



European
Commission

2017 Annual report EU Trust Fund for Africa







The EU Emergency Trust Fund
for stability and addressing root
causes of irregular migration and
displaced persons in Africa



International
Cooperation and
Development

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Executive summary

This Annual Report outlines the current state of affairs and the achievements of the EU Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (the EUTF for Africa) up to December 2017.

In 2017, the EUTF for Africa focused on deploying activities at country and regional level to address the compelling needs of African partner countries while further translating the Trust Fund's strategic priorities into action. During the year, 40 new programmes have been approved in the three regions, bringing the total of approved programmes at the end of 2017 to 143 including three which operate across several regions. With EUR 900 million contracted, the implementation pace of the EUTF for Africa has significantly improved in 2017. An overall amount of EUR 1.5 billion has been signed with implementing partners since the inception of the Trust Fund.

The Trust Fund for Africa has further intensified its efforts aimed at creating economic and employment opportunities, notably in the countries of origin, and to develop sustainable development opportunities in the countries of transit encouraging people to abandon activities linked to illegal migration. It is expected that in total over half a million people will have a job, receive vocational training or assistance to develop a business with the assistance of the EUTF for Africa. In 2017, the EUTF for Africa has offered protection and assistance to more than 13 000 migrants and the capacities of 1 500 governmental entities have been strengthened in order to fight against the smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings.

Two years after its inception at the Valletta Summit on Migration, held in November 2015, the EUTF for Africa has further demonstrated its added value as a quick and effective implementing tool that facilitates political dialogue with partner countries, covers new sectors, allows innovative approaches, produces results, and pulls and attracts funding, expertise and experience from a variety of stakeholders and partners. In addition, it has ensured complementarity with existing instruments by being able to address uncovered needs of beneficiary countries. For instance, the EUTF for Africa was able to mobilise substantial

funding for longer term and sustainable actions to address the needs of protracted forced displacement, which enabled the European Union (EU) to play a leading role in the operationalisation of the Humanitarian-Development nexus.

Through its activities, the EUTF for Africa has been working actively in the three regions to limit the combined effects of worsened security conditions and long-lasting challenges such as demographic pressure, institutional weaknesses and extreme poverty. To meet these challenges, the EU and its partners have been implementing an integrated approach that combines security and development to support local populations and address their needs while enhancing dialogue with partner countries' security forces, relying on the advantages and complementarity of available instruments, including the EUTF for Africa.

Along the Central Mediterranean Route, the EUTF for Africa, notably through the EUTF-OIM Initiative, has contributed to fighting smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, helping to manage migratory flows more effectively, continuing to save lives at sea and in the desert, and improving the living conditions of migrants and refugees in Libya and in the Sahel region. The Commission called on Member States to provide additional contributions to the EUTF for Africa, and in particular for the North of Africa region. As a result, resources pledged by EU Member States and other donors have increased by 148.5 % during 2017.

Overall, the resources of the EU Trust Fund for Africa had reached EUR 3.3 billion at the end of 2017, which includes over EUR 2.9 billion from the European Development Fund (EDF) and EU budget and EUR 378.8 million from EU Member States and other donors (Switzerland and Norway).



The EUTF for Africa relies on an evidence-based approach to enhance knowledge and understanding of the complex root causes, drivers and underlying factors of instability, insecurity, irregular migration and forced displacement in every region concerned. To this end, activities implemented in the three regions of the EUTF for Africa are supported by Research & Evidence facilities that contribute to the identification and dissemination of the most effective policies and approaches. A number of research activities are ongoing to steer decision-making with the best possible set of data and information.

Additional efforts have been deployed to ensure close monitoring and evaluation of activities. To ease these processes, innovative tools have been launched, such as a new common and publicly available reporting platform and a monitoring system that includes a set of 19 commonly agreed overarching indicators.

In line with principles set out in the New European Consensus for Development, the EUTF for Africa encourages actions to be implemented by a variety of implementing actors, to maximise impact and to improve coordination and joint efforts. This past year, the Trust Fund has closely cooperated with African stakeholders, Member State development agencies, International and UN organisations and civil society organisations.

During 2017, decisive steps have been taken towards better communication, transparency and access to information. A dedicated website laying out results achieved, programmes adopted, and available financial resources was launched¹. A great number of meetings, consultations and presentations were held in 2017 on the work of the Trust Fund.

The Report provides an overview of the strategic orientations, implementation and results achieved in each of the three regions of the EUTF for Africa.

In the Sahel and Lake Chad window, the EUTF for Africa is implementing country-specific approaches to address migration and stability challenges. Actions adopted in 2017 reflect the regional focus on preventing irregular migration, forced displacement and facilitating better migration management on one hand, and elaborating a global approach to stability, security and resilience on the other. 14 new programmes have been approved in the region in 2017 for an amount of EUR 291.4 million.

The Horn of Africa remained vulnerable to external factors that affected intra- and inter-regional crises and compromised security and stability. In addition, during 2017, due to protracted challenges the region faced a period of exceptional instability, which is the main cause for the forced displacement of millions of refugees and Internally Displaced People in the region. 17 new programmes have been adopted to address needs in the region for an amount of EUR 233.48 million.

In the North of Africa, despite continued challenges, the formulation and implementation pace of activities has increased substantially in comparison to 2016. The dire situation along the Central Mediterranean Route has required ambitious measures to address multiple factors. Eight new programmes have been approved this year for a total amount of EUR 232.5 million, as well as one cross-window programme for EUR 8.6 million.

The last sections of the Annual Report contain the Financial Report for the year 2017 and provide an overview of management and internal control systems. The Annual Report will be submitted to the Operational Committee of the EUTF for Africa by 15 February 2018 as required by the Constitutive Agreement.

¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/>

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Introduction

on the EU Trust Fund for Africa



The Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (the EUTF for Africa) was created at the Valletta Summit on Migration held in November 2015 as an implementing tool that provides a rapid, flexible and effective response to an emergency situation. It allows the attraction and pulling together of different sources of funding, expertise and experience from the European Union (EU) and other donors, including EU Member States.

The EUTF for Africa helps to address current crises in the Sahel and Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa and North of Africa regions. It helps to foster stability and contributes to better migration management in line with the EU development-led approach to forced displacement. The EUTF for Africa also helps to address the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement and irregular migration by promoting economic and equal opportunities, security and development.

Through the EUTF for Africa, the EU provides support to the three regions that face growing challenges such as demographic pressure, extreme poverty, internal tensions, institutional weaknesses, limited social and economic infrastructures, and insufficient resilience to food crises. These phenomena have led to open conflict, displacement, irregular migration, trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants, criminality, radicalisation and violent extremism.

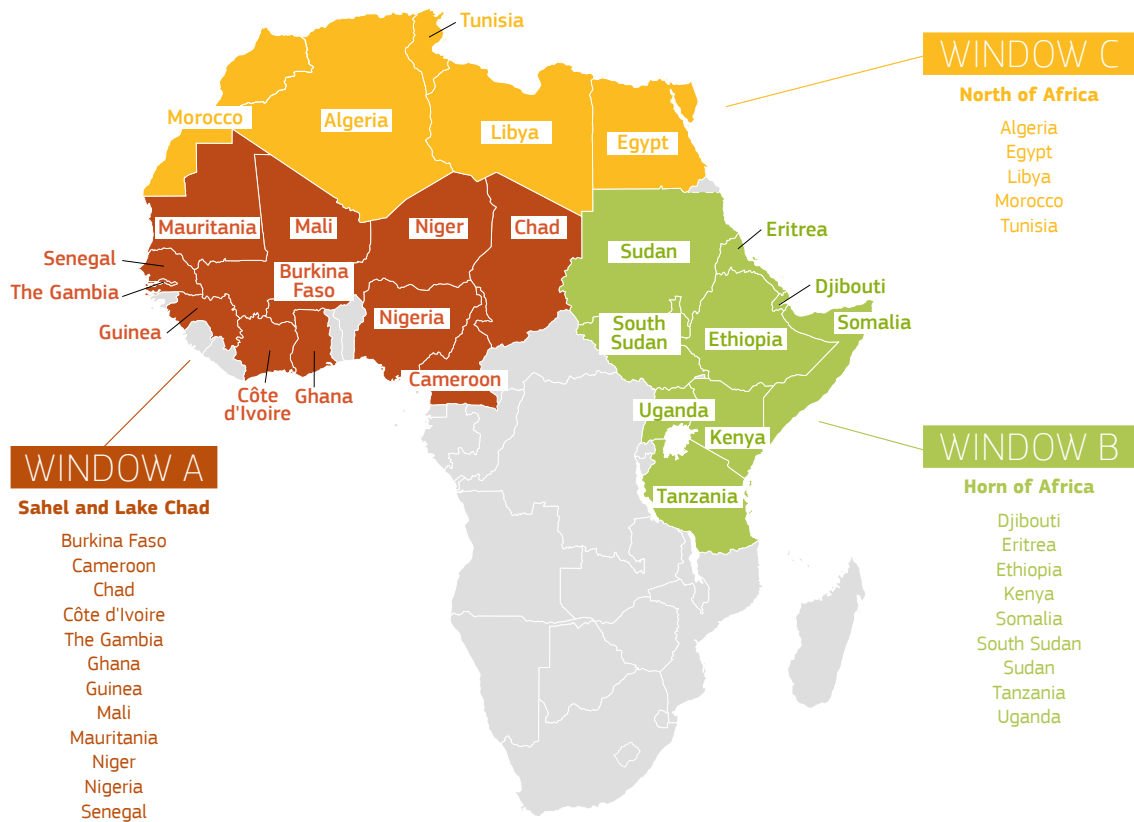
1.1. Geographical scope

The Strategic Board of the EUTF for Africa agreed in December 2016 to enlarge the geographical scope of the EUTF for Africa by adding three eligible countries (Ghana, Guinea and Cote d'Ivoire) facing growing challenges related to irregular migration. Since February 2017, these new eligible countries are full partners of the EUTF for Africa.

Neighbouring countries of EUTF for Africa eligible countries may also benefit, on a case-by-case basis, from EUTF for Africa funding to support programmes with a regional dimension in order to address regional migration flows and related cross-border challenges.

Figure 1 - EUTF for Africa partner countries

(The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union)



1.2. Strategic objectives of the EUTF

The EUTF for Africa operates along four strategic lines of action applicable to the three regional operational windows, as set out in the Strategic Orientation Document adopted by the Strategic Board in November 2015:

a) Greater economic and employment opportunities: establishing inclusive economic programmes that create employment, especially for young people and women in local communities, with a focus on vocational training and creation of micro- and small enterprises. Other interventions will focus on support for returnees to their countries of origin.

b) Strengthening resilience of communities and, in particular, the most vulnerable including refugees and displaced people. Supporting resilience includes providing basic services to local populations as well as refugees and displaced people, including through community centres, in the area of food and nutrition security, health, education and social protection.

c) Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination in line with the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility, and the Rabat and Khartoum processes, including contributing to the development of national and regional strategies on migration management, containing and preventing irregular migration, fighting against trafficking of human beings, smuggling of migrants and other related crimes, promoting effective voluntary return, readmission and reintegration, international protection and asylum, legal migration and mobility.

d) Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration, in particular, by promoting conflict prevention, addressing human rights abuses and enforcing the rule of law, including through capacity building in support of security and development, as well as law enforcement including border management. Some actions also contribute to prevent and counter radicalisation and extremism.

1.3. Governance of the EUTF

As indicated in its Constitutive Act, the governance of the EUTF for Africa is structured around the Strategic Board and three Operational Committees, one for each region of the EUTF for Africa.

Figure 2. EUTF for Africa governance



The Strategic Board of the EUTF for Africa met for the third time on 30 June 2017. The next Board Meeting is scheduled to take place at the end of April 2018. The Operational Committee of the EUTF for Africa met several times in its different geographical configurations (two meetings each for the Horn of Africa and the North of Africa Operational Committees and one meeting of the Sahel/Lake Chad Operational Committee). New meetings of the Operational Committees may take place in the first semester of 2018.

Several systems have also been put in place to ensure the coordination of activities among the three regional windows of the EUTF for Africa as well as to ensure a proper monitoring of activities. A recording and reporting system has been established to ensure transparency and visibility of EU and other donors' contributions.

Overview of the 2017 Annual Report



The 2017 Annual Report of the EUTF for Africa briefly outlines the political and operational developments of the EUTF for Africa over the last year and presents an overview of its current state of affairs including progress achieved in the implementation of programmes on the ground and in the mobilisation of financial resources. During 2017, 40 new programmes have been approved across the three regions, bringing the total of approved programmes across the three windows at the end of 2017 to 143 including three cross-window programmes (two adopted by the Sahel & Lake Chad Operational Committee and one by the North of Africa Committee). In addition to the new programmes, six riders on existing programmes were approved in 2017. A list of programmes adopted in 2017 is available in Annex I of this Report.

Although some difficulties remain, the implementation pace of the Trust Fund has clearly improved with a substantial increase in the amount contracted to implementers, from EUR 600 million at the end of December 2016 to EUR 1 500 million at the end of December 2017. A complete list of contracts signed so far is available in Annex II of this Report. Likewise, the amount of financial resources made available to the EUTF for Africa by the EU as well as donors (EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland) has increased significantly since the end of last year.

Overall, by the end of its second year the EUTF for Africa had further demonstrated its added value as an important implementing tool in terms of facilitating political dialogue with African partner countries, producing results on the ground quickly and effectively, pooling substantial financial resources from different sources (including the EU budget, the EDF and EU Member States and other donors), as well as accessing the expertise and experience of different stakeholders.

The 2017 Annual Report will be submitted for approval to the Operational Committee of the three regions of the EUTF for Africa by 15 February 2018 as required by the Constitutive Agreement.

2.1 Financial overview

Table 1. Contributions pledged

CONTRIBUTIONS PLEDGED (EUR)		
31/12/2016	EU Member States & other donors	152 385 265
	EU contributions	2 403 400 000
31/12/2017	EU Member States & other donors	378 834 400
	EU contributions	2 952 933 858



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As of 31 December 2017, resources allocated to the EU Trust Fund for Africa amounted to approximately **EUR 3 300 million**: over **EUR 2 900 million** from the European Development Fund (EDF) and EU financial instruments including the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), and funding from the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME) and the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), and **EUR 378.8 million** from EU Member States and other donors (Switzerland and Norway), of which **EUR 340.9 million** had been paid as of 31 December 2017.

During 2017, resources from the EDF and the EU Budget have increased by approximately EUR 525 million (EUR 245 million from EDF, EUR 230 million from DCI and EUR 50 million from DG HOME funding) which represents an increase of almost 22 %. But, more importantly, as a result of the strong call for additional funding by the European Commission and the European Council, resources pledged by EU Member States and other donors have significantly increased in 2017 by EUR 226.4 million (148.5 %), going from EUR 152.4 million at the end of December 2016 to EUR 378.8 million at the end of 2017. This remarkable increase in EU Member States contributions has mainly focused on the North of Africa region.

2.2 Policy background

The EUTF for Africa has kept a strong focus on addressing current crises in the Sahel and Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa and the North of Africa regions by fostering stability and contributing to better migration management. It tackled the root causes of destabilisation, forced displacement and irregular migration, by promoting economic and equal opportunities, security and development.

In 2017, in addition to long-lasting challenges, the three regions of the EUTF for Africa have faced a growing number of crises at national and regional level affecting security and stability. Security conditions linked with ongoing armed conflicts deteriorated and combined with recurrent emergencies such as disease outbreaks, natural disasters or prolonged droughts. This context severely limits existing economic opportunities and favours, among other things, impoverishment and radicalisation. Through its activities, the EUTF for Africa has been working actively to limit the adverse effects of such unfavourable conditions by creating economic and employment opportunities. This past year, it has further demonstrated to be a valuable tool that translates priorities set by the EU, its Member States and partner countries, into actions.

Migration and forced displacement have been solidly embedded in the overall policy and political dialogues between partner countries, the EU and its Member States. A number of initiatives have been adopted to respond appropriately to the needs and interests of the EU and partner countries as well as to closely monitor the progress made in terms of implementation.

On 25 January 2017, the European Commission and the High Representative/Vice-President presented a Joint Communication '*Migration on the Central Mediterranean Route, Managing flows, saving lives*'², proposing a number of additional measures as part of a comprehensive strategy to strengthen the EU's work along this route. The measures outlined in the Joint Communication focus on fighting human smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, helping to manage migratory flows more effectively, continuing to save lives at sea and improving the living conditions of migrants and refugees in Libya and in the Sahel countries.



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This has led to a more efficient cooperation with partner countries and international partners such as the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). At the European Council of 22-23 June 2017, leaders committed to act decisively by stepping up coordination and delivery on all the elements contained in the Malta Declaration, the Partnership Framework and the Joint Valletta Action Plan, underpinned by sufficient financial resources. The European Council of 19-20 October 2017 confirmed its commitment to ensure sufficient and targeted funding for migration-related projects with a focus on the North of Africa window of the EUTF for Africa, calling for additional contributions from Member States.

The EU Foreign Affairs Council approved in May 2017 the operationalisation of the Humanitarian-Development Nexus. The Council conclusions call for enhanced collaboration between EU institutions and Member States in humanitarian and development action, and in joined-up political dialogue and diplomatic engagement in order to address situations of fragility and protracted crisis more effectively.

On 7 June 2017, the EU presented a new strategy in support of resilience building in the EU's external action³, which recognises the need to move from crisis containment to a more structural, long-term approach to vulnerabilities.

In September 2017, the Commission set out the next steps to make the EU migration and asylum policy fairer and more effective. New initiatives proposed included a new resettlement scheme for at least 50 000 refugees, pilot projects for legal migration which the Commission can help finance and coordinate, and new measures to make the EU's return policy more effective.

At the AU-EU Summit on 29-30 November 2017 the African and European leaders committed to work together to improve the conditions of migrants and refugees in Libya and to undertake all necessary action to provide them with the appropriate assistance and to facilitate their voluntary repatriation to their countries of origin as well as durable solutions for refugees. Leaders also emphasised the necessity to further invest in youth, including by promoting mobility between Africa and Europe.

2.3 State of implementation of the EUTF for Africa programmes

The EUTF for Africa's activities are based on the set of agreed principles (see Box).

Basic principles of EUTF for Africa activities

- Strategic and efficient processes through political dialogue with partner countries and approaches adapted to specific challenges
- Speed and flexibility to ensure swift and timely implementation as well as adaptive programmes to changing contexts
- A holistic, integrated and coordinated approach with other actors for maximum impact
- Local ownership and partnership to understand local contexts and respond to partner countries and beneficiary communities' needs
- An evidence-based approach in order to understand drivers, dynamics and causes of migration, and to map out responses.
- A Do-no-harm or conflict-sensitive approach to maximise development actor's contribution to peace and stability.
- Principles of subsidiarity and complementarity with other EU instruments and donors.

