



SAHEL REGIONAL FUND





Foreword from Fund Director

Séverine Moisy Aksoy SRF Fund Director

In preparing this second annual report, we took the time to reflect on the progress made and to anticipate the challenges ahead. In a context still marked by armed conflicts, food insecurity, forced displacement, and the effects of climate change, the teams and partners of the Sahel Regional Fund (SRF) have remained fully committed to addressing urgent humanitarian needs.

In total, more than 1,772,000 people benefited from our support, including over 931,000 directly, exceeding our annual target. Sectoral performance reflects this momentum: nutrition reached nearly 150% of its target; water, sanitation, hygiene, and housing achieved more than 165% of their target; and health, food security, and livelihoods also surpassed their objectives.

In practical terms, this has translated into improved access to healthcare, strengthened food security, better protection for displaced children and women, and small-scale actions to mitigate climate change.

These results were made possible through enhanced coordination and the support of FCDO/UKaid, our board of directors, our national and international partners, and local authorities, as well as the dedication of our teams and the active participation of communities, which are at the heart of our mission.

This report is both a reflection of what we have achieved together and a call to continue, innovate, and strengthen our efforts to help build a more resilient and dignified future for the people of the Sahel.

Yours sincerely,

Programme Overview

Funding cuts since the beginning of the year had a significant impact across the humanitarian sector, exacerbating existing funding constraints. While SRF-funded projects were not directly affected, the Fund demonstrated flexibility towards consortia where adjustments were needed. The overall reduction in humanitarian funding has led to an exceptional number of project proposals submitted to the SRF during the calls. This context highlights the critical role of pooled funding mechanisms like the SRF in providing predictable and responsive support amid widespread funding reductions.





MISSION

The main purposes of the SRF are to provide predictable, flexible, and long-term funding for international and national humanitarian NGOs, to implement integrated multi-sector and cross-border responses, to engage with local stakeholders and first responders strategically and inclusively, and to support a more principled and effective response by using data and evidence as drivers for interventions. This will also underpin a joint regional NGO advocacy agenda to influence policy and humanitarian reform.



OUR VISION

Our vision is propelled by four synergistic funding windows, each contributing to:

- Local Aid Acceleration: Speeding up the process of localizing aid.
- Enhanced Humanitarian Impact: Boosting the efficiency and impact of humanitarian aid in the Sahel through quality funding.



FUNDING WINDOWS

Multi-country consortia led by INGO in partnership with NNGOs

Localization window dedicated to NNGOs

Catalytic window sub-divided into two folds

- Operational research and/or innovative projects with the high potential for significant impact on humanitarian practices
- Coordination initiatives aiming at the promotion of more effective humanitarian action based on humanitarian principles and strengthening the synergy of coordination between NGOs at national and regional levels.

CORE SECTORS OF INTERVENTION







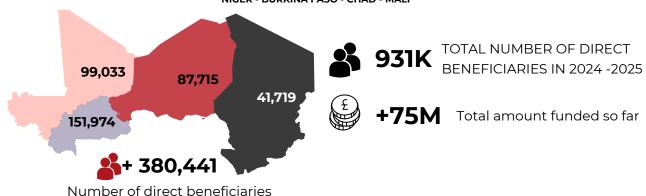




Overall Performance and Impact Year 2 - 2025

Accordingly, the SRF finances currently three consortia composed of leading INGOs and national/local partners that can deliver demand-driven humanitarian response and offer substantial and relevant technical and geographical complementarities in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Chad.

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY AREAS OF INTERVENTION IN 2025 NIGER - BURKINA FASO - CHAD - MALI



BENEFICIARIES BY AGE AND SEX % OF BENEFICIARIES % OF BENEFICIARIES **BY COUNTRY** Female Male BY PROJECT 250000 MALI IRC 14% NIGER 26% 200000 **RALLIER** 150000 100000 CHAD 50000

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY SECTOR

BURKINA FASO

DEWRAL



In Year 2, the three SRF-funded projects RALLIER, IRC, and DEWRAL demonstrated strong operational performance despite complex and volatile contexts.





IRC

Major Achievements

The performance of the three implementing partners over the first two years of the program consistently exceeded expectations, demonstrating strong operational effectiveness. In Year 1, all partners surpassed their respective targets, with an overall achievement rate of 87.4% against a global target of 60%, indicating a solid start to implementation. In Year 2, this positive trend continued, with a global performance of 90.6% against a target of 70%, and standout results from DEWRAL and RALLIER, both exceeding 92%. These results reflect effective field strategies, strong coordination, and growing local capacity.

STRENGTHENED REGIONAL ADVOCACY

With SRF funding, ICVA focuses its activities on advocacy initiatives/event management or participation as well as NNGO participation to regional or global event. ICVA has also put a strong accent on strengthening regional coordination. ICVA has demonstrated exceptional commitment and effectiveness in its activities, fuelled by SRF funding. Their advocacy initiatives and event management have been exemplary, contributing significantly to positive change.



INCREASED ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

The SRF is committed to upholding the principles, standards, and values of accountability and transparency as outlined in the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability. All SRF partners implement their own accountability mechanisms, which typically include hotlines (green lines), complaint management committees, designated focal points, direct engagement with project staff, and beneficiary feedback surveys.

