Building Community Resilience through Trade for Peace for COVID-19 Response and Recovery

FACTSHEET

MARCH 20201-MARCH 2022
BUDGET: US$2,000,000
KEY PARTNERS: UNDP Country Offices, UNICEF, UN WOMEN, UNHCR, IOM, FAO, WHP, UNEP

Objectives

The sub-regional and cross-border project aims to build community resilience and to facilitate socio-economic recovery from Covid-19 and conflict within the borderland communities in the Liptako-Gourma Region. The project will do this by addressing food and economic insecurity at the local level, as a driver and root cause of conflict and instability in the area. The project aims to strengthen peacebuilding and social cohesion by deepening economic integration through increased cross-border trade for COVID-19 response and recovery, fostering mutual understanding and dialogue between border communities, improving livelihoods, and increasing income opportunities, particularly for women and youth.

Project Outputs

Output 1: Improve conditions conducive to cross-border trade in the COVID-19 response enhancing income generating activities, food security and livelihoods, and focusing on women and youth organizations to support economic recovery efforts from the COVID-19.

Output 2: Promote Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding outcomes between border communities through strengthening intra and inter-community cross-border dialogue and economic integration to support economic recovery efforts from the COVID-19.

Contribution to SDGs

The project will contribute to SDGs 7, 9, and 11.

Development Challenges

Borderland communities in Africa face a triple threat from COVID-19, protracted conflict, and disasters related to climate change.

These communities remain inadequately served by national development agendas, especially in times of crisis.

The impact of Covid-19 has been particularly pronounced in the Liptako-Gourma Region of the Sahel, in the borderlands of Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso.

The pandemic has exacerbated existing food insecurity, displacement, and humanitarian needs in the volatile conflict zone between the three states, which has long faced structural challenges caused by weak governance institutions and limited state authority.