³ JOIN(2017) 21 final, 7.6.2017

As in 2016, the EUTF for Africa programmes adopted in 2017 have been identified and formulated by the EU (in Brussels and within EU Delegations) in close partnership with development agencies of EU Member States and other donors, representatives of partner countries and other stakeholders, international organisations with expertise and extensive experience in the area of migration, as well as with local and international Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

Processes leading to the identification and development of programme proposals are based on a review of quantitative data made available by numerous sources including national statistics agencies, IOM, Eurostat, Frontex, UNHCR, FAO, World Bank, UNICEF and several regional organisations, as well as qualitative analyses of the situation on the ground, constant dialogue with stakeholders and lessons learned from past projects.

In order to capture the continuous evolution of irregular migration patterns and new emerging needs, the EUTF for Africa also relies on research facilities to mobilise the best available research partners, enhance the knowledge and understanding of the complex root causes of instability, insecurity, irregular migration and forced displacement, and their drivers and underlying factors.

As of 31 December 2017, a total of 143 projects worth **EUR 2 388 million** have been approved for the Sahel & Lake Chad, the Horn of Africa and the North of Africa regions. A complete list of approved projects is made available in Annex I of this report. Of the total amount approved, 210 contracts have been signed with implementing partners for an amount of over **EUR 1 502 million** (63 % of the approved funding).

As a result of intensive dialogue and increased partnership with a number of implementers, the EUTF for Africa has succeeded in 2017 in improving the overall implementation pace. This depends on several elements including in-country situations, available staff in EU delegations and the level of responsiveness of implementers based on their internal administrative procedures. Further improvements are still necessary in 2018 to further shorten the average time lapses between project approval by the Operational Committee and contract signature and the starting date for actual activities.

Through the implementation of its programmes, the EUTF for Africa has facilitated progress on political dialogue and has pursued a balanced approach supporting the multiple aspects of migration with a focus on areas of mutual interest, such as addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, the fight against trafficking of human beings and smuggling of migrants, and the return and reintegration of migrants to their countries of origin.



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Table 2. Approved programmes, contracted projects and disbursed funds as of 31 December 2017 (EUR million)

WINDOW	APPROVED AMOUNT	CONTRACTED AMOUNT	PAID AMOUNT
Horn of Africa	818.1	460.8	169.5
North of Africa	285	174.6	77.6
Sahel & Lake Chad	1263	864.3	288.8
Cross-Window Projects**	21.6	2.6	0.7
GRAND TOTAL*	2 388	1 502.3*	536.6

* This amount includes administrative contracts which are not linked to operations

Figure 3. Approved programmes by strategic objectives (EUR million)

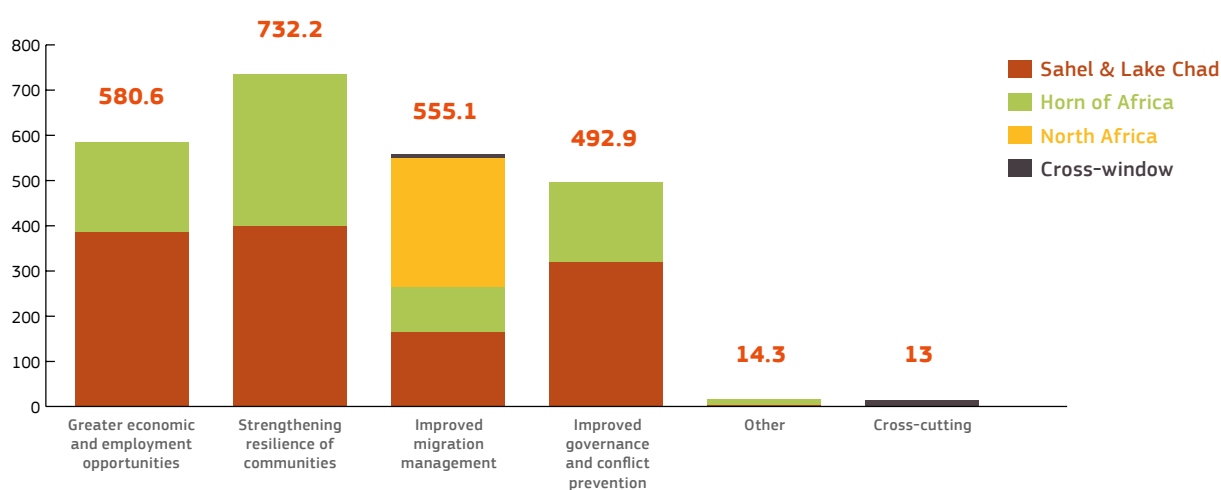


Table 3. Approved programmes by strategic objectives (EUR million)

EUTF - STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	SAHEL & LAKE CHAD	HORN OF AFRICA	NORTH OF AFRICA	CROSS-WINDOW	TOTAL
1. Greater economic and employment opportunities	383.6	197	-	-	580.6
2. Strengthening resilience of communities	397	335.2	-	-	732.2
3. Improved migration management	162.5	99	285	8.6	555.1
4. Improved governance and conflict prevention	318.1	174.8	-	-	492.9
5. Other	2.2	12.1	-	-	14.3
Cross-cutting	-	-	-	13	13
TOTAL	1 263*	818.1*	285*	21.6*	2 388*

*Rounded amounts

2.4 Research, monitoring & evaluation activities

The EUTF for Africa addresses complex situations in constantly evolving contexts. Its actions must therefore adapt quickly to new and unforeseen circumstances. To this end, programmes are closely **monitored and evaluated** to best steer decision-making and adapt actions on the ground, to identify where further efforts are needed, which target groups should be prioritised, and/or which approaches work best.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In 2017, the three EUTF for Africa operational windows have increased their respective efforts to set up effective processes and systems aiming at improving the monitoring and evaluation functions of the Trust Fund. AKVO – Real Simple Reporting (RSR), a common and publicly available monitoring platform that integrates all projects and log frames, has been implemented to enable better monitoring and reporting. It specifically lays out the expected and actual results, outcomes and impact of EUTF for Africa programmes according to each action’s specific indicators.

The platform has been designed to ease the reporting process for implementing partners by allowing the easy extraction of reports from encoded data. A reporting framework including implementing partners is being developed.

In addition, a set of 19 macro indicators common to the three windows has been developed (see Box). These indicators are included in all projects in order to aggregate targets

This ensures maximum transparency and accountability on all actions. The EUTF for Africa also relies on an **evidence-based approach** mobilising research partners to enhance knowledge and understanding of the complex root causes, drivers and underlying factors of instability, insecurity, irregular migration and forced displacement in every region concerned.

and results at country, region and at EUTF level. They reflect the four thematic areas of the Trust Fund and will be aggregated in the new AKVO RSR platform as well as in the EUTF website for both monitoring and transparency purposes. These new tools significantly strengthen the cohesion of EUTF for Africa actions across all operational windows.

In the North of Africa window, a Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework has been designed to translate migration related priorities of the region into measurable objectives. In 2017, implementing partners were helped to align the Logical Frameworks of funded programmes with the regional Monitoring & Evaluation Framework. Technical assistance is in place to train and support implementing partners on data collection and analysis as well as reporting. This will allow aggregation of data from projects and measure results and impact at national and regional level.



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EUTF macro indicators

1. Greater economic and employment opportunities

- 1.1 *Number of jobs created*
- 1.2 *Number of MSMEs supported*
- 1.3 *Number of people assisted to develop economic income-generating activities*
- 1.4 *Number of people benefiting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development*

2. Strengthening Resilience

- 2.1 *Number of local development plans directly supported*
- 2.2 *Number of people receiving basic social services*
- 2.3 *Number of people receiving nutrition assistance*
- 2.4 *Number of people receiving food-security related assistance*
- 2.5 *Number of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies*

3. Improving migration management

- 3.1 *Number of projects by diaspora members*
- 3.2 *Number of migrants in transit and forcibly displaced people protected or assisted*
- 3.3 *Number of migrants, or potential migrants, reached out by information campaign on migration and risks linked to irregular migration*
- 3.4 *Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriation supported*
- 3.5 *Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration packages*
- 3.6 *Number of Institutions (National and local) and Non-State actors directly supported through capacity building on migration management*

4. Improved governance

- 4.1 *Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control*
- 4.2 *Number of staff from governmental institutions and internal security forces trained*
- 4.3 *Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities*
- 4.4 *Number of victims of trafficking, assisted or referred to assistance services*

This extensive M&E framework will also enhance the knowledge and ability of the EU to establish a functioning framework at a large scale applied to a variety of regional and multi-topical EU programmes, looking in particular at how to preserve knowledge and practical experience for the long term.

The Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) of the Horn of Africa window was set up in July 2017 with two essential aims: strengthening the monitoring and reporting of EUTF for Africa interventions in the region and learning from projects' outcomes to better inform implementation and strategy. In its first six months of operation, the MLS conducted a review of programme frameworks and indicators.

It established links between the numerous activities implemented on the ground and the first set of macro indicators developed for the three regions. On this basis, the MLS is developing a regional monitoring plan for the Horn of Africa to collect activity-related data across all EUTF for Africa funded programmes in the region, allowing to monitor progress made at the regional level in real time and better inform the programme strategy. Our implementing partner for the MLS is working hand in hand with implementing partners in all countries of the region.

In the course of 2017, the **Sahel and Lake Chad window** has included macro-indicators in existing log frames to consolidate its results, gathered indicators for ongoing projects and identified a set of core indicators mapped by thematic and by operational framework objectives, thereby framing its intervention logic.

Research & Evidence Facility

All three windows of the EUTF for Africa are supported by Research & Evidence facilities that contribute to the identification and dissemination of the most effective policies and approaches to equip the EUTF for Africa with the broadest possible evidence base. One facility was adopted in 2016 for the Horn of Africa and one in 2017 for the other two operational windows, with a view to produce new analyses when needed. Research and analyses have been contracted in all windows to contribute to the better identification and targeting of actions.

The **Sahel/Lake Chad window** has started gathering data on a variety of issues including the protection of vulnerable populations with a focus on domestic workers and minors, youth employment, democratic control of security forces, defence, justice and migration. An initiative called the Applied Research Network on West African Migration has been launched to provide a constant flow of reliable, updated and harmonised information on migration in West African countries. The programme will be extended to North of Africa and will ultimately help to inform decision-making and increase synergies between experts and policy makers.

Under the Research Facility, the **North of Africa window**, together with the Sahel/Lake Chad window, has recently signed a project with a special focus on monitoring trends of migrant smuggling and human trafficking in the Greater Sahara and the Maghreb regions. This action will serve as a source of primary information on which to build recommendations and policy orientations for adopted programmes.

The Research and Evidence Facility (REF) in the **Horn of Africa** has been running since May 2016 and is implemented by a consortium of European and partner country-based partners. It has produced an extensive desk study on migration and conflict in the region and several analyses conducted through field research in the region. In 2017, the REF has focused on the dynamics leading to cross-border movements in four cross-border areas, migration between the Horn of Africa and Yemen, and Somali networks in Uganda. Additional research is expected on a wide range of topics including rural to urban migration, migration management, and links between youth employment and migration.

Results-oriented mechanism (ROM)

At programme level, the ROM system is a central tool that consists of short visits by independent experts who assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, potential impact and sustainability of programmes. It provides expert support to the EUTF for Africa both in partner countries and in Brussels for the consolidation of the reporting on results of programmes and projects. The ROM reviews are implemented on the basis of harmonised sets of rules, specification templates and quality ROM-specific standards.

The recommendations are agreed in coordination with the implementing partners and in consultation with key stakeholders.

Up to 38 ROM missions will take place under the EUTF for Africa, including 15 missions for the year 2018: seven will be carried out in the Sahel and Lake Chad window (Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal) and eight in the Horn of Africa window for four projects in Kenya and four projects in Uganda.

2.5. Relations with implementing partners and other stakeholders

One of the key guiding principles of the EUTF for Africa is its complementarity with other EU instruments and donors. As a result, the EUTF for Africa works in complementarity with the national and regional indicative programmes, Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP) missions, the Instrument contributing to Stability and Peace (IcSP) as well as programmes and projects funded and implemented by EU Member States.

Although the EUTF for Africa Constitutive Agreement (Art.10) indicates that delegated cooperation with EU Member

States should be the preferred option for implementation, activities funded under the EUTF for Africa are implemented through a range of operating partners, including EU Member States' development agencies, international and local NGOs, and international/United Nations (UN) organisations. Several implementation modalities are used in the EUTF for Africa: delegated cooperation, calls for proposals or for expression of interest, budget support and blending, and direct awards for specific situations. In order to improve coordination and joint efforts, the EUTF for Africa encourages actions to be implemented by a variety of implementing actors.

Figure 4. Programmes by implementer (based on signed contracts)

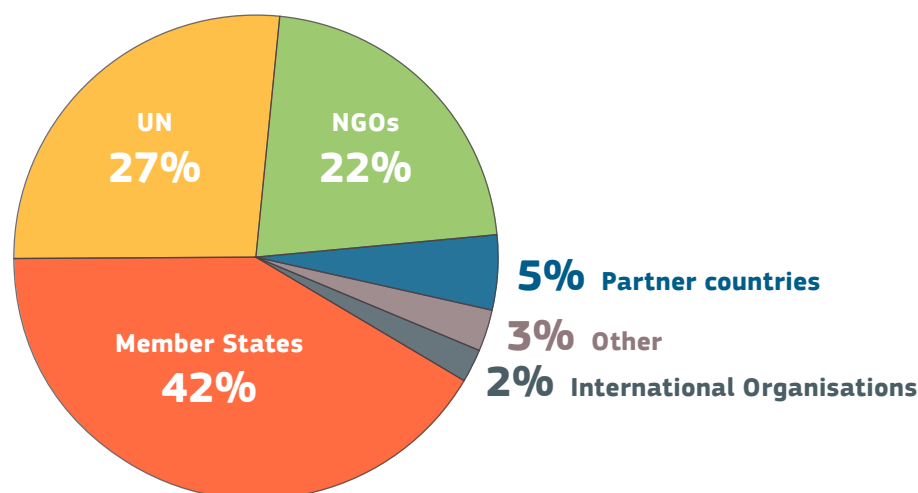


Table 4. Programmes by implementer (based on signed contracts – EUR)

IMPLEMENTERS	CONTRACTED AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)	%
Member States	608,13	42
UN	386,98	27
NGOs	322,65	22
Partner countries	71,08	5
Other	36,73	3
International Organisations	25,93	2
Total	1 451,5	100

2.5.1. EU Member States Development Agencies

Table 5. Programmes implemented by EU Member State agencies (based on signed contracts - EUR)

EU MEMBER STATE	CONTRACTED AMOUNT (EUR MILLION) *
Austria	12,9
Belgium	39,9
France	195,64
Germany	138,02
Italy	91,17
Luxembourg	35,9
Slovakia	1,9
Spain	51,69
UK	41
Total	608,13

* These amounts do not include co-financing

During 2017, dialogue and partnerships with EU Member State implementing agencies have been further developed and nurtured mainly through direct contacts at HQ level or at country level, through technical meetings and consultations, and with the active participation of the EU Member States in the deliberations of the Operational Committees. As a result, EU Member State agencies currently implement contracts with the EUTF for Africa amounting to EUR 608.1 million which represents approximately 43 % of the total amount of contracted projects.

Contacts with EU Member State agencies have focused both on the identification and development of new proposals as well as on the implementation of approved actions, notably with the aim to further improve the implementation pace and jointly address implementation challenges of

any kind. A few consultations with representatives of the EU Member State agencies have taken place during the year to this effect.

Cooperation with EU Member States as implementing partners is also effective in the framework of specific national and regional programmes and has had a positive impact on the dialogue with African partners. Additional efforts have been made to further improve coordination with EU Member State agencies at country level in the framework of existing and future programmes. Frequent meetings have taken place with donors' representatives involved in the EUTF for Africa during the programme design phase or in the framework of Steering and/or Technical Committees.

2.5.2. Partner Countries

The identification of EUTF for Africa programmes is the result of a thorough dialogue with African partners and relevant local, national and regional stakeholders. National authorities, both at national and local level, are also closely involved in the implementation of actions.

Ownership of partner countries is also ensured by the innovative governance structure of the EUTF for Africa whereby representatives of partner countries and relevant regional organisations contribute very actively to the decision-making process through their participation in meetings of the Board and of the Operational Committees, and in policy discussions leading to the approval of programmes.

2.5.3. UN and International Organisations

Table 6. Programmes implemented by UN agencies (based on signed contracts - EUR)

IMPLEMENTER	CONTRACTED AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
International Organisation for Migration	182,83
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	52,6
Food and Agricultural Organisation	48
International Labour Organisation	21,2
International Trade Centre	21
United Nations Children's Emergency Fund	20,35
United Nations Development Programme	18
United Nations Human Settlements Programme	12
World Food Programme	8
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	3
TOTAL UN organisations	386,98

Table 7. Programmes implemented by International organisations (based on signed contracts - EUR)

IMPLEMENTER	CONTRACTED AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCs)	5,92
IGAD - Intergovernmental Authority on Development	5,2
Interpol	5
ICRC - CICR - International Committee of the Red Cross	4,5
IDLO – International Development Law Organisation	2,97
ICMPD - International Centre for Migration Policy Development	2,34
Total International organisations	25,93

A great number of international and UN organisations are currently implementing programmes of the EUTF for Africa across the three regions. They represent valuable implementing partners considering their extensive and long-time experience in selected areas of work. As of the end of December 2017, UN agencies and International organisations are responsible for the implementation of signed contracts totalling approximately EUR 413 million, which represents 28.4 % of the contracted amounts.

Building on the strategic mandate and experience of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), a comprehensive framework for joint action between the EUTF for Africa and IOM (EU-IOM EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration) was launched in late 2016, with financial support from Germany and Italy, to build a coherent set of country-based actions aimed at reinforcing migration management and ensuring the return and sustainable reintegration of migrants in countries of origin, transit and destination. The EUTF-IOM Initiative covers 14 countries including Libya and the 13 Sahel countries.

The initiative includes four pillars: (i) protection and voluntary return assistance; (ii) reintegration; (iii) information and awareness rising; and (iv) data collection (flow monitoring points and web portal). In the first six months of implementation, programmes have been developed and activities started under each pillar through a number of contracts.

Under the EUTF-IOM Initiative, between May and December 2017, over 13 000 people have been assisted to return to their countries of origin. Moreover, consular assistance has been provided to migrants who require support to return home from transit and destination countries in Africa and do not have valid travel documents. Reception and post arrival assistance is also provided. Reintegration activities are managed considering national systems and practices for reintegration and informed by country mapping and socioeconomic assessments and, at times, are facilitated by technical committees.

