I. Project title: Peace, Disarmament and Human Security Programme (PDHSP) - start-up phase

II. Implementing organizations:

Lead UN Entity: United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Security in Africa/ UN Office for Disarmament Affairs \((UNREC/UNODA)\)


Expected Non-UN Executing partners: African Development Bank \((AfDB)\), the African Union \((AU)\), the West African Economic and Monetary Union \((WAEMU)\), and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community \((CAEMC)\)

III. Project Duration: Twelve \((12)\) months for the start-up phase (leading to a 5-year successor programme)

IV. Project context and justification:

In his 6 December 2017 report to the Security Council \((S/2017/1025)\), the UN Secretary General stresses that “[a]rmed violence aggravates poverty, inhibits access to social services and diverts energy and resources away from efforts to improve human development. Armed conflict and high levels of armed conflict represent a grave impediment to economic growth. There is nothing more damaging to an investment climate as armed insecurity\(^1\). Its detrimental effect on poverty and on access to social services, development and economic growth has a profound impact on fundamental economic and social rights. This understanding dovetails with the concept of ‘sustainable peace’, as outlined in Security Council resolution 2282 \((2016)\) and General Assembly resolution 70/262. […] Of growing concern are the increased links between transnational organized crime, illicit small arms trafficking and terrorism.”

Africa’s Sahel region faces many complex and interconnected security and development challenges, requiring a collective response from Member States to address the key drivers of conflict and instability from a human security perspective. In light of the unspeakable human suffering caused by conflicts in the Sahel region, and the ever-emerging threats to human security imposed by the surge of terrorist groups, transnational human traffickers and criminal networks who have access to sophisticated weaponry, the relevance of disarmament and arms control for sustainable peace becomes even more evident. Not only will disarmament serve to prevent conflict, it will also help enhance the consolidation of peace and stability, which is prerequisite for development in the Sahel-Sahara region.

V. Project objective:

The project aims to lay down the fundamental steps for a full-fledged peace, disarmament and human security programme, organized around four core areas of intervention covering the seven dimensions of the human security concept, namely: arms control and personal security, political and community

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security, economic and food security, and health and environmental security, thereby contributing to holistically addressing the current fragility in the Sahel.

VI. Rationale for requesting support:
With the increased instability in the Sahara-Sahel zone, this project will enhance the capacity of African States to ensure peace and stability by contributing to the achievement of several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs articulate the need for economic development and security that gives everyone a fair chance of leading a decent and secure life. In the Sahel, substantive steps towards the achievement of these goals involve an assessment and provision of multidimensional solutions to the security and developmental challenges.

Against this background, UNREC, in accordance with its mission to assist States in the region to combat the proliferation of arms and promote peace and security, seeks to develop a comprehensive peace and disarmament programme for enhanced human security in the region.

VII. Project activities (start-up phase):
This start-up phase is to develop a more comprehensive human security programme, to be implemented with partner agencies, using their comparative advantages and in line with their respective mandates. Each programme partner agency will bring in suitable projects to the overall programme. This present start-up project will be executed over a 12-month period and will consist of a series of activities, as follows:

- Baseline studies to enhance current knowledge on the disarmament/security and development nexus in the Sahel – consultant led activity.
- Presentation of findings at a validation workshop to be held in Lomé and subsequent development of project document and funding mobilization strategy
- Donor mobilization conferences will be held in New York and Geneva, at side-events of UNODA regular activities, followed by the formal launch
- A formal launching conference of the overall programme with all stakeholders (concerned UN entities, AU, WAEMU, CAEMC, beneficiary African Member States, other Non-UN partners) and the team of consultants in charge of developing the draft programme document

VIII. Expected outputs:
- A comprehensive study which will inform a five-year multifaceted joint UN programme to improve human security in the Sahel and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.
- Based on the study, programme objectives with benchmarks
- A plan of activities geared towards the immediate establishment of concrete partnerships for peace, security and development between the Sahelian States and partner institutions, clarifying programme steering and implementation arrangements that are founded on comparative advantages of implementing institutions;
- Medium to longer term education, institutional support and capacity building project documents in the core areas mentioned above, tailored to suit the specific needs of local populations and State institutions in order to sustainably address the emerging threats to human security
- Funding arrangements/mechanisms and a related resource mobilization strategy

IX. Expected Outcome:
By identifying the concrete needs of the population and providing comprehensive and people-centered assistance, this project will enhance human security in the region and facilitate tangible results that address the root causes of conflict in the region, including by addressing the emerging trends of arms trafficking, drug trafficking, human trafficking and terrorism in the Sahel. Given the
nexus between security and development in the region, human security is best safeguarded through proactive actions to current and emerging threats.

X. Indicative budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Project manager I-UNV</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Project Assistant National UNV</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Field research and consultant costs</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Equipment and logistics</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Travel cost</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Conference &amp; workshops for fund-raising with Member States, regional bodies and multilaterals</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Management cost (13%)</td>
<td>57,330.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 498,330.00

XI. Accountability and visibility:

By building on the expressed request for collaboration from countries in the Sahel region and their political commitment, the project will ensure that human security is enhanced through proactive and preventive strategies that address the root causes of conflict in the beneficiary countries.

This project, anchored on human security that is people-centred, comprehensive, context-specific and preventive, will give visibility to the donor’s role in the area of disarmament and arms control. It will also demonstrate the donor's leadership in the collective effort that addresses the increasingly entangled nexus of arms trafficking, drug trafficking, human trafficking and terrorism in Africa.