Mali Regional Durable Solutions Project: Promoting Socio-Economic Inclusion & Self-Reliance for Displaced Malians and Host Communities

The conflict that began in northern Mali, in 2012, has reshaped the country’s history and affected the sub-region. Despite a peace deal signed in 2015, significant numbers of Malians remain forcibly displaced across four countries. With the support of the European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa, UNHCR, together with its partners, helps enhancing the socio-economic inclusion and self-reliance of Malian refugees and their host communities with a view to enabling long-term solutions. In Mali, UNHCR provides assistance and protection to vulnerable displaced families along those who decide to go back home voluntarily. The objective is to enable those forced to flee to thrive rather than just survive.

Key Project Figures & Facts

- Where
  - Burkina Faso
  - Mali
  - Mauritania
  - Niger

- Duration
  - 3 years
  - (July 2017–June 2020)

- Beneficiaries
  - Refugees
  - IDPs
  - Returnees
  - Host communities

- Budget
  - EUR 214 million across the 4 countries

- Funding source
  - Multi-donor: European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa & UNHCR

- Project objectives:
  - Strengthen the resilience and self-reliance capacity of displaced Malians.
  - Maintain peaceful coexistence between displaced populations and host/local communities and promote a harmonious protection environment.
  - Facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees who wish to do so in countries of asylum.

- Number of Government and NGO partners

- Project Budget by Sector

- Social Cohesion
  - Facilitating access to health, water & sanitation, and education facilities

- Livelihoods & Self-reliance
  - Provision of skilled training, value chain inclusion, income-generating activities

- Regional coordination
  - Results-monitoring, technical support, and advocacy

- Voluntary repatriation & reintegration
  - Cash assistance, documentation, registration