2.5.4. Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)

Civil society organisations have sought engagement in the EUTF for Africa very early in the process. In order to ensure transparency and mobilise the expertise of civil society organisations in the areas of work of the EUTF for Africa, multiple efforts have been made towards coordination with representatives of civil society groups. Like last year, consultations with CSOs took place in

Brussels in 2017 (including at the CSO Forum held on 6-7 July 2017) as well as in partner countries including Mali, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Senegal, the Gambia and Niger. In June 2017, the Horn of Africa window organised a thematic discussion on sustainable solutions to the protracted displacement situation in the Horn of Africa, bringing together the experiences of CSOs active in this

field. Moreover, information sessions for CSOs to present approved programmes took place twice in 2017 after the Operational Committee meetings for the Horn of Africa.

EU delegations meet regularly with representatives of CSOs to discuss a variety of matters including the EUTF for Africa programmes.

CSOs have a key role to play in the development and implementation of EUTF for Africa programmes by sharing research findings and analysis of EUTF for Africa priorities and their participation in consultations and informal meetings. At the end of 2017, CSO implementation contracts related to EUTF for Africa programmes totalled EUR 322.6 million, which is equivalent to approximately 22 % of the

total amount contracted. It should also be noted that a large number of Member State implementing agencies are using CSOs to implement specific components or activities of their programmes.

Civil society actors are eligible to respond to calls for proposals and calls for expression of interest. In the Sahel and Lake Chad region three calls for expression of interest have been launched between the end of 2016 and 2017, respectively in Burkina Faso, Mali and Cameroon. In the Horn of Africa region, calls for proposals have been launched for programmes in Ethiopia, Somalia and some cross-border actions for a total amount of EUR 59 million.



© EU / UN Migration Agency (IOM) 2017

2.6. Communication activities

2.6.1. The new EUTF for Africa website

During 2017, the EUTF for Africa developed a dedicated website, which was launched in early December. <https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica>

The website will enable the EUTF for Africa to communicate more widely and effectively on its work by focusing on results. It will help to increase the visibility of the Trust Fund by presenting relevant information and data on its structure and functioning, on adopted programmes, financial resources and implementing partners.

This new tool helps to present to the public and stakeholders news and stories from partner countries and the people who have benefited from the EUTF for Africa. The website also enhances the transparency of the EUTF for Africa's actions through an open communication on targets and results.

2.6.2. Platforms serving communication purposes (AKVO, Wiki)

Other communication efforts for external audiences (such as CSOs, the media and wider European and African audiences) include the use of the AKVO RSR platform, an online communication, reporting and monitoring tool, which offers some communication functionalities such as the production of indicators used to collect, store and disseminate information regarding individual projects and their phases of implementation.

This platform also allows implementing partners to make regular updates from the field including audio-visual material such as photos, videos and interviews. During 2017, the use of the AKVO platform has increased substantially, which has directly impacted on the capacity of the EUTF for Africa to monitor the implementation of its programmes and present its results on the ground.

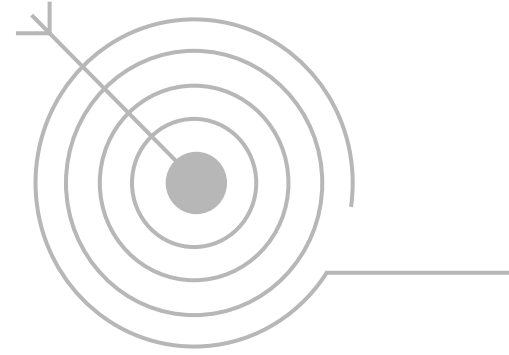
In order to improve communications amongst EU delegations, EU Member States, Operational Committee Members and other relevant stakeholders, the Wiki platform has been set up to host all relevant information regarding the three windows of the EUTF for Africa. This platform includes an exhaustive list of approved projects as well as other relevant information on adopted projects and contracts. Data stored through these two platforms has regularly been extracted to produce reports, briefings and other communication materials such as maps, factsheets, infographics and country fiches.

2.6.3. Increasing the EUTF's visibility and transparency

As additional means to improve the visibility and transparency of the EUTF for Africa, meetings, consultations and presentations on the work of the Trust Fund for Africa were organised during 2017 with representatives of partner and EU countries, implementing partners, Member State agencies and other stakeholders including presentations to the European Council and the European Parliament. A couple of presentations on the state of play of the EUTF for Africa were held at the DEVCO InfoPoint, and activities funded by the EUTF for Africa were also showcased at the European Development Days in June 2017.

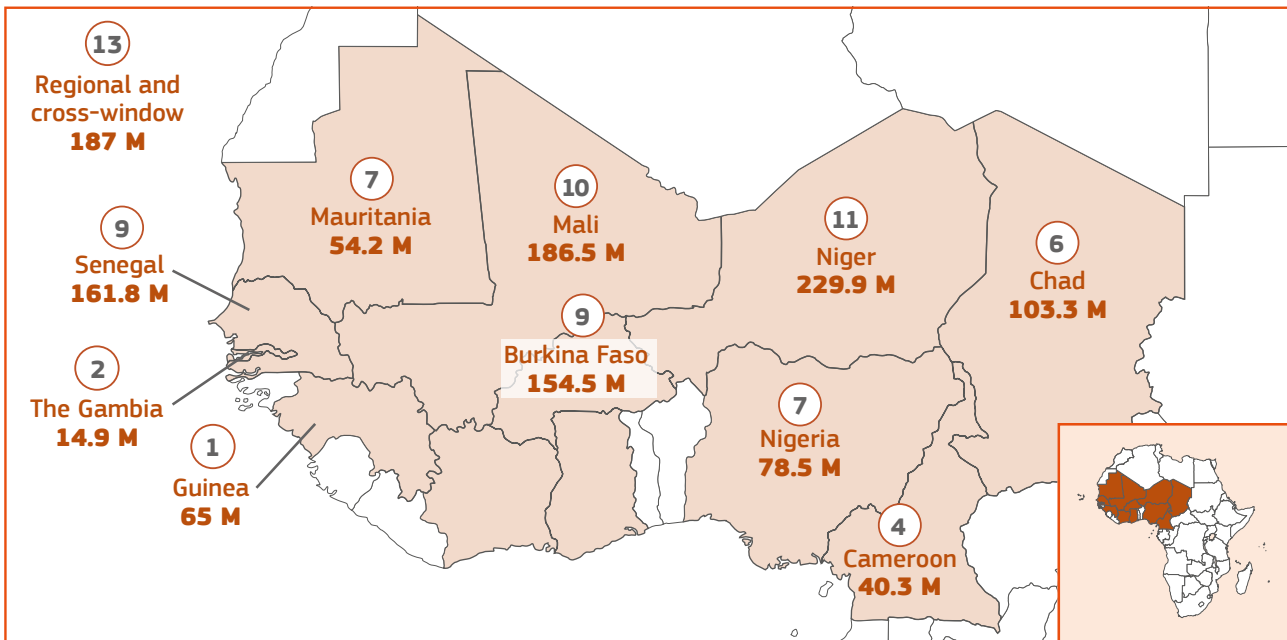
Finally, the EUTF has launched a process leading to the recruitment of a contractor that will support the EUTF for Africa teams in conducting their communication work with external stakeholders through the development of specific communications products such as articles, newsletters, interactive maps, fact-sheets and audio-visual materials for media.

Strategic orientations, implementation and results



3.1. Sahel & Lake Chad

Figure 5. Regional map: Sahel & Lake Chad



In 2017, the Trust Fund continued to take an individualised approach to the challenges of migration and instability facing the 12 countries of the Sahel and Lake Chad region. On 31 December, 14 new projects were approved by the

Operations Committee for a sum of EUR 291.4 million. At the same time, five previously approved projects were given further support in 2017 of EUR 66.1 million.

Table 8. Overview of Sahel & Lake Chad programmes

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	N° OF DECISIONS	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	3	9	154,5
Cameroon	-	4	40,3
The Gambia	-	2	14,9
Mali	1	10	186,58
Mauritania	1	7	54,2
Niger	2	11	229,9
Nigeria	1	7	78,52
Senegal	0	9	161,8
Chad	1	6	103,3
Guinea	1	1	65
Regional *	4	13	187,03
TOTAL	14	79	1 276,03*

* Including cross-window projects adopted by the Sahel and Lake Chad OPCOM

The region of Sahel and the Lake Chad basin faces multiple challenges related, among other things, to population pressure, environmental constraints, extreme poverty, internal tensions, institutional weaknesses, poor social and economic infrastructure and lack of resilience towards food crises. These challenges contribute to the migratory crisis, aggravated by human trafficking, the smuggling of migrants and problems of stability, conflicts and forced displacement.

With complementary actions carried out to improve management of migration and stability, the EUTF for Africa can formulate appropriate responses to the given situation in these countries and regions that are traditionally the place of origin or transit of irregular migrants. Firstly, the EU Trust Fund for Africa continues to play a special role in the implementation of the new partnership agreement for migration⁴ in the region of Sahel and the Lake Chad basin. By supporting dialogues for progress and creating incentives through win-win partnerships, the Fund actively contributes to the incorporation of migration in political discussions between the EU and the main countries of origin and transit, particularly Senegal, Mali, Niger and Nigeria.

Secondly, guaranteeing stability and security remains a challenge that is critical to the socioeconomic development of the region and to offering alternatives to irregular migration and forced displacement. Given the climatic volatility and ongoing conflicts that threaten the Sahel region, increasing the resilience of the most vulnerable communities and of refugees and displaced persons remains an important priority for the Sahel and Lake Chad window of the EU Trust Fund for Africa.

Youth continues to be the common denominator of both objectives of migration and stability. The creation of opportunities for young people is an essential pillar of action by the Trust Fund for Africa in the region, given that the lack of economic opportunities and disparity in distribution of wealth is a major source of grievance and conflict. With this in mind, the Young Voices in Sahel initiative aims to promote future prospects for young people. Nearly 50 million people below the age of 30 represent approximately 65 % of the population of G5 Sahel countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Chad). This pilot project, launched by the Trust Fund in 2017, supports the creation of mechanisms for structured dialogue to enable the development of policies for young

people with which they can identify and take ownership, and whose real impact they can measure.

In light of this reality, and in accordance with the Trust Fund's Strategic Orientation Document adopted in November 2015, the operational framework of the Sahel and Lake Chad region is underpinned by two objectives: preventing

irregular migration and forced displacement and facilitating improved management of migration (Objective 1); and developing an overall approach to stability, security and resilience (Objective 2). Actions undertaken in Sahel and Lake Chad by the EUTF for Africa during 2017 are looked at through the prism of the operational framework for the region in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 Preventing irregular migration and forced displacement and facilitating better migration management and returns

Despite the marked drop in the number of arrivals in Italy in 2017 compared with the previous year, the humanitarian situation in the Mediterranean remains a great concern and is a priority for the EU Trust Fund for Africa. Irregular migrants from the main countries of origin in the Sahel and Lake Chad region - including Nigeria, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali and Senegal - together represent over 42 % of the people arriving in Italy by sea over the year.

The operational framework for the Sahel/Lake Chad window identifies four complementary areas of intervention in its approach to migration:

(i) prevention of irregular migration by creating economic and job opportunities in regions targeted to have strong migratory potential; **(ii)** transformation of systems built around irregular migration in regions where smuggling of migrants and services for migrants are important economic factors; **(iii)** strengthening migration management along migratory routes; and **(iv)** improving cooperation with countries of origin to facilitate the return and sustainable reintegration of irregular migrants.

Table 9. Facilitating better migration management

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	-	1	8,3
Cameroon	-	2	13,3
The Gambia	-	2	14,9
Mali	-	5	79,58
Mauritania	-	5	38,2
Niger	1	7	121,9
Nigeria	-	1	15,5
Senegal	-	9	161,8
Chad	-	1	10,3
Guinea	1	1	65
Regional	3	5	67,13
TOTAL	5	39	595,91

3.1.1.1 Creating economic and employment opportunities, in regions with a high migration potential, to prevent irregular migration and facilitate returns

The EUTF for Africa aims to provide alternative opportunities for communities to foster growth and development in the long term. Indeed, there is a strong correlation between the lack of economic opportunities, high population growth, difficult access to land for the youth and the decision to migrate. Poverty hinders migration and, therefore, those who tend to migrate are rather well educated, resilient and have benefited from a large support network. In addressing irregular migration, it is critical to develop tailor-made programmes matching their needs and responding to their aspirations to create a better future at home.

Stimulating entrepreneurship and boosting the business environment at local level, as well as bridging the skills gaps for the youth and most vulnerable groups, remain major challenges to create additional employment opportunities.

EUTF for Africa interventions are complemented by medium and long term structural reforms based on better policy dialogue, the fight against corruption, and more efficient governance systems that will positively impact inclusive growth enablers. Complemented by bilateral and regional instruments, including the newly adopted External Investment Plan, the aim is to establish inclusive

economic development programmes, thus, promoting stability, inclusive economic growth, social cohesion and development in selected regions of migration origin and regions with high growth potential.

The EUTF for Africa addresses youth and vulnerable groups' employability through increasing their social and professional skills, enhancing effective job creation, promoting a private sector friendly ecosystem and boosting inclusive finance in fragile countries. This includes supporting existing and new micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) to integrate local and regional value chains to increase their market access, as well as improving local business enabling environments conducive to 'doing business', and access to finance for all to boost self-employment. EUTF for Africa programmes are fully integrated, combining interventions to unlock potential and tailor-made to meet the needs of specific beneficiary profiles such as youth, women, voluntary returnees and other vulnerable groups, as well as members of the diaspora who face additional barriers preventing them from seizing economic opportunities and access to financial services.

Table 10. Creating economic and employment opportunities

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL NUMBER OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Cameroon	-	1	10
The Gambia	-	1	11
Mali	-	2	33,58
Mauritania	-	3	27,2
Niger	1	1	30
Senegal	-	7	105,9
Chad	-	1	10,3
Guinea	1	1	65
Regional	2	3	35,8
TOTAL	4	20	328,78

Progress since 2016

In 2017, the EUTF has accelerated implementation and approved projects have achieved substantial improvements in difficult contexts. For instance, the “Develop employment in Senegal” programme launched in May 2017 aims at securing and creating 1 200 jobs and is currently supporting its 16 first beneficiaries to the national business mentoring scheme in the Casamance region. In neighbouring **The Gambia**, Commissioner Mimica launched the Youth Entrepreneurship Programme (YEP) in February 2017; the first employment forum took place in March with significant private stakeholders from tourism, agribusiness, ICT and the textile/fashion industries. Among many other training activities carried out throughout the year, more than 3 000 youth have already benefited from awareness raising on skills development.

In **Mauritania**, the PECOBAT programme targeted 40 SMEs and trained their staff on new eco construction building methods and energy saving technologies. In **Cameroon** 66 beneficiaries are currently employed within five small infrastructure rehabilitation schemes for water basin and secondary roads in the Northern Province.

Other innovative actions are taking place in the region. In **Mali**, 13 400 people will be assisted to develop income-generating activities and small agribusinesses through an innovative social business model approach called the ‘OYE model’. In **Burkina Faso**, the Ethical Fashion Initiative was launched in the outskirts of Ouagadougou with the opening of Pissy II, a newly renovated cotton waving facility improving the quality of cotton thread and textile material produced by some 5 000 providers and allowing their social enterprise ‘GABES’ to reinforce their commercial position with the international garment and textile market and the fashion industry.



© EU / Austrian Development Agency

New actions in 2017

Two new major local economic programmes were adopted in December 2017 in Guinea and in Niger with an integrated and comprehensive approach fully aligned with local economic development agenda for a combined total amount of EUR 95 million to boost local economies and sustainable job creation.

Alongside national programmes, an innovative multi-country private sector support programme (IPDEV-2) is boosting the reinforcement and setting up of the new African Investment funds in eight countries of the Sahel and Lake Chad region, thus helping hundreds of SMEs to create 5 000 sustainable jobs and promoting entrepreneurship values in the region.

The Gambia: Youth Empowerment (www.yep.gm)



© EU

Yusupha Jawo

A young Gambian and student at the Sterling Consortium in Banjul.

"I have completed a three-month solar installation level one programme from the Sterling Consortium with the support of YEP and EU. Now I can install a solar PV system on my own. As I am writing this, I currently have a contract to install a solar system for my client. I am saying a big 'thank you' to Sterling, YEP and EU for truly changing my life."

Fatou Manneh

She won the Young Business Partner of the Year, 26 years old, originating from Lamin Village, West Coast Region.

"I'm engaged in petty trading. After winning the Rural Youth Award, I have now opened a new shop. The business is greatly helping me solve my financial matters as well as helping my family. I have registered my business and now moved away from the table business which I was doing before winning the Award. I have also opened a savings account where I deposit all my profits."



© EU



The INTEGRA project

Me Fanta Cissé, Secretary General at Ministry of Trade in Guinea and National Coordinator of the Programme says: “INTEGRA is a long-term programme that is essential to the fulfilment of the Guinea government’s political desire to work with young people and to respond urgently and effectively to their increased needs to participate in sustainable socioeconomic development.”

The INTEGRA economic development programme, covering the regions of Conakry, Kindia, Mamo and Labé, aims to improve both the quality of work available and the quantity of new posts and economic opportunities through training schools and the development of productive sectors in agricultural and mining employment areas.

At the training schools, high intensity manual labour is combined with financial education and training in entrepreneurial skills. The project aims to support young people of different profiles, from marginalised people and early school leavers, to the most highly educated and those who have chosen voluntarily to return to Guinea. Activities by different implementing partners (GIZ - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit - and BTC – Belgian Technical Cooperation) and ITC (International Trade Centre) are not only complementary and integrated but are perfectly in line with the priorities of the government, with whom the project was drawn up. The aim of these activities is to provide employment solutions for 45 000 people and to create nearly 14 000 micro-businesses by focusing on the provision of diverse and readily accessible financial services. This programme of EUR 65,5 million receives co-financing from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

3.1.1.2 Transforming systems built around irregular migration in regions where migrant smuggling and services for migrants are important economic factors

Niger and its Agadez region remains the most frequent crossing point for West African migrants trying to make the journey via the central Mediterranean route. Faced with an influx of migrants, criminal networks of smugglers and traffickers have emerged in North Niger and derive consequent revenues from these illegal activities, while not hesitating to abandon migrants in the desert if needed. Although Agadez was known before for its tourism and its flourishing handicrafts, from which it derived a large part of its revenues, it is now faced with a degraded security situation, risks of kidnappings, jihadism and various trafficking that profoundly impact the economic life of Agadez.

The consequences of this shift and the dire socioeconomic conditions in Niger have triggered the dependency of local population on income generated by migration flows and migrant smuggling. Migrants are often waiting for additional resources to continue their journey and live in ghettos in Niger where they run the risk of being exploited.

In this context, the EUTF for Africa adopts a comprehensive approach to protection, dismantling of criminal networks and local development by transforming the local economic system and providing alternative means of income generation.

