Objective
The overall objective of the initiative is to strengthen systems and structures that empower women at local and national levels as critical stakeholders in governance and political transitions in Mali, Cote d’Ivoire, Niger and Burkina Faso.

Key outcomes
When inclusive governance and development structures are enhanced in the Sahel, they pave the way for political stability and the transformation of lives and livelihoods across the region.

Security, humanitarian and development challenges persist in the Sahel

Women and girls are the most adversely affected in the multidimensional crises in the Sahel

In West Africa, the labour force for agriculture is mostly comprised of rural women

Meaningful participation of women in governance systems in the Sahel remains weak

1 IN 3 of the girls in Mali and Burkina Faso never attended school or had attended for just a year

70% of Africa’s food is produced by women, but women account for less than 30% of income earners in this sector

THOUSANDS of people forcibly displaced

By April 2020, violent extremist groups operating in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Nigeria accounted for:

1,080 Armed attacks

4,020 Fatalities

IN MALI

14 OUT OF 146 SEATS at the National Assembly were occupied by women in the democratic dispensation of 2014-2018

THE PRESENCE OF WOMEN as negotiators, mediators, witnesses and signatories makes agreements 35% more likely to last for 15 years

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BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE POST COVID-19 RECOVERY, CRISES TRANSITIONS AND GOVERNANCE REFORMS IN SAHEL
A Partnership by UNDP, WANEP and ECOWAS

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