Local community informants play a vital role in ensuring that feedback and complaints are effectively communicated, particularly in areas where limited physical access may delay the deployment of project teams.



900

Households in Chad received unconditional cash transfers of 48,000 XAF[1] each (approx. 64.40 GBP), contributing to improved food consumption scores

This amount corresponds to the minimum MEB required to ensure a monthly coverage of 2,100 kcal, and represent 40% of the global MEB (120,000 XOF)

IRC PROJECT



13,598

Individuals from 2,100 conflictaffected households
benefited from long-term
responses through cash or
food kits, including 5,994 in
Burkina Faso, 2,792 in Mali,
and 4,812 in Niger.

DEWRAL

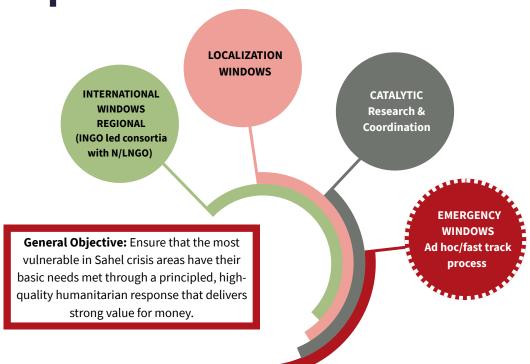


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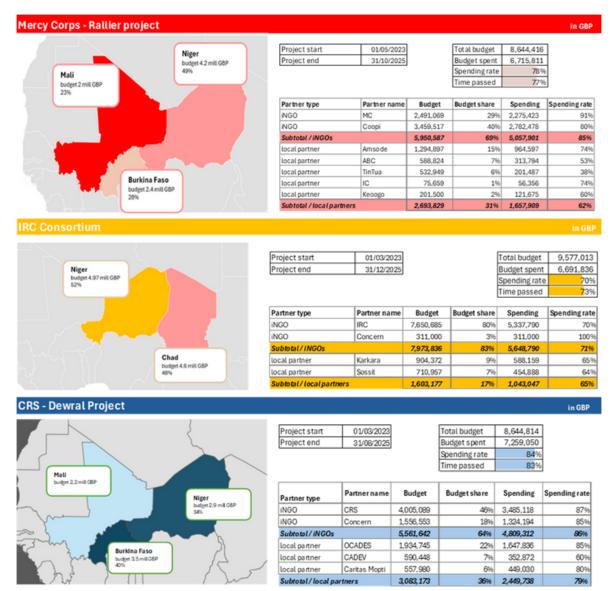
In Mali, the intervention in Bankass led to an increase in vaccination coverage from 16% to 100%, according to the Head Doctor of the Bankass Health District.

RALLIER PROJECT

Financial performance and Footprint



With respect to the consortium's financial performance, all projects are progressing in line with their approved implementation timelines and expenditure plans.



Future Roadmap

2025

the Fund

This year marked major milestones for the Sahel Regional Fund (SRF), with significant financial growth, strengthened governance, and an expanded Scale-up of operational model.

- New FCDO contributions secured funding through March 2028, enabling an overall portfolio of 7 funding windows and 19 projects, implemented by 32 international partners and 15 national partners (including 7 directly).
- Localisation has been reinforced with dedicated windows in Burkina Faso and Chad, deepening engagement with national actors.
- Governance was strengthened through updated frameworks and the expansion of the Fund Management Unit to 18 staff. The SRF is now positioned to scale up with greater resources, clearer governance, and stronger local engagement, ensuring more responsive and coordinated support in the years ahead.

Flexibility in allocation and financing

The SRF has demonstrated strong flexibility in allocation management, showing proven responsiveness to emerging crises through effective adjustment mechanisms and new allocations in situations such as floods and refugee influxes. Its financing approach has also received positive feedback from partners, who commend the fund manager's responsiveness, adaptability, and facilitative approach. It is therefore recommended to preserve this flexibility while formalizing the processes for implementing changes.

Governance

The SRF Board of Directors plays a crucial role in defining and approving framework documents (charter, strategic program framework, governance framework, allocation decisions, etc.). It discusses, suggests modifications to and approves strategies and documents proposed by the Fund Director. The Board is also responsible for project selection, approving the members of the evaluation committee and validating project proposals based on eligibility criteria and technical assessments. In addition, it monitors project performance and issues recommendations in the event of major underperformance.

Risk **Assessment** and Advocacy

The SRF Risk Management Framework, endorsed by the Board in early 2023, focuses on fund-level risk analysis and mitigation. It provides a structured set of tools designed to support informed decision-making and facilitate the achievement of the SRF's strategic objectives and outcomes. The FMU plays a central role in identifying key risks that may hinder the fund's effectiveness, drawing on quarterly risk registers submitted by SRF partners. Risks deemed particularly significant, or time-sensitive, are escalated to the SRF Board for discussion and resolution. During the reporting period, the Board recommended establishing a clear SRF position regarding the use of armed escorts in last-resort scenarios.

Our partners



















































Plateforme des ONG nationales actives dans l'humanitaire (Mali)















DRC Regional Office - Danish Refugee Council Villa Lot 69 – Almadies Zone 13 – Dakar – Senegal