Table 11. Transforming systems built around irregular migration

COUNTRY	Number of programmes 2017	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Niger	-	4	69,9
TOTAL	-	4	69,9

Progress since 2016

The EUTF for Africa supports capacity building with the Niger authorities to improve their control over the territory and to provide the means to apprehend and prosecute criminals in order to crackdown on the economy of smuggling and trafficking. Faced with the increasing number of migrants abandoned in the desert on the Central Mediterranean route, the EUTF for Africa supported the rescue of more than 2 600 stranded migrants in 2017 through search and rescue missions in Niger implemented jointly by IOM and the Niger authorities.

In order to provide adequate protection and assistance to migrants along the Central Mediterranean route, the EUTF for Africa supports five open centres in Niger assisting migrants in need. There, vulnerable and stranded migrants are provided with a range of services such as food and temporary accommodation, health and psychosocial assistance, access to information, counselling and family tracing. As part of their protection, they are also offered the possibility to return to their home country voluntarily where they will receive proper reintegration assistance.

Finally, the EUTF also supports economic alternatives to the communities that previously lived on trafficking and illegal activities around migration through the *Plan d'Action à Impact Economique Rapide – PAIERA*. These projects offer economic opportunities to individuals and groups, through the development of income-generating activities, support to the farming industry and the creation of job opportunities. These efforts to support local and displaced communities and to support economic recovery in Niger are also reinforced by the programmes *Projet d'appui aux filières agricoles dans les régions de Tahoua et Agadez*, *Renforcement de la gestion durable des conséquences des flux migratoires* and *Appuyer la formation et l'insertion professionnelle des jeunes filles et garçons des régions d'Agadez et Zinder en vue de contribuer au développement socioéconomique de ces deux régions*.

Joint Investigation Team

The joint investigation team (JIT) project aims at strengthening the cooperation between destination and transit countries in the fight against criminal networks active in the smuggling of migrants and in the trafficking of human beings. In particular, it aims at supporting the establishment of a joint team composed of French, Spanish and Nigerien officials in Niger, considered as a major transit country along the migratory routes in West Africa. Thanks to constant peer to peer dialogue, training and mentoring, the operational capacities of Nigerien law enforcement services in investigating on and bringing to justice traffickers has increased and enabled 75 court cases resulting in 86 interpellations and 76 imprisonments as well as the dismantling of seven national and 12 international networks. JIT experts explain that their action focuses on both investigation techniques and the quality and process of the established procedures enabling files to be conveyed to the prosecutor's office and swift judgments.



3.1.1.3 Contributing to better migration management and strengthening cooperation to facilitate the return and sustainable reintegration of migrants

With the establishment of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) region, legal migration and mobility, and in particular labour migration has contributed to the development of the region. However, current population dynamics coupled with socioeconomic instability and conflicts in West and Central Africa have increased irregular migration and forced displacement within these regions as well as towards Northern Africa and Europe. Over six million people migrate annually inside the region, including 2.3 million internally displaced (IDPs) persons and over 900 000 refugees in 2015.

Although the number of migrants risking their lives to cross the Mediterranean Sea has decreased from 181 000 in 2016 to 119 000 in 2017, many are still in need of assistance and protection along the migration routes in West and Central Africa as they face extreme protection risks *en route* where they cannot access services and live

in fear of trafficking, exploitation, sexual violence, unlawful killings, capture and arbitrary detention in official and unofficial detention centres. Many of these people are also stuck due to lack of means, in poor physical condition, and without documents.

The EUTF for Africa also contributes to reinforcing other levels of migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination in the Sahel and Lake Chad region and neighbouring countries by supporting ongoing actions focusing on strengthening the national and regional migration policies as well as capacity building for national authorities in managing migration. The main objective is to strengthen the capacity of governments and other relevant players to address migration issues in a comprehensive, cooperative and ultimately self-reliant manner.

Table 12. Contributing to better migration management and strengthening cooperation to facilitate return (EUR)

COUNTRY	Number of programmes	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	-	1	8,3
Cameroon	-	1	3,3
The Gambia	-	1	3,9
Mali	-	3	46
Mauritania	-	2	11
Niger	-	2	22
Nigeria	-	1	15,5
Senegal	-	2	55,9
Regional	1	2	31,33
TOTAL	1	15	197,23

Progress since 2016

As the number of migrant victims of trafficking has increased due to living conditions along the road, the EUTF for Africa has agreed during its last operational committee to step up the protection to victims and counter-trafficking endeavours

in the Gulf of Guinea by strengthening capacity building for over 1 500 state actors, ensuring the protection and assistance to nearly 10 000 victims and reinforcing regional coordination mechanisms to fight trafficking.

New actions in 2017

The EUTF for Africa has approved during the Operational Committee of December 2017 an action supporting legal migration and mobility of West and Central African youth to Europe. This programme further extends the existing ERASMUS+ programmes providing additional opportunities for the region to increase African

youth skills and employability by supporting the mobility of an additional 2 000 students and 200 young teachers from West Africa to Europe. It is expected that about 30 additional universities in the region will benefit from this programme.

EU and IOM join forces for migrant protection and reintegration

With contributions from Germany (EUR 48 million) and Italy (EUR 22 million), the EUTF launched a joint initiative with the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) to support the efforts of partner countries in Africa to strengthen migration management and to respond to the urgent protection needs and unacceptable loss of life of migrants. The joint initiative covers 14 countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire and Libya. Through the initiative, the EU and IOM work with local, national and international stakeholders to implement projects in the partner countries with a total indicative budget of EUR 140 million. Since April 2017, IOM and government authorities in Niger, notably the *Direction Générale de la Protection Civile*, have saved lives of more than 2 700 migrants through Search and Rescue operations in the desert funded by the EUTF. With the joint support of the EU and the IOM, more than 13 000 vulnerable and stranded migrants have been provided adequate protection measures and with a range of services such as food and temporary accommodation, health and psychosocial assistance, access to information, counselling and family tracing. In addition, to the 8 800 stranded migrants returned from Libya, more than 4 500 individuals could safely return to their home country from Niger since May 2017 and received post arrival assistance and reintegration upon their return.

3.1.2 Building a comprehensive approach for stability, security and resilience

Insecurity and instability are key factors in forced displacement and irregular migration. Security in the Sahel and Lake Chad region continues to be highly volatile. Instability is both the reason for and the effect of vulnerability related to food and nutrition security, and this can exacerbate existing pressures. Boko Haram remains a threat and land conflicts, geographic and ethnic in origin, are a regular cause of violence. There is little governance of the areas around Lake Chad and the surge in the number of incidents and terrorist acts in Mali, in the north of Burkina Faso and in the Chad Basin, continues to be of concern. In this context, preventing and fighting violent extremism is a priority for action in the region.

Sahel has become far more unsafe, making the region and, particularly, its border regions an area where threats put people's safety and their long-term socioeconomic development at risk. And it continues to be one of the regions most affected by economic hardship. In 2017, half of the region's population lived on less than USD 1.25 a day and countries such as Niger, Chad, Mali and Burkina Faso have very low Human Development Indexes.

In order to respond to the multiple challenges of stability, security and resilience, the EU Trust Fund for Africa, coupled with the assistance provided under other EU financial instruments, is putting in place an integrated

global approach that is built around three pillars: **i)** improving the resilience of local communities by Linking Relief, Reconstruction and Redevelopment (LRRD) efforts in areas particularly affected by current environmental,

socioeconomic and security challenges; **ii)** improving border management and fighting transnational trafficking and criminal networks and terrorism-related activities; and **iii)** preventing radicalisation and violent extremism.

Table 13. Building a comprehensive approach for stability, security and resilience

COUNTRY	Number of programmes 2017	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	3	8	146,2
Cameroon	-	2	27
Mali	1	5	107
Mauritania	1	2	16
Niger	1	4	108
Nigeria	1	6	63,02
Chad	1	5	93
Regional	-	5	104,7
TOTAL	8	37	664,92



© EU

3.1.2.1 Reinforcing the resilience of local communities through Linking Relief, Reconstruction and Development (LRRD) efforts in areas particularly affected by current environmental, socioeconomic and security challenges

Sahel countries experience protracted crises caused by growing insecurity, structural fragilities and sustained food insecurity and suffer recurrent emergencies such as disease outbreaks and natural disasters such as flooding or prolonged droughts. In the Lake Chad basin, Boko Haram-related violence has devastating effects on food security and livelihoods. The violence has driven millions from their homes and hampered access to agricultural lands and assets, creating massive humanitarian needs in an area already characterised by food insecurity, poverty and environmental degradation. Today, over 9.6 million people across the Sahel and Lake Chad are food insecure; and figures are alarming in North East Nigeria where 3.6 million people are affected by food insecurity.

Furthermore, the level of insecurity linked to the ongoing armed conflict in Mali and the spread of violence to Northern Burkina and Western Niger increased in 2017. As a result, there has been significant higher forced displacement (IDPs and refugees) in this part of the Sahel. Seven countries of Sahel region are now hosting a total of over one million refugees. Malian refugees in Burkina Faso, Niger and Mauritania reach 150 000 and there are 2.1 million internally displaced persons surrounding the Lake Chad basin, with 1.7 million in Nigeria alone. In this context, Sahelian States face major difficulties to provide protection and assistance to populations and measures to support the delivery of basic public services.

The EUTF resilience approach in the Sahel aims to tackle both structural and immediate challenges in a sustainable and comprehensive manner. The programme, which amounts to more than 413 EUR million across seven countries, prioritises the groups and communities most vulnerable to food insecurity and displacement, as interventions are focused in areas of extreme fragility and most often in conflict situations.

Each of the 24 projects implemented across the region adopts a multi-sectoral approach that meets essential food-related needs whilst improving access to basic services, the return of state services and long-term issues such as community dialogue and natural resources management. This multi-sectoral approach is a key feature of the EUTF for Africa to support resilience by addressing shocks and long-term fragility thereby ensuring greater success in the Sahel.

In particular, the objective is to strengthen resilience by building up national capacities and local authorities are involved during all stages of the project cycle from formulation to evaluation and national policies form an inherent part of the projects strategy.

Table 14. Reinforcing resilience

COUNTRY	Number of programmes 2017	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	1	5	100,2
Cameroon	-	2	27
Mali	1	4	78
Mauritania	1	1	10
Niger	1	2	22
Nigeria	1	5	42,02
Chad	1	4	83
Regional	-	2	51,1
TOTAL	6	25	413,32

Progress since 2016

During 2017, the resilience approach has demonstrated rapid results on the ground: in 2017, 200 000 people in extreme vulnerability received social transfers in Mali and Burkina Faso and 500 000 people were assisted through agricultural pastoral activities in the Lake Chad region.

In Northern Mali, 2017 saw the rehabilitation of 48 local infrastructures in the region of Timbuktu and five small scale economic projects developed in Gao. Moreover, the KEY project aiming to build the resilience of the most vulnerable groups has supported 200 000 people this year – representing about 56 % of all very poor households living in Gao, Timbuktu, Menaka, Kidal and Taoudeni – by offering multi-sectoral intervention packages (including nutrition, livelihoods, and social protection).

Among other results, programmes enabled the revision of 48 local development plans which resulted in the rehabilitation of 53 water infrastructures. During the lean season, 20 tons of seeds and 8 000 tools were distributed to the most vulnerable.

This year a housing construction project in Niger implemented with UNHCR also experienced major developments with the finalisation of two of the seven housing allotments designed for displaced persons, refugees and host communities in Diffa and 1 500 “social plots” distributed to the most vulnerable.

To harmonise the Trust Fund’s approach to building resilience, three programming workshops were organised with implementing partners in 2017 and strong monitoring frameworks and impact assessments have been developed across these programmes to achieve more sustainable and tangible results.

New actions in 2017

In central Mali, public services are continuously under threat and can hardly maintain their presence and provide basic services to the populations. Protection needs are increasing, leading to gender based violence and child protection issues. The Youth and Stabilisation Programme in the regions of central Mali (PROJES) which was adopted in December 2017 and aims to promote stabilisation and socioeconomic recovery by strengthening the supply and access of populations to basic services and reviving the local economic fabric. PROJES embodies the EUTF for Africa’s development approach to security interventions supported by the EU (G5 Joint force, CSDP missions) with a view to operationalise the EU’s integrated approach⁵ in Mali. PROJES will also complement other programmes currently being funded by the EUTF for Africa in Mali, notably the PARSEC programme, which aims at supporting the Malian government in its efforts to redeploy internal security forces and restore the rule of law in unstable areas in line with the recently adopted Integrated Security plan for the Central Regions (PSIRC).

In Mauritania, according to latest figures, approximately 15 % of the population will be in severe food insecurity for the first semester of 2018. In this context, the EUTF for Africa aims to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable populations with a specific focus on youth and women through the recently adopted *Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés urbaines et rurales vulnérables en Mauritanie*. The structural causes of food insecurity will be addressed by working on the management of natural resources and supporting livelihood diversification through economic integration in both rural and urban areas.

New actions in Chad and Niger aim to strengthen resilience and promote social cohesion in areas of displacement by supporting refugees, internally displaced and host communities in an integrated manner. Both the Integrated Resilience Support Project for Vulnerable Refugee, Displaced, Returned and Host Populations in the Diffa Region programme in Niger, and the Inclusive Development Programme in Hosting Areas” (DIZA) in Chad form part of the Humanitarian-Development nexus adopted by the Council Conclusions in May 2017 and give “an operational content to the links between humanitarian action and development.”

⁵ EEAS/COM 2017-8

Resilience and peaceful coexistence in Northeast Nigeria

In the frame of the project Promoting Resilience and Peaceful Coexistence Among Displacement Affected Communities in Northeast Nigeria, financed under the EUTF for Africa and implemented by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), teams in charge of Mine Risk Education (MRE) delivered 619 risk education sessions in Internally Displaced People (IDP) camps and host communities in Borno and Adamawa states in September 2017.

The overall objective of the project is to promote stability and resilience among those affected by displacement in north-eastern Nigeria, but it also seeks to enhance community safety and foster positive behavioural change in relation to mines, explosive remnants of war and improvised explosive devices while improving community resilience and socioeconomic recovery and empowering at risk youth.

In total, teams led by the Danish Refugee Council delivered Mine Risk Education sessions to a total of 12 382 people, of which 5 830 were children, girls and boys, from 6 to 17 years old, 3 361 were women and 3 191 men. These sessions took place in various Local Government Areas, including Bama, Ngala, Gwoza, Jere, Kaga, Konduga, MMC (Borno), Yola South, Girei, Michika and Mubi North (Adamawa).

Activities were intensified in Bama, where 3 305 people were trained with emergency MRE over the month in preparation of the relocation of a significant number of IDPs to a new camp.

3.1.2.2 Improving border management, fighting against transnational trafficking and criminal networks and terrorism-related activities

Since the Libyan crisis, Sahel has become far more unsafe, thus making the region and, particularly, its border regions an area where threats put people's safety and their long-term socioeconomic development at risk. The porosity of borders, coupled with poor capacity in terms of border management, the proliferation of weapons, the presence of armed terrorist groups, traffickers (drugs, weapons, humans, etc.) and criminal networks serve only to amplify this phenomenon as borne out by the almost daily attacks occurring in the region. At the same time, populations within the region depend on their regional and transregional mobility networks that represent not only important developmental resources but also strategies for resilience and safeguarding in the face of multiple risks.

More specifically, the region of Mopti and the Mopti to Gau (Mali) route, like northern Burkina Faso, the area common to the three Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso borders and the Lake Chad Basin, have been marked by an upswing in the number of incidents and terrorist acts claimed by armed groups against security forces, other Government departments and against the local populations themselves. This situation results in the departure of public officials from the most exposed areas, and in the closure of schools taken to be targets, emphasising the feeling of isolation and abandonment of populations in the centre of the country who, increasingly, feel they have no choice but to leave their villages.

This chronic lack of security also restricts the very few existing economic opportunities and encourages, among other things, the increasingly worrying radicalisation of young people in certain areas and the infiltration of terrorist forces from neighbouring countries. Given these growing pressures, the governments of the region are in the process of taking action, but their efforts need further support.

Table 15. Improving border management

COUNTRY	Number of programmes 2017	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	-	1	30
Mali	-	1	29
Niger	-	2	86
Nigeria	-	1	21
Chad	-	1	10
Regional	-	3	53,6
TOTAL	-	9	229,6

Progress since 2016

Throughout 2017, the EU Trust Fund for Africa strove to reinforce the security aspect of its integrated and inclusive approach to promote governance and social and economic development. Thus, the Trust Fund for Africa's approach involves support for the return of internal security forces, particularly in remote and generally neglected areas, to stabilise areas that fall prey to terrorist and criminal groups. This action is being carried out in a collaborative and complementary approach with military forces and, where appropriate, joint multinational forces deployed, particularly the G5 Sahel Force, and is coupled with actions

to assist a return to law and order, in particular by helping the authorities respond to the needs of local populations and by encouraging dialogue with security forces.

Action by the EU Trust Fund for Africa takes into consideration local sensitivities and the broader EU context, particularly with the G5 Sahel Force. In 2017 training activities as part of the GAR-SI project were launched with 25 Mauritanian executives and trainers, at the same time as the selection of executives and trainers from Mali and Burkina Faso who will be trained in early 2018.

New actions in 2017

The AJUSEN programme, which combines budgetary support and a project approach to support Niger in developing sustainable policies in the areas of security, justice, migration and border management, aims to provide 1 340 training sessions to staff in government institutions and internal security forces. The first budgetary instalment of EUR 12 million has been disbursed. CIVIPOL Conseil has ended its initial phase with training for the National Guard in Niger (GNN) which took place in early June 2017.

Since the end of 2016 security in the Burkina Faso border areas has continued to deteriorate. The needs identified by the team running the PROGEF programme, adopted in 2016 to support the implementation of the National Strategy for Border Management and the Support Programme for Integrated Border Management (PAGIF, 2016-2025), have proved much greater than the resources available to PROGEF in its original form. However, the security threats have become increasingly serious and more urgent. Given this reality, the budget intended for PROGEF was increased

in 2017 in order to reinforce the internal security forces infrastructure and to improve data transmission and the extension of the Burkina Faso IRAPOL network (internal security forces data management system).

At the same time, 2017 was marked by the adoption of new action to counter deteriorating security in Burkina Faso. For example, budgetary assistance of EUR 50 million to implement the Emergency Programme for the Sahel (PUS) was adopted to fast-track the implementation of the National Programme for Economic and Social Development (PNDES) in the North and Sahel regions. These are priorities of the Trust Fund for Africa within Burkina Faso.

Particular attention has been paid to cooperation with regional and sub-regional organisations such as G5 Sahel. The programme also supports the development of the Sahel Security College, now under the aegis of G5 Sahel, which could develop into an organisation that provides training on security issues in the Sahel region.

