

Denmark-Mali Country Programme 2017-2022

Key results:

- 20,000 young people provided the opportunity to claim their legal rights, including 10,000 women and girls.
- Mali's National Human Rights Commission accredited by ICC for conforming with the Paris Principles.
- Public resources managed by local governments increased from 9% in 2015 to 30% in 2022.
- 75% of supported local government entities publish audit report findings, annual budget and expense figures.
- Score in the Public Participation category of the Open Budget Survey improved from 4 in 2015 to 25 in 2022.

Justification for support.

- A stable Mali is key to countering the cross-border threats and conflicts in the Sahel that cause irregular migration and pose a risk to global and regional peace and security.
- The Malian population has experienced a significant deterioration in the quality of governance and the ability to participate in political processes.
- Despite the signing of a Peace Agreement and successfully held local elections, Mali remains trapped in a situation of conflict and evaporating confidence in the state.
- Mali suffers from entrenched poverty, high and growing unemployment, inadequate basic services, high rates of population growth and food insecurity.
- Mali ranks 179 out of 188 countries on UNDP's Human Development Index.

How will we ensure results and monitor progress

- Maintain partners' ownership and build their capacity.
- Keep focus on participation and transparency.
- Empower civil society to demand accountability.
- Use TA to reinforce M&E and communicate results.
- Use un-allocated funds strategically to respond to changes in the context and address emerging issues.

Risk and challenges

- Deterioration in the economy/security situation affecting the government's ability to finance development plans.
- Peace process derailed by "outside spoilers" not represented in the negotiations.
- Government funding for decentralisation reforms proves too low or too unstable to gain general acceptance as a tool for peace-building and equitable development.
- Increase in corruption, possibly triggered by increased opportunities due to decentralisation.

File No.	2016-15908					
Country	Mali					
Responsible Unit	Bamako					
Sector						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Commitment	280	510	185	5		
Projected ann. Disb.	75	137	137	137	137	137
Duration	5½ years (May 2017 to December 2022)					
DK national budget account code	06.32.01.20 Mali					
Desk officer	Frank Jensen					
Financial officer	Lisbeth Barclay					

SDGs relevant for Programme [Maximum 5]



Budget

1-Peaceful Co-existence	294.1
<i>Engagement 1: Fond for support to change agents (CSOs)</i>	97.0
<i>Engagement 2: Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue</i>	52.7
<i>Engagement 3: UN Women</i>	56.0
<i>Engagement 4: Minusma Trust Fund</i>	55.0
<i>Unallocated</i>	33.4
2-Decentralisation	408.7
<i>Engagement 1: Ministry of Decentralisation</i>	227.0
<i>Engagement 2: Sikasso Regional Council</i>	107.2
<i>Engagement 3: The Budget Monitoring Group (GSB)</i>	11.5
<i>Unallocated</i>	63.0
3-Private Sector Development (on-going)	
<i>The ongoing programme was approved in 2013 and runs until end 2018. DKK 220 million for the next phase of support to private sector development will be presented for approval in 2018.</i>	
Local Grant Authority	25.0
Programme Support	32.0
Total	760.0

Strat. objective(s)	Thematic Objectives	List of Engagement/Partners
Sustainable peace and development underpinned by an inclusive and legitimate state with respect for human rights.	Promote a more peaceful and resilient society with respect for human rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund Manager to be recruited through EU Tender - Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue - UN Women - MINUSMA
	Enhanced citizen participation and improved public services at local level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Decentralisation - Sikasso Regional Council (<i>Conseil Regional de Sikasso</i>) - The Budget Monitoring Group (<i>Groupe Suivi Budgetaire</i>)