

GCERF works with the Malian government to implement its national action plan by investing in local organisations that design and run programmes that contribute to prevention-related outputs of the plans.

GCERF-funded activities engage local stakeholders to support and strengthen the capacity of communities to mobilise, organise and effectively engage with their members and local authorities on topics such as intercommunity conflicts and socio-economic reinsertion of ex-combatants and prisoners.

Portfolio overview as of August 2023 Active grants

Think Peace

2022-24 | Principal Recipient with 2 sub-recipients
 Conflict resolution structures, reintegration of ex-detainees and ex-combatants; creating community action plans for PVE; improving political participation and economic opportunities for youth and women and improving access to basic services for communities; emergency programme.

Initiatives Conseil Developpement Mali (ICD-Mali)

2022-24 | Principal Recipient with 2 sub-recipients

Improving pastoral resilience through infrastructure investment, local management mechanisms for natural resources and conflicts, and establishment of a credit and savings collective.

Femmes et Développement, Mali

2023-24 | Principal Recipient with 3 sub-recipients
 Capacity building of community mechanisms to strengthen social cohesion; information and communication campaign through local radio stations to overcome the lack of knowledge about extremist ideology; support the economic insertion of women and youth.





Drilling for water access

Violent Extremism in Mali: Drivers

Youth unemployment:

17.4% of youth aged 15-24 are unemployed, making them vulnerable to material incentives from VE groups (ILOSTAT data for 2020)

Human trafficking and modern slavery

are on the rise in
Mali. Victims of these
human rights
abuses are more
vulnerable to
radicalisation
(Sourced from grantee
reports)

Governancerelated grievances:

VE groups thrive on the weakened state power, acting as a replacement for legitimate authorities by offering protection and essential services (sourced from donor report)

Current investment Kayes Mopti Koulikoro Timbuktu Bamako Gao Sikasso Kidal Ségou Investment started: 2016 Investment to date: USD 10.1 million Current investment: USD 3.2 million

Investment focus

Strengthening community mobilisation and

Active grants: 3

engagement with local authorities on intercommunity conflicts, socio-economic reinsertion of ex-combatants and prisoners, promotion of women and youth leaders in community-based conflict management mechanisms.



Kayes, Mopti, Koulikoro, Timbuktu, Bamako, Gao, Sikasso, Kidal, Segou



Women, youth, religious and traditional leaders, farmers and herders, students, and local authorities.



2016-2024

GCERF in Mali works with the government, through the country support mechanism, and bilateral and multilateral donors to ensure a coordinated approach to prevention.

4th

On the Global Terrorism Index 2023, with 272 attacks and 944 deaths in 2022



Current Programming in Sahel: Systems Approach

GCERF delineates the Sahel within the context of the Group of Five Countries for the Sahel, also known as G5 Sahel, the intergovernmental body to promote regional cooperation in development and security matters. Our focus is on the central Sahel region covering Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger. Our engagement in the region will directly bolster the implementation of National Action Plans of the five countries working in partnership with local, national, regional, and global partners.

GCERF's strategy for engagement in the Sahel region is built around two strategic objectives:

To contribute to improvements in the social ecology to create conditions conducive to prevention and resilience-building.

To facilitate community-led rehabilitation, disengagement, and (re)integration, including people disengaging from criminal, non-state armed, and violent extremist groups.

GCERF will mobilise and invest up to USD 10 million – in the Sahel region – to meet these objectives in a minimum period of three years. GCERF will prioritise resilience and prevention programming, including cross-border projects, that meet these objectives – all within the scope of regional and national NAPs and equivalents in order to achieve its overarching objective of supporting stability and resilience.

Key Outputs*

* April 2022 - June 2023

psychosocial support sessions with 225 exdetainees and ex-combatants were organised.

survivors of violent extremism have been identified and 15 groups have been set up.