Consolidating an Integrated Approach in Mali: PARSEC and PROJES

In Mali, the *Programme d'appui au renforcement de la sécurité dans les régions de Mopti et Gao et à la gestion des zones frontalières* (PARSEC - Programme to support the strengthening of security in the Mopti and Gao regions and the management of border areas) started its diagnosis phase in February 2017, through the deployment of a team of experts with a view to finalise the mapping of relevant actors and infrastructures, as well as to identify local needs, existing gaps and short-term actions. This could help national authorities to rapidly improve the security situation and address populations' needs in concerned areas. Such diagnosis was conducted in close collaboration with the two CSDP missions deployed in the country (EUCAP SAHEL Mali and EUTM Mali) as well as the Malian authorities.

In line with the EUTF for Africa's integrated approach, actions under the PARSEC programme adopted in 2016 to increase security in central Mali and the Mopti and Gao border areas are being complemented by the PROJES programme that aims to enhance resilience. These two programmes will be jointly steered and offer an enriching view of the operationalisation of the EUTF's integrated approach.

The PARSEC programme will be complemented by both essential state building and state services to help prevent further escalation of the crisis and support local populations through the return of state services. Access to basic services constitutes a key element to prevent all efforts currently working to bring peace and long-term stability in this region being seriously jeopardised. It is relevant to note the pivotal role Mali has for the entire region: restoring peace and stability and responding to the population's needs in the country is extremely urgent and much needed for the entire Sahel.



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3.1.2.3 Preventing radicalisation and violent extremism

Growing insecurity in the Sahel is often accompanied by a surge in terrorist activities and the increasingly worrying radicalisation of young people in certain locations. In

order to counteract these trends, the Trust Fund for Africa actively contributes to new initiatives in association with the priorities of partner countries.

Table 16. Preventing radicalisation and violent extremism

COUNTRY	Number of programmes 2017	Total number of programmes	Total amount (EUR MILLION)
Burkina Faso	2	2	16
Mauritania	-	1	6
TOTAL	2	3	22

New actions in 2017

2017 was marked by the signature of the project against violent radicalisation in Mauritania in April 2017. Through this action, implemented by Expertise France, a study into the progression of violent and extremist ideologies in Mauritania is underway, in close collaboration with Civil Society Organisations.

In Burkina Faso, action to prevent local violent extremism through social cohesion, and to protect young people in risk areas through education and dialogue, was adopted by the Operational Committee in December 2017. This action is part of the EU's Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel, part of the focus on preventing and fighting violent extremism and also forming part of the regional action plan for the Sahel (2015-2020). These actions also complement the Emergency Programme for the Sahel 2017-2020 and will be performed in the same geographic areas in order to promote synergies.



3.2. Horn of Africa

The Operational Framework for the Horn of Africa window was approved on 28 April 2016. This framework establishes a two-fold logic with the two elements being closely interconnected: **(i)** irregular migration and forced displacement, including migration management and sustainable solutions for uprooted populations and host communities, and **(ii)** stabilisation and security, by mitigating conflict and violent extremism, and contributing to reducing forced displacement and irregular migration.

In 2017, the Horn of Africa region remained affected by intra- and inter-regional crises, which continued to compromise its security and stability. In addition to the protracted challenges the region faces (high poverty levels, lack of employment and income-generation opportunities, weak governance, and internal armed conflict), last year was a period of unusual instability. The eruption of the Gulf crisis affected the already fragile regional balance. Security was further eroded by the terrorist activities of extremist groups, by continued armed conflict in South Sudan and by protracted fragility in some of the region's peripheral areas. Furthermore, the resilience of the population was further affected by the negative effects of severe protracted drought. The complexity of the context, combined with prevailing insecurity, has a direct negative impact on the stability, vulnerability and resilience of the population: it affects their livelihoods, and fuels the incidence of human trafficking and smuggling by organised criminal groups.

In March 2017, a Special Summit on Sustainable Solutions for Somali Refugees and Reintegration of Returnees in Somalia was organised by IGAD⁶, the EU and UNHCR. This Summit agreed a regional plan of action providing refugees with better access to jobs, education, healthcare and land, and moving towards integrated service delivery for refugees and their hosts, as well as accelerated solutions in Somalia by creating an environment conducive to voluntary and sustainable return. This represents the regional application of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) agreed by the New York Declaration on Refugees and Migrants and is helping to reinforce the roll out of the CRRF within countries in the region.

In view of the evolving situation of the region regarding migration and stability, on 30 June 2017 the Board of the EU Trust Fund for Africa agreed that the Horn of Africa window should prioritise three strategic areas of intervention; **i)** to improve the management of refugees, internally displaced people and host communities; **ii)** to prevent and fight trafficking and smuggling, and; **iii)** to increase stability in peripheral areas.

The Fourth Operational Committee (OPCOM) that took place in April 2017, shortly before the Board, anticipated these priority areas in approving four new actions focusing on conflict prevention or on areas prone to instability. The thirteen new actions for the Horn of Africa window approved at the Fifth OPCOM on 12 December 2017 were formulated to fulfil at least one of these three strategic areas of intervention. The OPCOM expressed its support for this strategy and concluded that the formulation of actions presented to future OPCOMs should be aligned with these priorities.

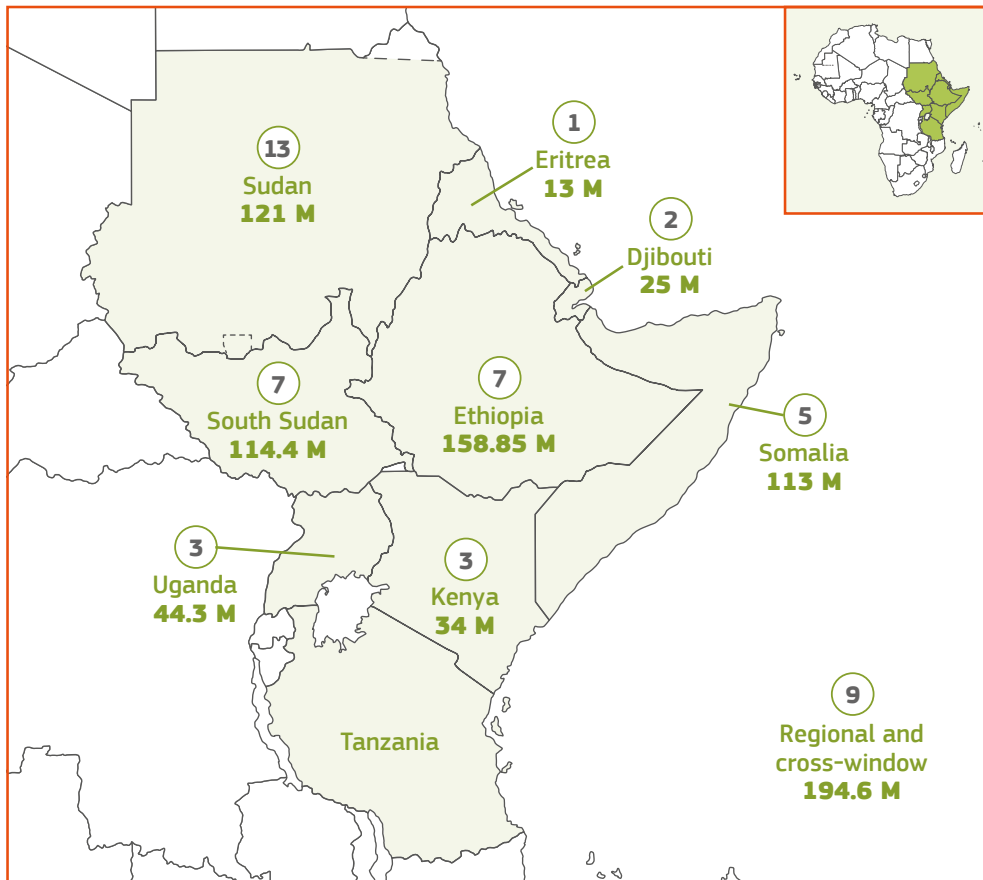
It is also worth noting that the EU Foreign Affairs Council (Development) of 19 May 2017 approved the operationalisation of the Humanitarian-Development Nexus. The Council conclusions call for enhanced collaboration between EU institutions and Member States on humanitarian and development action, and in joined-up political dialogue and diplomatic engagement, to address situations of fragility and protracted crisis more effectively. During the second semester of the year, the work to prepare and carry out the Humanitarian-Development Nexus started in the two selected pilot countries of the Horn of Africa, Uganda and Sudan (see Box on the Humanitarian-Development Nexus below).

In 2017, the Horn of Africa window of the EUTF Africa maintained the balanced approach initially adopted to channel support to each of the two axes of the Operational Framework, that is, migration and displacement, and stabilisation.

In 2017, 17 new actions for an overall amount of EUR 233,48 million have been approved. A total of 50 actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 818.15 million (including de-commitments for two projects implemented in South Sudan for a total amount of EUR 23 million).



Figure 6. Regional map: Horn of Africa



(The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union)

Table 17. Overview of Horn of Africa programmes

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	N° OF DECISIONS	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Djibouti	1	2	25
Eritrea	-	1	13
Ethiopia	3	7	158.85
Kenya	1	3	34
Somalia	2	5	113
South Sudan	3	7	114.4 *
Sudan	5	13	121
Tanzania	-	-	-
Uganda	1	3	44.3
Regional and mutli-country	1	9	194.6
TOTAL	17	50	818.15

* Including de-commitment on two projects for a total amount of EUR 23 million.

3.2.1 Migration and displacement

Of the total approved amount of EUR 818.15 million, 61 % (EUR 499.85 million) is being directed towards addressing irregular migration and forced displacement. This encompasses priority pillar 1) and 3) of the Valletta Action Plan. In 2017, 10 new actions for an overall amount

of EUR 113.05 million have been approved in this area. A total of 29 actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 499.85 million.

Table 18. Migration and displacement

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Djibouti	1	2	25
Eritrea	-	1	13
Ethiopia	3	7	158.85
Kenya	-	1	15
Somalia	1	3	68
South Sudan	-	1	28
Sudan	4	8	72
Uganda	1	2	40
Regional and multi-country	-	4	80
TOTAL	10	29	499.85

3.2.1.1 Addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement

This objective is aimed at improving resilience for vulnerable people in areas prone to climate change and forced displacement. Four of the actions approved in this area comprise the EU emergency response to the food security and El Niño crises in the Horn of Africa (one action per country in Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan), worth EUR 66.5 million. Economic opportunities and empowerment are also being targeted, notably through skills training and value chain developments.

Progress since 2016

Several actions are being implemented, in Ethiopia, Eritrea and most recently Sudan. In addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement through improving resilience and increasing economic opportunities and by investing in the most vulnerable groups, such as refugees and host communities and returnees, the EUTF for Africa

contributes to reducing push factors for irregular migration and forced displacement. Actions under the EUTF for Africa have a specific focus on young people and women.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, five new projects for a total amount of EUR 51 million have been approved. A total of 13 actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 208.8 million:

Table 19. Addressing root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Djibouti	-	1	10
Eritrea	-	1	13
Ethiopia	1	4	105.8
Somalia	1	2	18
South Sudan	-	1	28
Sudan	3	4	34
TOTAL	5	13	208.8

Ethiopia: Resilience building and creation of economic opportunities (RESET II)

This EUR 48.4 million programme, jointly managed with DG ECHO, and implemented by around 30 international and local NGOs, working with Ethiopian federal and local authorities, is creating economic opportunities for the most vulnerable communities and making them more resilient. Around 1.2 million people from five regions of Ethiopia (Amhara, Somali, SNNPR, Afar and Oromia). will benefit directly representing one in three inhabitants in the chosen locations.

"When you go into the wild, you know your life is at stake: that it's do or die," says Chekole Mamo, from Sekota in Wag Himra Zone, Amhara. He was forced to migrate to support his wife and eight children. "Especially Afar was a bad experience for me. I suffered harm and came back without money." Since joining RESET, Chekole and his family have managed to improve their circumstances through profitable activities such as livestock, poultry and crop farming, petty trade and waged labour. "We've gone through many hardships, but today we've managed to put our children through school and one has finished formal education. Our region is very sensitive to drought, but now I feel changed, more prepared thanks to the programme."

In 2017 RESET achieved the following:

- Improved access to nutrition, health, and water and sanitation. 47 210 people in the Bale area have already directly benefited from health and nutrition interventions, while in Wag Himra zone, 88 health facilities have received training and 16 water schemes have been constructed, serving 7 685 people
- More than 9 000 vulnerable individuals, particularly women and young people, have been engaged in income generation activities. In Woleyta, more than 2 000 women have been involved in new businesses including poultry, beekeeping, fish farming and silk production
- Local governments and communities have received training that has strengthened their ability to manage the risk of disasters



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3.2.1.2 Legal migration and mobility

Legal migration has always been an integral part of the EU’s overall cooperation with third countries on migration issues, as illustrated in the EU Global Approach to Migration and Mobility, the European Agenda on Migration, and the Communication establishing a new Partnership Framework with third countries.

Progress since 2016

The EUTF for Africa has continued to engage in this area to support IGAD in the establishment of a free movement regime for people and livestock in the region, thereby

regularising the high volume of informal movement that currently takes place. Other actions in the Horn of Africa window support legal migration and mobility through awareness raising and capacity building for authorities.

New actions in 2017

During 2017, no new project was approved for this area. Since the creation of the EUTF for Africa, one regional action has been adopted so far in this area, for an amount of EUR 10 million.

Table 20. Legal migration and mobility

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Regional and multi-country	-	1	10
TOTAL	0	1	10

3.2.1.3 Support to long term needs of refugees and host communities

Forced displacement and conflict are long-standing features of a region that continues to generate, but also to generously host, millions of refugees. Uganda alone was hosting 1.3 million refugees by the end of 2017, with numbers still increasing. One million Somali refugees remain in protracted or recurrent displacement. Sudan is currently hosting nearly a million refugees and asylum seekers. At the same time, internal displacement matches refugee numbers across the region. Meeting essential needs of food, shelter and immediate safety remains paramount, but it is also important to improve the prospects for refugees and their children, to enable them to contribute to the economy and life of their host countries, or in third countries if they are resettled; and to enable them to become an engine of recovery if, and when, it is feasible for them to return home voluntarily. This requires new partnerships, new ways of working and new ways of financing.

Over the past year, countries in the region have moved forward at national and regional levels, building on the commitments of the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants⁷, notably the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), and the High-Level Leaders' Summit on Refugees in September 2016⁸.

In March 2017, with the strong support of the EU and UNHCR, the heads of state and governments of the IGAD region convened in Nairobi the first ever regional summit to focus specifically on the regional application of the CRRF in support of durable solutions for refugees, in particular Somali refugees, for which a Plan of Action was adopted. This has helped to reinforce progress being made in rolling out the CRRF at the country level, notably in Djibouti, Ethiopia and Uganda.

Progress since 2016

The EUTF for Africa has supported both regional and national processes, in particular through the Regional Development and Protection Programmes (RDPP) for the Horn of Africa and a set of dedicated CRRF support programmes adopted in December 2017. Additional support during 2017 has focused on the areas of livelihoods and access to basic services.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, four new projects have been approved, for an amount of EUR 58.05 million. A total of 11 actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 207.05 million.

Table 21. Supporting long-term needs of refugees and host communities

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Djibouti	1	1	15
Ethiopia	2	3	53.05
Kenya	-	1	15
Sudan	-	3	34
Somalia	-	1	50
Uganda	1	2	40
TOTAL	4	11	207.05

⁷ <http://www.unhcr.org/new-york-declaration-for-refugees-and-migrants.html>

⁸ <http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/news/latest/2016/9/57e2481e8/unhcr-welcomes-new-support-refugees-leaders-summit.htm>

Somalia: supporting returnees from Kenya

The EUR 50 million RE-INTEG: Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows programme assists Somali refugees returning home after years of exile in neighbouring Kenya. To support the most vulnerable and promote peaceful co-existence among beneficiaries, Internally Displaced Persons and members of the host communities are also benefitting from the programme, which is implemented by UNHCR.

Thanks to RE-INTEG, over 73 000 Somali refugees have been able to return home from neighbouring Kenya. Marshale Mohamed Aden is one of the returnees: "With this farm at my disposal, I can't complain. Immediately after the rains, I came to my farm and planted seeds." In addition to having his land cultivated with funds from the programme, he also benefited from seeds and farm tools and is now able to harvest sorghum and cowpeas to support his family.

The combined results of the RE-INTEG programme and Durable Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Somalia programme are as follows:

- Education: 30 000 children have received support to pay their school fees and 19 schools have been rehabilitated or expanded;
- Water, sanitation and hygiene: 145 latrines have been constructed and 55 latrines rehabilitated, 1 400 households have received hygiene kits;
- Healthcare: eight mobile medical units have been set up to deliver ante-natal and post-natal care to 905 mothers, and six ambulances have been leased to provide care.

3.2.1.4 Addressing irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings

The Horn of Africa hosts over 12.2 million forcibly displaced persons, including over 7.3 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and about 4.9 million refugees and asylum seekers. There is also a significant flow of irregular migrants within and from the Horn of Africa. Many movements occur as mixed migration flows and involve smuggling and trafficking networks, involving varying levels of human rights abuses.

The underlying causes of mixed migration in the Horn of Africa region have been identified as a history of weak governance, insecurity, increasing environmental degradation, entrenched poverty, and a range of persistent development challenges, as well as conflict. The complex cultural, social, and political nature of these conflicts is compounded by demographic shifts due to both population growth and to the movement of people, as well as

imbalanced service provision, inaccessibility, the growing threat of pandemic diseases, increasing conflicts over scarce natural resources, and harsh climatic conditions including frequent droughts and floods. Drivers of migration differ from country to country in the Horn of Africa, but all arise from these challenges. Because of established patterns of migration, irregular migration is often facilitated by transnational human trafficking and people smuggling networks.

There are four main directions of movement of migrants from the Horn: northward through Egypt, largely to Europe; westward (the Central Mediterranean Route) through Libya and on to Europe; eastward, largely to Yemen and the Gulf States; and southward towards South Africa and beyond.

Progress since 2016

In 2017, the EUTF has continued to support the Khartoum Process as well as forging closer ties with the African Union (AU)-Horn of Africa Initiative to address the challenges of irregular migration, human trafficking and people smuggling within and from the Horn of Africa. Whilst consolidating activities on managing migration more effectively, protecting people on the move is another element that has been supported throughout the year.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, one new action for an amount of EUR four million has been approved. A total of three actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 49 million:

Table 22. Addressing irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Sudan	1	1	4
Regional	-	2	45
TOTAL	1	3	49

Engaging the region on managing migration more effectively

The Better Migration Management (BMM) Programme is implemented by GIZ and receives EUR 40 million in funding from the EU and EUR six million from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). Its programme delivers a comprehensive regional approach on migration management, including such activities as the establishment of national coordination mechanisms across the region, training for police and immigration officers on how to conduct witness interviews and how to detect fraud on travel-related documents. Safe houses and mobile patrol units are being established to ensure protection for distressed and vulnerable migrants and 232 stranded Ethiopian migrants have been helped to return home.

