2018-2023)

- Stable and improved **food consumption** despite various shocks and stressors
- Healthier and more diverse diets
- **School feeding** as an incentive to keep children at school
- Reduction of daily hardships and **improved access to basic social services** (education, WASH, health)
- Improved **social inclusion**, empowering women and youth
- Improved **access to natural resources**
- Better protection against climate hazards
- **Buffer** to instability and strengthened **social cohesion**
Resilience

In Niger, 80% of the participating villages did not require humanitarian assistance, although the are located in areas highly affected by the 2022 food crisis.
Agricultural productivity

More than 87% of respondents of the annual surveys reported that WFP’s asset creation activities enabled them to increase or diversify their agricultural production.

In Burkina Faso, the cultivated plot size almost doubled from 2.5 ha in 2019 to 4.75 ha in 2022 and the quantity produced grew from around 730 kg to over 2,108 kg.

In Mauritania, the coverage of household’s food needs through their own production doubled between 2018 and 2021.
Way Forward

More complementarity building on good practices, lessons learned and evidence from last 5 years.
Continued development of the integrated multisectoral resilience approach within the HDP-Nexus.

Just Transition
Climate Action

Climate Resilience and Social Cohesion

Poverty and Hunger – Leave No One Behind

Food Security and Access to water

Feminist Development Policy
Focus on women and youth as a cross-cutting issue
Joint Regional Resilience Approach (2024 – 2027)

WFP
MLI, NER, BFA, TCD, MRT

UNICEF
MLI, NER, BFA, TCD, MRT

GIZ
MLI, NER, BFA, TCD

Overcoming crises, strengthening resilience, creating new prospects
Joint Regional Resilience Approach

- **3 Organisations, 3 Programmes, 1 Approach → Better Impact**
- **Joint vision & joint outcomes**
- **Complementary implementation based on joint analysis in same locations**
- **Division of labor yet close coordination via multi-level steering structure**
- **Accessible platform for joint financing**

**Categories:**
- Food and nutrition security
- Climate-resilient ecosystems
- Resilient social services
- Social cohesion

Overcoming crises, strengthening resilience, creating new prospects
Joint Regional Resilience Approach (2024-2027)

Food and nutrition security: Target individuals, households, and communities have an enhanced ability to maintain access to nutritious and healthy diets when faced with all types of shocks and long-term stressors, thereby reducing needs for humanitarian assistance.

Climate-resilient ecosystems: Improved resilience and sustainable livelihoods in shock-prone and fragile ecosystems through the restoration of the agricultural potential of degraded lands, including climate proofing community infrastructure, soil conservation/regenerative techniques, water conservation/use practices, and the promotion of diversified foods and fodder crops value chains.

Resilient social services: Vulnerable individuals and communities improve their resilience capacities by using sustainably accessible, equitable, gender-responsive and risk (including climate risks) and conflict sensitive social services (in health, nutrition, WASH, education, child protection, social protection, agriculture).

Social cohesion: Strengthened mechanisms for pacific conflict resolutions, fostered inclusive dialogue and events between different social, ethnic and age groups and ownership and engagement in community processes and outcomes to foster trust and interdependence.
Thank you!

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