These groups enable women who have survived VE to benefit from a framework for expression and to rebuild their lives thanks to the support of the rehabilitation programme

These mechanisms, composed of 28 relays, enable information to be transmitted to the authorities if intervention is required to avoid a conflict.

women
community
leaders attended
a coaching on
their role in PVE
and building self
confidence.

monitoring
systems are in
blace to collect
and report

Village Savings and Credit Associations are operational, with 810 women beneficiaries. **Total beneficiaries**

January 2017 – June 2023

Direct: **680,183**

Indirect: 4 m

Key achievements

* January 2023 – June 2023



Think Peace organised 15 IGA identification workshops in Ansongo, Bankass, Gao, Koro and Ménaka to contribute to the economic empowerment of 300 young people and women and make them less vulnerable to violent extremism. 32 potential activities were identified.



ICD-Mali has installed 11 boreholes in pastoral hydraulic systems, providing access to water for 20,000 beneficiaries and 15,000 livestock. ICD-Mali adopts an approach based on social engineering, which is carried out in close collaboration with all the key actors to reach social agreements while avoiding privatisation and the increase in conflicts around water points while servicing local communities.



FEDE has organised 15
advocacy sessions for the
inclusion of women in
community peace
mechanisms and in favour of
intergenerational
collaboration with 120
authorities and community
leaders in the communes of
Mopti, Sévaré, Sio, Soufroulaye
and Socoura.

Think Peace provides a forum for exchanging and sharing experiences in order to help prevent violent extremism and radicalisation by raising awareness in communities. The sessions are run by ex-combatants and ex-prisoners, who have become ambassadors for non-violence.

This awareness session is made for us, the youth, since we are the adults of tomorrow. Anyone who manages to educate and train the youth well, has laid the foundation for a more peaceful future."

- A young women participant of the awareness sessions in Koro.



Story of Change

On the outskirts of Bandiagara, a facilitator from the project implemented by ICD-Mali recently met a herder with his herd, who had come from the village of Mory in the commune of Muetumo. His name is Moussa.

The host asked Moussa why he had come, and the herder replied that he had come to camp in the Doucombo area just before he found himself there after a terrorist attack in that same town.

Moussa said that his place of origin, the commune of Muetumo, is under considerable pressure on natural resources, particularly water and animal grazing. These pressures are created by gathering animals from various backgrounds fleeing areas of insecurity where thefts and abductions of animals are frequent.

This herder may also be vulnerable to the rhetoric of violent extremist groups when they promise free and unlimited access to grazing areas under their control. Moussa is only concerned with improving the feeding conditions of his animals.

In Bandiagara, this herder is also confronted with the need for more pasture, and the high cost of water for animals at the town's water points is a challenge. For watering, he uses makeshift wells that are almost dry.

This is why the facilitator directed Moussa to the Bandiagara Livestock Feed Bank, where he can now obtain supplies weekly.

Thanks to the financing of ICD-Mali's livestock food banks and this proposal, Moussa avoided taking risks by moving away from the city towards risky areas and ending up in a zone where violent extremist groups are rampant.



Bandiagara Livestock Feed Bank

FEDE strengthens the skills of women's and young people's community organisations to become agents of change in PVE through the quality of their decisions, which become more inclusive and sensitive to the needs of individuals and reflect the diversity of the community.

"We wanted to set up projects for a long time, but we did not know how to go about it. The module on programme and project management gives us the key to do that."

A women leader from Mopti, who heads a collective women transformers



GCERF's Added Value



GCERF focuses on building institutional capacity e.g., CSOs, and government agencies.



GCERF invests in building a PVE-focused community of practice with CSOs, government agencies, and experts



Communities are at the forefront of project design and implementation, and the programme works with existing community structures for sustainability



All project design and implementation are done in coordination with NCTC, leading to nationally-aligned, locally-led programmes



GCERF connects CSOs, communities, and other stakeholders with government and security actors, leading to better coordination and relationships



GCERF's consortium model and capacitybuilding approach enables us to work in remote areas

Find out more about becoming an investor, our work, and the collective impact we make at: www.gcerf.org contact.sahel@gcerf.org



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