The project also raises awareness about the dangers of irregular migration and the options for legal migration: on UN World Day against Trafficking in Persons on 30 July a photo exhibition in Nairobi of trafficking survivors and their stories was visited by 4 000 people, and an accompanying social media campaign reached 484 700 people online. Also in Nairobi, on International Migrants Day on 18 December 2017 there was huge attendance at a fair organised by the Programme in collaboration with EU Member States and the Kenyan Government to provide young people with information on legal migration opportunities.

3.2.1.5 Return, readmission and reintegration

The EUTF for Africa's Return & Reintegration Facility for the Horn of Africa set up in March 2017 is supporting voluntary returns from all migratory routes from the region

and providing sustainable reintegration. At the same time, within the Partnership Framework, dialogues on return and readmission have continued to evolve.

Progress since 2016

Providing support to reintegration activities and building the capacity of national and local authorities in this area has been an important element in implementing the approach.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, we did not have any new projects in this area. One action has been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 25 million.

Table 23. Addressing return, readmission and reintegration

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Regional and multi-country	-	1	25
TOTAL	-	1	25

Supporting sustainable and dignified return and reintegration

The Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process aims to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration management through the development and implementation of rights-based, development-focused and sustainable return and reintegration policies and processes. It covers the African countries who are members of the Khartoum Process, and particularly the main migration routes from the Horn of Africa region, with a specific focus on Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan. The Facility will support Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) for a minimum of 3 800 migrants wishing to return to their country of origin and the sustainable reintegration of 4 200 returnees (including returnees that otherwise would have no means for reintegration). This includes individual and community-based support, both economic and psycho-social. 664 reintegration cases are currently ongoing, with returnees in Sudan, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Kenya already benefitting from vocational training, livelihood activities and other support.

3.2.2. Supporting stabilisation efforts

The region continues to suffer from the overspill effects of violent conflict, especially in South Sudan and Somalia, from localised disputes and also more recently from the effects of the Gulf crisis. The Operational Framework for the Horn of Africa window allows for interventions which

can support efforts towards greater stability, by curbing potential future displacement, irregular primary movement and onwards secondary movement, especially in peripheral areas, by supporting peacebuilding, and by tackling trans-regional threats and preventing violent extremism.



New actions in 2017

In 2017, five new actions for an overall amount of EUR 114.43 million have been approved in this area. A total of 17 actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing

this area, for an overall amount of EUR 306.2 million, equivalent to 37.5 % of the total budget approved for the Horn of Africa window up to 31 December 2017.

Table 24. Supporting stabilisation efforts

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Kenya	1	2	19
Somalia	1	2	45
South Sudan	2	5	84.4
Sudan	-	4	45
Uganda	-	1	4.3
Regional and multi-country	1	3	108.5
TOTAL	5	17	306.2

3.2.2.1 Strategic areas with a cross-border and cross-regional focus

It is generally recognised that lack of investment and environmental degradation in peripheral and cross-border areas has impoverished communities and leads to conflict and displacement on a massive scale. EUTF for Africa programmes will prevent and mitigate the impact of local conflict and promote economic development and greater resilience in these border areas, by providing opportunities for trade, diversified livelihoods, private sector development and better management of shared natural resources. The overall aim is to provide affected people with better

prospects, a greater sense of belonging, and a desire to live, work and raise their families in the region.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, no new actions have been approved in this area. A total of two actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 68.5 million.

Table 25. Addressing strategic areas with a cross-border and cross-regional focus

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Regional and multi-country	-	2	68.5
TOTAL	-	2	68.5

Cross-border areas management

The regional programme Collaboration in Cross-Border Areas (EUR 63.5 million) is investing in border communities in four different cross-border regions of Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Sudan.

A number of contracts were signed in 2017 for the implementation of peacebuilding, economic development and resilience activities along the Ethiopia-Kenya-Somalia border and in the area covering Southwest Ethiopia and Northwest Kenya. Around one million individuals living in these remote areas are expected to benefit, through skills training, access to credit for business development, improved community infrastructure, livestock value chain support, natural resource management and strengthening peace structures. These cross-border communities will become more resilient, and the borderlands will be transformed into opportunities for more sustainable human development rather than a source of conflict, instability and marginalisation. Operations are expected to start in January 2018 and further contracts will be signed during the course of the year.

3.2.2.2 Internal conflicts and trans-regional security threats

In some countries of the region there is a continuing need for investment in areas suffering from the effects of internal conflicts, in places where there are active conflicts, and in other areas where local populations are still suffering from human rights abuses or from the lack of public services – all of which generates instability and internal displacement, irregular migration and an increase in the number of refugees. Special focus is given to the situation in individual countries such as Sudan, South Sudan and Somalia.

In Sudan large segments of the population still live in fragile environments: the EUTF for Africa supports them with interventions focused on food security and livestock, nutrition, and education, notably in East Sudan, Darfur, Khartoum and Northern State.

In South Sudan the EUTF for Africa is carrying out actions on food security, health and education – including school feeding, in a very unsafe and unstable working environment.

In Somalia, ensuring continued development and stabilisation requires as prerequisites that security and rule of law are present across the country. Hence the new EUTF for Africa action will increase the presence and efficacy of police throughout Somalia's federal member States whilst at the same time connecting the increased law enforcement to a more accessible, reliable and competent justice provision.

Progress in 2016

Conflict in South Sudan and Somalia has a knock-on effect on the region as a whole, and virtually every country experiences localised violence. The EUTF for Africa is providing EUR 40 million worth of funding to the regional organisation, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), for a comprehensive programme that promotes peace and stability in the region, by improving the regional conflict early warning system; helping governments to tackle trans-national security threats such as terrorism, smuggling of drugs, weapons and illegal wildlife products, trafficking of persons, and financial crime; and supporting the region's ability to mediate and to build peace.

New actions in 2017

In 2017, four new actions have been approved for an amount of EUR 109.43 million. A total of 11 actions and two de-commitments have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least a component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 209.4 million.

Table 26. Addressing internal conflicts and trans-regional security threats

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Somalia	1	1	40
South Sudan	2	5	84.4
Sudan	-	4	45
Regional	1	1	40
TOTAL	4	11	209.4

Sudan: Wadi El Ku Integrated Catchment Management

This EUR 10 million project builds on a successful phase I, and in 2017 its implementing partners Practical Action and UN Environment won the prestigious Land for Life Award. In Sudan, tensions and conflict caused by competition over natural resources are common. The project seeks to reduce these tensions through dialogue, joint management and planning. The Water Catchment Forum established in Phase I has been a very important development in this regard. At an Integrated Water Resource Management conference held in Khartoum in November 2017, the Wadi El Ku example was highlighted as a very positive conflict prevention effort. Phase II will support the rollout of this model nationwide in Sudan.

South Sudan: The IMPACT project

Launched in April 2017, this project provides a vital contribution to keeping the entire education primary sector in the country afloat. The payment of incentives to primary school teachers (equivalent to EUR 35 in South Sudanese Pounds) is increasing their attendance and thus has dramatically improved the delivery of basic education at primary school level. The target is to reach 30 000 primary school teachers over a period of 18 months; as of November 2017, 27 214 teachers across almost 2 500 schools in South Sudan had received the first payment of incentives, which is based on schools having fulfilled requirements such as an up-to-date list of teachers and reporting of pupil attendance. Further payments will depend on the regular attendance of the teachers according to an established timetable, which is closely monitored. In parallel in order to reach its objectives the project is building an accurate database of all the teachers in primary school in South Sudan inclusive of a basic skills test.

3.2.2.3 Promoting social cohesion and countering violent extremism

Overall, there is evidence that violent extremist movements have emerged or become stronger in all countries of the wider Horn of Africa region in recent years. Stemming from a wide variety of causes, violent extremist movements have been able to capitalise on the array of chronic problems that the region faces in various degrees such as under-development, economic weakness, high unemployment, governance deficits and the lack of effective service delivery. These structural 'push' factors accompanied by 'pull' factors such as charismatic recruiters, material and social incentives as well as appealing ideologies have fuelled violent radicalisation and led to an increase in recruitment from politically and economically marginalised populations, in particular young people.

The EUTF for Africa continues to follow an evidence-based approach in its attempt to prevent and counter violent extremism in the region, thus ensuring interventions are context specific and adopting do no harm principles. The EUTF for Africa has adopted an approach that focuses on the whole of society, that is not solely limited to government actors, but involves civil society and communities in the design and implementation of projects, in policy making and in debates on the subject. It also goes beyond the traditional security-focused government institutions and makes sure that other relevant sectors also play their part. Law enforcement authorities such as police and prisons continue to play a major role and need to be sensitised to the counter-productive effects of brutality, and/or ethnic/religious profiling, etc. which can lead to more radicalisation.

Uganda: Strengthening social cohesion and stability in slum populations

Uganda is the most rapidly urbanising country in the African continent, and 85 % of Kampala's low-income residents live in around 57 slums, the highest rate for any East African capital. This is a cause for concern, not just because people suffer from the dire living conditions and high crime rates in the slums, but also because the grievances of slum dwellers could fuel conflict and extremism. The EUR 4.3 million *Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations* programme tries to address the sources of grievance and strengthen community cohesion around shared development assets, by providing employment opportunities and basic local services, as well as preventing conflict in the urban slums.

To date, the project has achieved the following:

- Organisation of a meeting between community members and the police
- Training for police officers
- Accountability training for female and male members of the slum community
- 247 students enrolled and trained in seven vocational training courses; 151 students graduated
- Three cooperatives formed with a total of 180 members; small business start-up support for 29 beneficiaries

New actions in 2017

In 2017, one new project for an amount of EUR five million has been approved. A total of four actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at

least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 28.3 million.

Table 27. Promoting social cohesion and countering violent extremism

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Kenya	1	2	19
Somalia	-	1	5
Uganda	-	1	4.3
TOTAL	1	4	28.3

3.2.3. Technical, Monitoring and Evaluation support

Four actions for a total amount of EUR 12.1 million have been approved to provide the Horn of Africa's window with the specialised knowledge and expertise required to assess the constantly evolving operational context in the region, to monitor and evaluate the results achieved by the actions and to provide programmes with the technical support they require. The Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) will assess the progress made by the various actions supported by the Horn of Africa window, learning from the wealth of experiences gathered in the implementation of projects and drawing conclusions that can be applied to ongoing and future interventions.

The Research and Evidence Facility allows the EUTF for Africa to carry out specific studies and research in the region on issues related to migration and stability, which will help the EUTF for Africa's partners to identify priorities and take the informed operational and policy decisions required to continue addressing priority needs.

New projects in 2017

In this framework, two new projects have been approved in 2017. Four projects have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa for a total amount of EUR 12.1 million.

Table 28. Technical, monitoring and evaluation support

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	TOTAL AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Sudan	1	1	4
South Sudan	1	1	2
Regional and multi-country	-	2	6.1
TOTAL	2	4	12.1

3.3. North of Africa

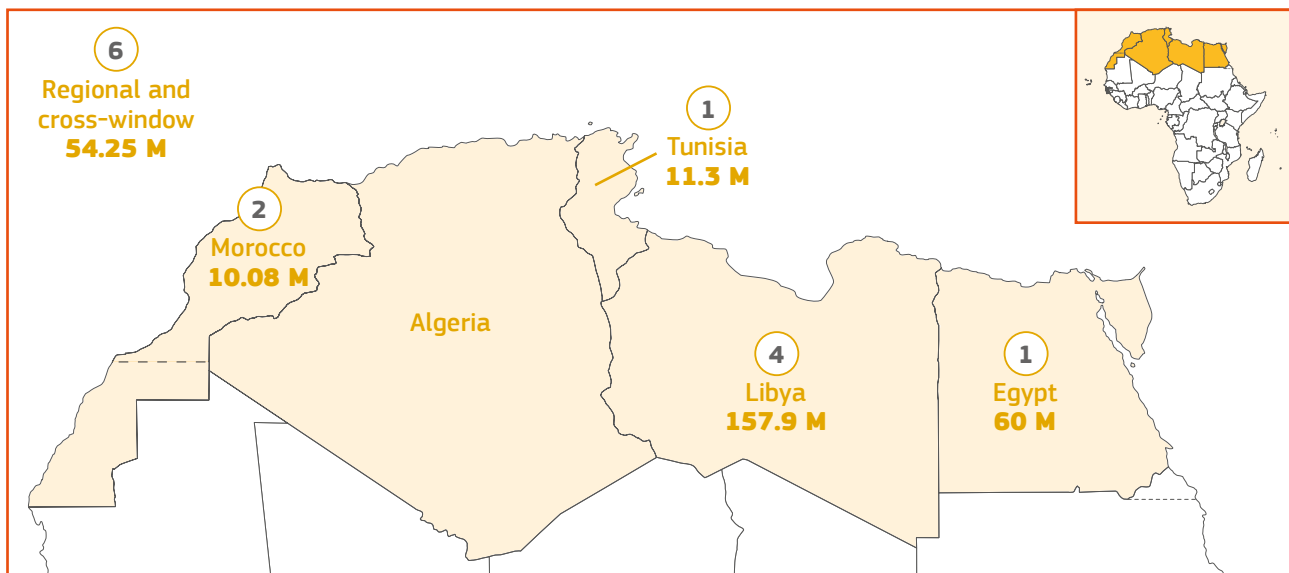
During 2017, the North of Africa window saw a notable increase in the formulation and implementation pace of activities in comparison to 2016, in tune with the emergency character of the EUTF for Africa. Notably, Libya has become the priority country under the North of Africa window, and, despite challenges, delivery of activities in the country has resumed at a relatively fast pace, in particular in the protection sector. Moreover, 2017 also represented a new opportunity to expand support to other countries in the region, therefore enlarging the response to the various priorities set out in the Regional Operational Framework.

The Operational Framework for the North of Africa was adopted by the Operational Committee in December 2016 with a specific focus on the strategic objective three of the EUTF for Africa (improved migration management). In 2017, eight new programmes were approved for a total amount of EUR 232.5 million, as well as one cross-window programme for EUR 8.6 million. This brings the total amount of approved programmes as of 31 December 2017 to 14 programmes for a total of EUR 293.6 million, capturing the objectives of the EUTF for Africa’s strategy and addressing the priorities of this Operational Framework. At the end of 2017, 17 contracts have been signed for an amount of EUR 174.6 million and payments worth EUR 77.6 million made.

Following the approval of the re-casted action ‘Enhancing the response to Migration Challenges in Egypt (ERMCE)’ worth EUR 60 million in May 2017, the programme under the same name approved in December 2016 and worth EUR 11.5 million was fully de-committed. In addition, a Technical Cooperation Facility worth EUR 5.2 million was adopted in May 2017 as an operational modality recasting EUR 600 000 from programmes approved in 2016 in order to create one overarching contract covering monitoring, evaluation and communication needs for the North of Africa window as a whole, including providing country support in monitoring, evaluation and communication.

The Operational framework of the North of Africa window focuses exclusively on priority three of the EUTF for Africa (“improved migration management”). As a result, the global objective of the Regional Operational Framework of the EUTF for Africa in the North of Africa region is to contribute to safe, secure and legal migration from, to and within the region and to support a migration governance approach based on human rights.

Figure 7. Regional map: North of Africa



(The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union)

Table 29. Overview of North of Africa programmes

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Morocco	1	2	10.08
Algeria	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tunisia	-	1	11.3
Libya	2	4	157.9
Egypt	1	1	60
Regional	4	5	45.65
Cross-window	1	1	8.6
TOTAL	9	14	293.6

3.3.1 Improving migration management in the North of Africa region

In 2017, the North of Africa region remained an area of origin, transit and final destination for mixed migration flows from sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa, the Horn of Africa and the Middle East, with many countries in these regions affected by on-going instability and conflict.

During the past year, the dire situation in the Central Mediterranean Route has required inclusive measures to address multiple factors. More than 119 000 migrants have crossed this route representing an overall decrease of 34 % compared to 2016 when more than 180 000 migrants crossed the route. However, despite this decrease, the political and humanitarian situation in Libya has remained volatile and the situation of migrants and refugees has continued to deteriorate. It is estimated that between 700 000 and 1 000 000 migrants are today in Libya, among which 45 000 have been registered as refugees and asylum seekers by the UNHCR. According to IOM⁹, 41 % of migrant children identified in Libya are unaccompanied minors. Migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings is still a source of income in a context where access to socioeconomic opportunities and alternative employment remain limited.



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9 DTM Libya "Libya's Migrant Report" Round 16 <http://www.globaldtm.info/dtm-libya-migrant-report-information-package-16-december-2017/>

Neighbouring countries also witnessed an increase in migratory flows. In particular, Tunisia became the second main point of departure to Italy (5 %) through the Central Mediterranean Route after Libya (90 %). Moreover, Tunisian migrants ranked as the eighth main nationality of migrants (6 092) crossing this route. When compared to 2016, the past year was also marked by an increase of over 170 % in arrivals to Spain through the Western Mediterranean Route.

As part of its regional outreach, the EUTF for Africa has expanded the number of regional programmes. This support covers aspects ranging from migration governance, support to sustainable reintegration systems in North Africa and assisted voluntary return schemes to provision of capacity-building in fighting migrant smuggling and human trafficking.

The EUTF for Africa has worked in parallel with political dialogues that the EU established in 2017. For instance, the signature of the programme ‘Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt’ also marked the launch of the EU-Egypt High-Level Dialogue on Migration which took place for the first time on 17th December 2017. The EU continued its High-Level Dialogue on Migration with Tunisia at the end of November 2017 and an informal dialogue on migration took place between the EU and Algeria in May. Finally, streamlining funds through the North of Africa window remained a core feature in 2017, as donors have responded positively to a call for contributions targeting this window. Pledges calling for a replenishment of the North of Africa window reached an approximate amount of EUR 146 million after the European Council of June 2017, which helped enhance considerably the EU Trust Fund for Africa’s leverage with partner countries and avoided the establishment of parallel programmes, in particular as far as EU action along the Central Mediterranean route is concerned.

3.3.1.1 Migration governance including a rights-based migration management

Migration systems should continuously be monitored and adapted to emerging needs and circumstances. In this respect, the EUTF for Africa aims to improve knowledge and the collection and analysis of migration-related data which will be used to initiate legal and institutional reforms, as well as to enable in-depth understanding of local contexts and evidence-based investments in implementation of the legislation. Actions addressing this priority are expected to contribute to social cohesion, safe mobility and security, as

well as to ensure international protection, in accordance with international law. This includes capacity building on legislative and regulatory issues to progressively develop fully-fledged migration systems.

A total of five actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 129.05 million.

Table 30. Migration governance

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Tunisia	-	1	11.3
Libya	1	1	42.2
Egypt	1	1	60
Regional	2	2	15.55
TOTAL	4	5	129.05

Progress since 2016

On this front, the EUTF for Africa has particularly focused on supporting the development of national and regional migration, asylum and integration policies and measures, to ensure that migrants' needs and aspirations are addressed. In 2016, the EUTF for Africa adopted the programme '*Favoriser la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale migratoire de la Tunisie*' ('Promote the implementation of Tunisia's national migration strategy'). It provides support to relevant Ministries and national Institutions to operationalise the Tunisian Migration National Strategy. The planning of activities has taken place jointly with relevant national authorities while a household survey on migration and the budgeting of the migration policy component of this programme are currently under negotiation, pending the validation of the National Strategy and the agreement of the Tunisian authorities on proposed activities.

New actions in 2017

Programmes adopted in 2017 under this priority focus on supporting partner countries in the implementation of their respective Migration National Strategies. In this respect, the action 'Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt' (EUR 60 million), adopted in May 2017, includes a component which specifically supports the objectives of Egypt's National Strategy for combating and preventing illegal migration as well as human trafficking (see Box below).

At regional level, the 'City-to-City' programme adopted in May put a particular focus on improving migration governance at local level in 16 cities of the North of Africa region and two cities from the Middle-East, notably through partnership with cities in Europe, with a specific focus on integration and inclusion of migrants.

The action builds on the results achieved by the pilot initiative 'Mediterranean City to City Migration Profiles' which succeeded in building a network of expertise on migration in cities in Europe and the Neighbourhood region.

In Morocco, efforts have already been deployed to support a more effective implementation of the legislative and regulatory framework related to racism and xenophobia (the '*Vivre ensemble*' (Live together) programme) as well as the memoranda of understanding governing the cooperation with three significant countries of origin of migrants present in Morocco ('*Coopération Sud-Sud*' (Cooperation South-South) programme). They will be complemented in 2018 with additional actions focusing on improving migration policies at local level and economic integration of migrants in the country.

Enhancing the response to migration challenges in Egypt (ERMCE)

The EUTF for Africa will enhance migration governance and management in Egypt through institutional strengthening and capacity building. This action will support the objectives of the National Strategy for combating and preventing illegal migration launched in October 2016, as well as human trafficking. It will do so by enhancing coordination between government organisations and relevant stakeholders and by strengthening the overall institutional and regulatory frameworks to manage migration.

This action will be implemented by the Spanish Development Agency (AECID) with the possibility of including other EU Member States in the form of a Consortium.

3.3.1.2 Advancing mutually beneficial legal migration and mobility

Creating the right conditions to ensure that migration and mobility lead to a win-win situation for both migrant and hosting countries remains a priority for the EUTF for Africa. Actions aiming to improve skills and strengthen labour market information systems, reinforcing cooperation and networking between labour agencies and relevant institutions in the field of job creation with a view to facilitating job placements and opportunities will materialise in 2018.

Meanwhile, support under this priority has focused mostly on programmes adopted, in particular in Tunisia and Morocco, with an emphasis on supporting the mobilisation of human talent and financial capacity of diasporas' networks and on measures aiming to decrease and prevent racism and xenophobia towards migrant populations.

A total of three actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 25.4 million.

Table 31. Advancing mutually beneficial legal migration and mobility

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Tunisia	-	1	11.3
Morocco	-	1	5.5
Cross-window	1	1	8.6
TOTAL	1	3	25.4

Progress since 2016

The promotion of diaspora engagement in Tunisia is a central aspect in the implementation of the Tunisian National Strategy on Migration. In this framework, the EUTF for Africa promotes the investment of diaspora's talent in innovative businesses in Tunisia. In November 2017 the EUTF for Africa, together with GIZ, signed a programme that will support the creation of 30 enterprises from innovative sectors in Tunisia supported by the Tunisian Diaspora in Europe. In Morocco, support to the development of an institutional framework aiming at preventing racism and xenophobia is currently being provided by AECID. In particular, AECID has defined the main activities that will be carried out during the first months of 2018.

These include a revision of relevant Treaties, Conventions, International Agreements and existing recommendations on the prevention of racial discrimination and xenophobia; a comparative legal study on the regulatory provisions and standards, including a normative comparison of five EU Member States; and a study on good practices in awareness campaigns to fight racism and xenophobia. A study visit to Spain will also take place to get better acquainted with relevant organisations, services and best practices in the areas of intervention of the programme. By reinforcing national mechanisms on racism and xenophobia prevention and promoting access to services that can provide protection and assistance in this domain, this action should facilitate migrant mobility and integration in Morocco.

New actions in 2017

With the adoption of the first cross-window programme between the North of Africa and Sahel/Lake Chad window, the EUTF for Africa will aim at strengthening south-south cooperation on migration through support to the implementation of the memoranda of understanding between Morocco and Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) and Mali.

The latter relates in particular to enhancing cooperation on diaspora policies and practices and on professionals, students, trainees and volunteers' mobility. In 2018, the EUTF for Africa will push forward its first programme on legal migration with a particular focus on labour mobility.

Development of employment and investment opportunities by mobilising the diaspora

The contract for the component 2 of the programme 'Support the implementation of the National Migration Strategy in Tunisia' (EUR 11.3 million) was signed in November 2017 with GIZ (*Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH*) and received a co-financing from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) for an amount of EUR 600,000.

Through this action, the EUTF for Africa is supporting the talents of the Tunisian diaspora in investing in innovative businesses in Tunisia. The action looks at the selection of business ideas as well as support, including financial aid, to diaspora members to set up businesses.

It will also entail the setup of business incubators in several regions of Tunisia, as well as capacity-building support to local authorities and existing local structures, to accompany the start-up of new businesses. Diaspora members will benefit from an incubation service and assistance during the critical phases of pre and post-creation, as well as training and coaching in entrepreneurship.

3.3.1.3 Ensuring protection for those in need

Actions under this priority aim to strengthen protection and resilience of migrants, forcibly displaced persons and local host populations. Given the emergency situation in Libya, actions in 2017 have focused particularly on protection and assistance-related activities in this country. Actions under this priority support the resilience of displaced populations together with their host communities as well enhancing the capacities of partner countries to establish functioning policy, legislative and institutional frameworks on asylum and international protection.

A total of seven actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 198.78 million.

Table 32. Ensuring protection for those in need

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Morocco	1	1	4.58
Libya	1	3	115.7
Egypt	1	1	60
Regional	-	1	9.9
Cross-window	1	1	8.6
TOTAL	4	7	198.78

Progress since 2016

By supporting the Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP) for North Africa, the EUTF for Africa helps establish sustainable national and local systems to effectively deliver inclusive services (education, health and social protection) and provide members of migrant and host communities with greater economic opportunities, including self-employment and short-term employment. A first project under the RDPP has been signed with Save the Children with a focus on addressing child vulnerabilities with regards to migration (prevention, mitigation and protection) in those areas identified as prone to migration.

Following the signature of programmes adopted in 2016 for Libya, International organisations and Civil Society organisations are working hand in hand under the EUTF for Africa to improve protection and resilience of refugees, migrants (including those in detention centres), Internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities, and develop pilot initiatives to promote alternatives to detention.

New actions in 2017

In line with the political priorities established at the beginning of 2017, the EUTF for Africa has expanded its assistance to migrants, refugees and IDPs in Libya. In this respect, the EUTF for Africa is supporting UN Agencies (IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF) to expand protection spaces for migrants, refugees and host communities by scaling up relevant capacities and provision of assistance. In particular, it aims at ensuring access to sufficient and adequate food and non-food items for the most vulnerable migrants, refugees and host communities, providing targeted health care and psychosocial support as well as establishing alternatives to detention as safe spaces to cater for the most vulnerable cases (see Box below). In addition, this action links up with other longer-term solutions such as assisted voluntary return and reintegration and resettlement of refugees. In Morocco, a new complementary action to the EU's support to the implementation of the Moroccan National Strategy on Migration (SNIA) was adopted. With a two-fold approach, whilst strengthening awareness on their rights and access to legal counselling, the EUTF for Africa will also contribute to promote socioeconomic integration of migrants and facilitate migrants' integration into Moroccan society.

In the coming year, the EUTF for Africa will build on these results. A financial expansion of the activities is being discussed as current financial allocations are being rapidly exhausted. In this respect, the protection and assistance components of the programme will need to be reinforced to address the most pressing needs of migrants and refugees. This replenishment would also include the support to UNHCR's plan to evacuate refugees and other persons of concern from Libya to neighbouring countries through an Emergency Evacuation Mechanism (ETM).

Managing mixed migration flows in Libya: Protection

Following the adoption of the Communication on the Central Mediterranean Route, the Operational Committee of the North of Africa Window adopted on 12 April 2017 a programme for Libya worth EUR 90 million with the overall objective of reinforcing protection and resilience of migrants, refugees and host communities including Internally Displaced Persons and returnees in Libya, while supporting improved capacities for migration management along the migration routes in the country. The programme has two pillars.

The Protection pillar of this action is implemented by the International Organisation on Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Children Fund. Contracts with the respective implementing partners were signed two months after the adoption of the programme, allowing partners to prepare the ground for implementation. In particular, protection and assistance activities have been the first to be rolled out in order to address the appalling situation of migrants, refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and their host communities in the country.

In October 2017, the support provided under the EUTF for Africa was key to enable IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF to respond to the emergency needs in the aftermath of the clashes between militias in Sabratha by delivering medical help and humanitarian aid to more than 14 000 vulnerable migrants held in detention centres.

As a result:

- 25 000 migrants outside and inside detention centres have benefited from direct assistance in the form non-food items, including blankets and clothing, and hygiene kits.
- 8 000 migrants have benefitted from medical assistance.
- IOM and UNHCR have also provided assistance to more than 3 000 Libyan displaced families.
- Around 1 000 of the most vulnerable households impacted by and/or hosting migrants, refugees and asylum seekers have benefited from cash-grants.

3.3.1.4 Tackling the drivers of irregular migration

Migration – and irregular migration alike – stems from diverse socioeconomic backgrounds in the regions of origin. Factors such as poor economic conditions, regional/ethnic disparities, forms of direct discrimination, and emerging social tensions and conflicts have a strong impact on the need for protection and better living conditions, and on people's readiness to take high risks by leaving behind their home and choosing irregular migration. The overall aim of the EUTF for Africa through this priority is to address the drivers of irregular migration, in specific areas of origin, by supporting economic and social programmes creating employment and education opportunities, especially for

young people and women in local communities and to support a sustainable reintegration of the returnees into their societies and communities.

A total of five actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 191.1 million.

Table 33. Tackling the drivers of irregular migration

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Tunisia	-	1	11.3
Libya	1	2	109.8
Egypt	1	1	60
Regional	1	1	10
TOTAL	3	5	191.1

Progress since 2016

While the overall aim of the action ‘*Favoriser la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale migratoire de la Tunisie*’ (Promote the implementation of Tunisia’s national migration strategy) is to support Tunisia in the operationalisation of its National Migration Strategy, components 3 and 4 of this action aim respectively at setting up a platform offering services spanning psychosocial assistance to economic support for the reintegration of Tunisian returnees and seeking local synergies to promote economic and social integration for youngsters prone to migration in the most disadvantaged regions. Contracts were successfully signed in June 2017 with Expertise France in cooperation with the *Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration* (French Office of Immigration and Integration) for component 3) and in November 2017 with the *Agence Française de Développement* (AFD – French Development Agency) for component 4.

As far as the setup of the reintegration platform is concerned, Expertise France has carried out a number of meetings with relevant Tunisian institutions. Discussions with Tunisian Authorities focused mainly on identifying the institution to host the platform and to ensure its sustainability over time, as well as on the establishment of a task force formed by focal points from the relevant institutions. Such a task force will *inter alia* be in charge of the identification of the two regions where local branches of the reintegration platform will be located. Those regions have been pre-identified and a final choice will be made following a consultation with CSOs.

New actions in 2017

In order to enhance equal economic opportunities as well as to promote stability and recovery of local communities, the EUTF for Africa has complemented its assistance and protection approach in Libya with support to Libyan municipalities in order to strengthen the resilience of migrant hosting communities as well as to enhance the provision of basic services and access to socioeconomic development for both Libyan and migrant populations. Actions under this component are currently ongoing (see Box below). In Egypt, building from a programme originally developed in 2016, the EUTF for Africa has expanded the scope of its support to address the root causes of irregular migration with the view to diversify employment perspectives and opportunities with initiatives aiming to support education as well as entrepreneurial initiatives in areas prone to migration. This programme will be mainly implemented by Member State development agencies and Egyptian national organisations.

In 2018, the expansion of the component on community stabilisation and local governance will be prioritised in Libya to help achieve more robust development and restore essential services delivery and livelihood opportunities across the country.

Managing mixed migration flows in Libya: Socioeconomic development

The EU does not look at Libya only through the lens of migration. Its main policy objective in Libya is to bring about stability and reinforce Libya's capacity to manage its own country. This is the spirit followed in this action: an inclusive approach that addresses both the needs of vulnerable migrants and refugees and those of the local population in terms of access to basic services and livelihoods. Through the different angles from which the IOM, UNDP, GIZ and UNICEF approach key municipalities in Libya, the EUTF for Africa addresses essential services going from health and education to infrastructure and from supporting local economic development to the establishment of business incubators.

Needs assessments have been carried out in all municipalities, targeting priority sectors of intervention including health, education, infrastructure and water and sanitation. UNDP and GIZ are finalising the assessment of the state of the infrastructures to be rehabilitated, tenders have been launched and works are about to start. Sectors deemed to be appropriate for boosting the creation of socioeconomic opportunities, such as livestock, agriculture and transport, have been identified by the relevant partners. For its part, UNICEF is finalising technical discussions to set up a transitional care centre for Unaccompanied and Separated Children and is discussing with the Libyan Ministry of Education on how to support Arabic speaking schools, both with formal and non-formal education, in addition to developing curricula in French and English for migrant children. This project received EUR 3 million co-financing from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Through the support of this action:

- IOM has delivered medical equipment to three Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) in Sabha (serving 32 000 individuals, 16 % of the Sabha population) and one PHCC in Qatroun (serving 3 500 individuals).
- IOM is currently working to provide several health facilities in Sabha with generators to maintain a continuous power supply and allow them to operate even when the power supply is unstable.
- IOM together with the FAO will assist local farmers to preserve date palm production in affected areas. This will be complemented with capacity building for farmers to strengthen their technical capacities and build community resilience.
- UNDP has delivered a number of ambulances to the municipalities of Murzuq and Kufra and started rehabilitation of a clinic in Benghazi.
- UNICEF is creating child friendly spaces in UNHCR facilities both for education and protection purposes.

3.3.1.5 Improving information and the protection of vulnerable migrants along the migratory route

Irregular migration not only poses challenges to host and target countries, but also entails high risks for the security of persons on the move. It fuels organised crime by smugglers and groups engaged in human trafficking, and violence against migrants, and, in particular, the most vulnerable such as women, children, and disabled persons. This priority aims to reduce the enablers of this behaviour – lack of institutional capacities to combat migrant smuggling and human trafficking – and to mitigate vulnerabilities arising from irregular migration.

Information about voluntary return options in countries of transit or along the migration routes is also important to mitigate the risks associated with irregular movements. In this respect, this priority also aims at putting in place rights-based assisted voluntary return and reintegration mechanisms from transit countries or along the migratory routes.

A total of four actions have been approved since the creation of the EUTF for Africa with at least one component addressing this area, for an overall amount of EUR 157.2 million.

Table 34. Improving information and the protection of vulnerable migrants

COUNTRY	N° OF PROGRAMMES APPROVED IN 2017	TOTAL N° OF PROGRAMMES	AMOUNT (EUR MILLION)
Libya	2	2	132.2
Regional	2	2	25
TOTAL	4	4	157.2

New actions in 2017

A number of actions under this priority have been adopted in the course of 2017, thus opening new areas of support for the EUTF for Africa.

Notably, in the case of Libya, improving migration management and, in particular, better control of its borders has become a priority as a means to save lives at sea and improve the capacity of Libyan authorities to improve Search and Rescue operations and coordination both at sea and in the desert. In this respect, the EUTF for Africa, with the support of the Italian Ministry of Interior, has stepped up activities in support of the Libyan Border and Coast Guards, to enhance their capacity to effectively manage the country's borders, including strengthening the operational capacities of the Libyan coastguards and Libyan border guards as well as conducting feasibility studies for two fully-fledged control facilities in Tripoli. A fact-finding mission is expected to take place by the end of January 2018 to be followed by the first Steering Committee governing this project.

A regional programme 'Dismantling the criminal networks operating in North Africa and involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking' worth EUR 15 million was adopted in December 2017. This project will focus on the regional dimension of the fight against smugglers and traffickers, by targeting key national stakeholders in the region, in particular the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Finance, and Health. Under this programme, implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), capacity-building as well as light equipment, such as IT and forensic tools, will be provided to actors dealing with law enforcement and criminal justice.

Support to Assisted Voluntary Return in the North of Africa region (AVRR)

As part of the efforts to offer assisted voluntary return and reintegration support¹⁰ (AVRR) to migrants stranded in Libya, in 2017, the EUTF for Africa increased its support to IOM to assist an additional 10 000 AVRR in addition to the 5 000 already foreseen in the action 'Supporting protection and humanitarian repatriation and reintegration of vulnerable migrants in Libya' adopted in December 2016. The EUTF for Africa has therefore allocated funds to IOM for a total of 15 000 AVRR foreseen from Libya over a period of 24 months.

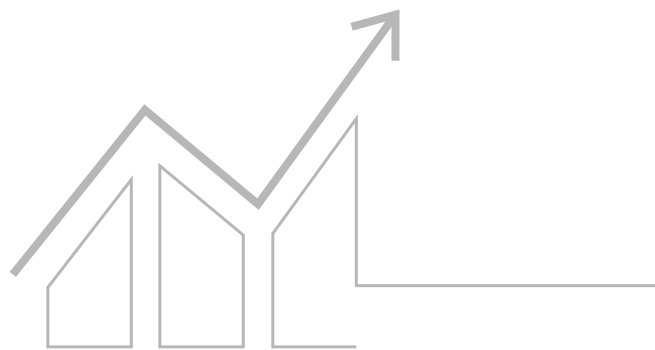
This type of assistance includes pre-departure counselling interviews in detention centres; consular services, including facilitating the issuance of travel documents; ensuring medical checks; and providing escorts for vulnerable migrants, in particular unaccompanied children and migrants with disabilities. Returning migrants are also provided with adequate clothing, hygiene and sanitary kits, as well as food and water before they depart. Each case is assessed and tailored individually taking into account specific vulnerabilities such as Victims of Trafficking and Gender-based Violence.

In the context of Libya, IOM has reached a remarkable pace by increasing its capacity to assist the voluntary return and reintegration of migrants stranded in Libya in comparison to 2016 when it repatriated 2 775. In 2017, IOM assisted 8 800 stranded migrants to voluntarily return from Libya to their countries of origin under the EUTF-IOM initiative and more than 19 000 in total with support from other donors. In the framework of the EU-AU-UN Task Force established following the EU-AU Summit in November 2017, the EUTF for Africa has committed to support an additional 15 000 additional returns from Libya (and their reintegration in their home country) as an emergency measure early 2018.

In order to complement this support throughout the North of Africa region, a Facility for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in North Africa worth EUR 10 million has been conceived as a regional flexible mechanism able to adapt to the specific needs of the countries, in particular to support returning migrants to countries of origin in the North of Africa, including from the EU, as well as reinforcing national return and reintegration systems across the region.

¹⁰ Reintegration assistance to migrants returning from Libya is being provided under all three windows of the EU Trust Fund for Africa, depending on the country of origin/return

Financial Report



4.1 Amounts pledged and received

This Financial Report is drawn up in accordance with Art. 7.2 (d) of the Constitutive Agreement of the EUTF for Africa. The tables below provide a summary of the contributions to the EUTF for Africa as of 31 December 2017. Contributions are split between the three windows according to the earmarking information contained in the Contribution Certificate or, if no earmarking has been requested, according to the following distribution key:

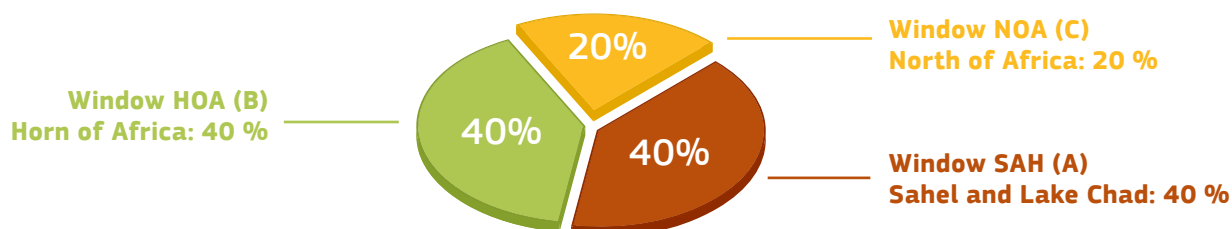


Table 35 provides information on the contributions from external contributors (i.e. Member States and other external donors), as follows:

- ▶ Contributions pledged: total funding for the EUTF for Africa as agreed by donors (i.e. pledges that have been announced in a formal manner but have not yet been officially confirmed by a Contribution Certificate).
- ▶ Contributions certified: contributions supported by a Certificate of the external contributor.
- ▶ Contributions received: contributions received in the EUTF for Africa bank account, on the basis of which the amount available for commitment (i.e. the total amount of legal obligations that can be incurred) and the amount available for payment are subsequently established in the EUTF for Africa accounting system (ABAC). As of 31 December 2017, EUR 341 million had been received. Contributions received in currencies other than EUR are registered using the European Commission's official exchange rate.

Table 36 provides information on the contributions from the EU and EDF budgets, as follows:

- ▶ Contributions pledged: total funding for the EUTF for Africa as agreed by donors.
- ▶ Contributions certified: contributions supported by a Commission Financing Decision, on the basis of which the amount available for commitment (e.g. the total amount of legal obligations that can be incurred) is subsequently established in the EUTF for Africa accounting system (ABAC). As of 31 December 2017, an amount available for commitments of EUR 2 589 million had been made available in the EUTF for Africa accounting system (ABAC).
- ▶ Contributions received: contributions received in the EUTF for Africa bank account, on the basis of which the amount available for payment is subsequently established in the EUTF for Africa accounting system (ABAC). As of 31 December 2017, an amount available for payment of EUR 387 million had been made available in the EUTF for Africa accounting system (ABAC).

Interest generated by cash received in the EUTF for Africa bank account is shown in section III of Table 36.

Table 35. EUTF for Africa contributions from external contributors

I = COUNTRY	CONTRIBUTIONS PLEDGED (EUR)	CONTRIBUTIONS CERTIFIED (EUR)				CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (EUR)
	TOTAL	TOTAL	ALLOCATED BY WINDOW			AS AT 31/12/2017
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	TOTAL
AUSTRIA	3 000 000	3 000 000		3 000 000		3 000 000
	3 000 000	3 000 000			3 000 000	3 000 000
BELGIUM	10 000 000	10 000 000	5 500 000	500 000	4 000 000	6 000 000
BULGARIA	50 000	50 000	20 000	20 000	10 000	50 000
	500 000	500 000	200 000	200 000	100 000	500 000
CROATIA	200 000	200 000		100 000,00	100 000,00	200 000
	740 000	740 000		740 000		740 000
CZECH REPUBLIC	929 008	929 008			929 008	929 008
DENMARK	6 001 920,61	6 001 920,61	2 400 768,24	2 400 768,24	1 200 384,12	6 001 920,61
	4 011 274,89	4 011 274,89			4 011 274,89	4 011 274,89
ESTONIA	150 000	150 000			150 000	150 000
	300 000	300 000			300 000	300 000
	1 000 000	1 000 000			1 000 000	1 000 000
FINLAND	5 000 000	5 000 000	1 000 000	3 000 000	1 000 000	5 000 000
FRANCE	3 000 000	3 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	600 000	3 000 000
	6 000 000					
	3 000 000	3 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	600 000	3 000 000
GERMANY	48 000 000	48 000 000	38 400 000		9 600 000	30 000 000
	3 000 000	3 000 000			3 000 000	3 000 000
	100 000 000	100 000 000			100 000 000	100 000 000
HUNGARY	700 000	700 000		700 000		700 000
	3 000 000	3 000 000		3 000 000		1 200 000
IRELAND	3 000 000	3 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	600 000	400 000
	10 000 000	10 000 000	4 000 000	5 000 000	1 000 000	10 000 000
	7 000 000	7 000 000	7 000 000			7 000 000
ITALY	15 000 000	15 000 000	15 000 000			15 000 000
	50 000 000	50 000 000	50 000 000			50 000 000
	10 000 000	10 000 000			10 000 000	10 000 000
	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000			10 000 000
LATVIA	50 000	50 000	20 000	20 000	10 000	50 000
	250 000	250 000			250 000	250 000
LITHUANIA	50 000	50 000	20 000	20 000	10 000	50 000
	150 000	150 000			150 000	150 000
LUXEMBOURG	3 100 000	3 100 000	3 000 000	100 000		3 100 000
MALTA	250 000	250 000		125 000	125 000	100 000
	75 000	75 000			75 000	
NETHERLANDS	15 000 000	15 000 000	3 000 000	12 000 000		12 000 000
	1 362 000	1 362 000		1 362 000		1 362 000
	10 000 000	10 000 000			10 000 000	10 000 000
NORWAY (EUR EQUIVALENT OF NOK)	3 593 344	3 593 344	1 113 936,65	2 479 407,37		3 593 344
	5 185 646	5 185 646	1 555 693,84	1 555 693,84	2 074 258	5 185 646
POLAND	1 100 000	1 100 000		1 100 000		1 100 000
	7 028 019	7 028 019			7 028 019	7 028 019
	2 358 187	2 358 187			2 358 187	2 358 187
PORTUGAL	250 000	250 000	100 000	100 000	50 000	250 000
	200 000	200 000	80 000	80 000	40 000	200 000
	1 350 000	1 350 000	675 000		675 000	1 350 000
ROMANIA	100 000	100 000	40 000	40 000	20 000	100 000
SLOVAKIA	500 000	500 000	200 000	200 000	100 000	500 000
	100 000	100 000		100 000		100 000
	1 000 000	1 000 000			1 000 000	1 000 000
SLOVENIA	50 000	50 000	20 000	20 000	10 000	50 000
	50 000	50 000	20 000	20 000	10 000	50 000
SPAIN	3 000 000	3 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	600 000	3 000 000
	6 000 000	6 000 000	6 000 000			6 000 000
SWEDEN	3 000 000	3 000 000	1 200 000	1 200 000	600 000	3 000 000
SWITZERLAND	4 100 000	4 100 000	1 640 000	1 640 000	820 000	3 600 000
UNITED KINGDOM	3 000 000	3 000 000		3 000 000		1 200 000
TOTAL EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTION	378 834 400	372 834 400	157 005 399	48 622 869	167 206 132	340 909 400

Table 36. EUTF for Africa contributions from the EU and EDF budgets

II = PROGRAMME	CONTRIBUTIONS PLEDGED (EUR)	CONTRIBUTIONS CERTIFIED (EUR)			CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (EUR)	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	ALLOCATED BY WINDOW			AS AT 31/12/2017
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	TOTAL
RÉSERVE OF THE 11 TH EDF	1 000 000 000	1 000 000 000	666 666 667	333 333 333		18 513 800
RIP WEST AFRICA 11 TH EDF	200 000 000	200 000 000	200 000 000			20 000 000
RIP CENTRAL AFRICA 11 TH EDF	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000			10 000 000
RIP EASAI0 11 TH EDF	50 000 000	50 000 000		50 000 000		50 000 000
NIP ET 11 TH EDF	30 000 000	30 000 000		30 000 000		30 000 000
DG NEAR	500 000	500 000			500 000	500 000
DG NEAR	200 000 000	198 811 675			198 811 675	
DG NEAR	25 000 000	25 000 000			25 000 000	
DG ECHO	50 000 000	20 000 000	8 000 000	8 000 000	4 000 000	20 000 000
SPECIAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUTH SUDAN DEVELOPMENT PLAN	86 400 000	86 400 000		86 400 000		86 400 000
EL NINO HORN OF AFRICA - DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION INSTRUMENT (DCI) FOOD	23 000 000	23 000 000		23 000 000		23 000 000
EL NINO HORN OF AFRICA - RESERVE OF THE 11 TH EDF	43 500 000	43 500 000		43 500 000		43 500 000
EL NINO SAHEL DCI FOOD	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000			10 000 000
EL NINO SAHEL EDF	25 000 000	25 000 000	25 000 000			
DCI DEVCO B - MIGRATION	25 000 000	25 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	25 000 000
SUDAN SPECIAL MEASURE	100 000 000	100 000 000		100 000 000		20 000 000
RÉSERVE OF THE 11 TH EDF	500 000 000	500 000 000	368 000 000	132 000 000		
DCI PANAF	25 000 000	25 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	5 000 000	25 000 000
RIP EASAI0 – IGAD PEACE AND SECURITY ENVELOPE EDF	45 000 000	45 000 000		45 000 000		
NIP SOMALIE EDF	200 000 000	200 000 000		200 000 000		
DG HOME	50 000 000	50 000 000	10 000 000	10 000 000	30 000 000	5 000 000
DCI MIGRATION	230 000 000	230 000 000	140 000 000	60 000 000	30 000 000	
EDF SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR SOUTH SUDAN	24 533 858	24 533 858		24 533 858		
TOTAL EC CONTRIBUTIONS	2 952 933 858	2 921 745 533	1 457 666 667	1 165 767 191	298 311 675	386 913 800

TOTAL I + II :	CONTRIBUTIONS PLEDGED (EUR)	CONTRIBUTIONS CERTIFIED (EUR)			CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED (EUR)	
	TOTAL	SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)		
	3 331 768 258	3 294 579 933,13	1 614 672 065,73	1 214 390 060,46	465 517 806,94	727 823 200,13
III = INTEREST GENERATED BY CASH RECEIVED IN TRUST FUND BANK ACCOUNT						
2015 BANK INTEREST						2 291,89
2016 Q1 & Q2 BANK INTEREST						44 675,28
2016 Q3 & Q4 BANK INTEREST						7 459,50
2017 Q1 & Q2 BANK INTEREST						585,58
2017 Q3 & Q4 BANK INTEREST		WILL BE CONFIRMED IN Q1 2018				
CUMULATED INTEREST GENERATED BY CASH RECEIVED IN TRUST FUND BANK ACCOUNT						
						55 012,25
TOTAL I + II + III :						727 878 212,38

4.2 Amounts paid

The table below shows the amounts paid during the reporting period by budget implementation modalities analysed between transactions managed by European Commission Headquarters and EU Delegations.

Table 37. EUTF for Africa amounts paid during the reporting period

	ALL payments					
	HQ		DELEGATION		TOTAL	
	Amounts (EUR)	%	Amounts (EUR)	%	Amounts (EUR)	%
Grants in Direct Management	42 365 268	17%	37 720 370	27%	80 085 637	21%
Budget Support	0	0%	25 000 000	18%	25 000 000	6%
Procurement in Direct Management	824 321	0%	8 280 846	6%	9 105 167	2%
Indirect Management with International Organisations	116 997 887	47%	34 259 866	25%	151 257 753	39%
Indirect Management with EIB et le EIF	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Indirect Management with Development Agencies	58 378 233	23%	21 690 761	16%	80 068 994	21%
Indirect Management with Beneficiary countries	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Administrative expenditure	280 000	0%	0	0%	280 000	0%
Other	30 936 369	12%	12 830 891	9%	43 767 260	11%
TOTAL :	249 782 078	100%	139 782 733	100%	389 564 811	100%

4.3 Trust Fund administration

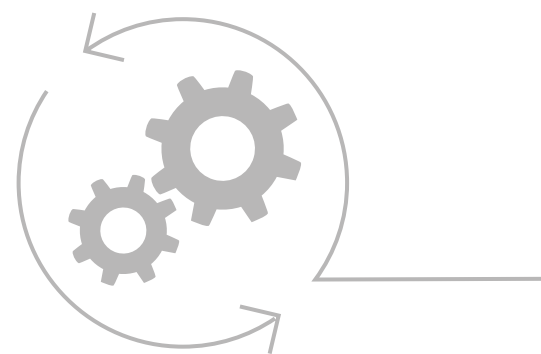
As far as the administrative costs of the EUTF for Africa are concerned (to cover salaries and remuneration related costs, missions and training of staff in HQ and EU Delegations), an amount of **EUR 9 755 325** was estimated for 2017 and **EUR 6 348 399.30** was spent in the year. During 2015 no administrative costs were incurred and in 2016 these expenses amounted to EUR 3 047 395.80.

The balance of the allocated amount for 2017, i.e. **EUR 3 406 925.70**, has been transferred to the 2018 budget.

Table 38. Administrative costs of the EUTF for Africa in 2017 (EUR)

Estimation for 2017		9 755 325.00
Total		9 755 325.00
Mission Costs	HQ	174 143.01
	DEL	204 375.00
Staff Costs	HQ	1 217 876.29
	DEL	4 752 005.00
Total Costs		6 348 399.30
<i>Balance</i>		3 406 925.70

Management and internal control



The EUTF for Africa operates in the general system of internal control defined by the European Commission.

It was decided that the EU Financial Regulation and the rules and procedures developed by the European Commission's Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) for the management and implementation of its operations are equally applicable to the EUTF for Africa.

For the North of Africa window, the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (NEAR) benefits from a sub delegation from DEVCO so that the EU Financial Regulation and the rules and procedures developed by the latter for the management and implementation of its operations are applicable to this window also.

Once approved by the Operational Committee, actions are implemented in accordance with the implementing procedures provided for in the applicable Commission rules and regulations, including those applicable to the EDF.

As per the Constitutive Agreement of the EUTF for Africa and given its objective to operate in a crisis and post-crisis situation, flexible procedures appropriate to the local environment are used to ensure that the Fund is effective and responsive to the needs identified. These procedures are in accordance with the Financial Regulation provisions and are set up in DEVCO and NEAR financial guides. Their use needs to be justified on a case by case basis. A register of exceptions, derogations and prior approvals granted under the EUTF for Africa together with non-compliance events detected during the year is kept.

Project implementation is foreseen through direct management, where the EUTF for Africa is the Contracting Authority and signs procurement and grant contracts, or in indirect management when project implementation is delegated to a third party, a EU Member State Agency or International Organisation. Candidate entities to be entrusted with budget-implementation tasks have to demonstrate a level of financial management and protection of the EU's

financial interest equivalent to that of the Commission. International Organisations and Member States Agencies have to provide Management declarations on the use of the funds they are entrusted with.

Ex-ante controls are carried out by the EUTF for Africa staff for all operations/transactions carried out under the EUTF for Africa.

In line with DEVCO and NEAR contractual models and audit policy, audits/expenditure verifications are either foreseen in contracts or can be launched by the EUTF for Africa on its own volition based on a risk analysis. An annual audit and verification plan for the EUTF for Africa was drawn-up for year 2017.

In 2017 the EUTF for Africa was included in the "Residual Error Rate" exercise (ex-post controls) as are other programmes/instruments managed by DEVCO and NEAR.

The EUTF for Africa accounts are also subject to an annual external audit.

The EUTF for Africa Managers take into account reports and recommendations of the different control bodies, notably the Internal Audit Service (IAS) and European Court of Auditors (ECA), for the purpose of providing an assessment of the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes, in addition to the results of the audits carried out at the level of contractors/beneficiaries.

The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) exercises the same powers over the EUTF for Africa in its entirety, including its governance bodies and the representatives of donors and observers participating in such bodies, as it does in respect of other activities of the Commission.

5.1 Control results

Control effectiveness for legality and regularity

Results of ex-ante controls

As of the end of 2017, the ex-ante controls had detected that a total of EUR 92 723 of expenditure was ineligible.

Results of external audits

The annual external audit of accounts of the EUTF Africa for year 2016 was concluded satisfactorily in 2017. With regards external audits of programmes under the EUTF for Africa, as of 31 December 2017 one external audit planned for 2017 was still ongoing and not yet finalised.

Fraud prevention and detection¹¹

No investigations by the European anti-fraud Office (OLAF) have been carried out.

5.2 Observations and recommendations made by IAS/ECA

A Performance Audit of the EUTF for Africa was launched by the ECA in early November 2017. The ECA aims to finalise the Performance Audit by the end of 2018. The Internal Audit Service of the Commission has not yet carried out a review of the EUTF for Africa.

5.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems

The EUTF for Africa operates in the general system of internal control defined by the Commission. In this framework the EUTF for Africa has put in place the organisational structure and the internal control systems suited to the achievement of the policy and control objectives, in accordance with the standards and having due regard to the risks associated with the environment in which it operates.

Monitoring of the compliance and effectiveness of the internal control systems was done on a continuous basis by the Trust Fund Managers and adjusted and complemented where necessary.

Exceptions, derogations, prior approvals and non-compliance events occurred during the reporting period have been registered and documented.

A small number of exceptions were granted where this procedure could be justified. Furthermore, derogations to the rule of nationality and origin were granted as well as in one case the reduction of the deadline for submission of tenders. Approvals were given to a certain number of direct grant awards where this procedure could be justified by the urgency of the initiative or the monopoly situation

of the grantee. A small number of negotiated procedures for service contracts were also registered. Finally, two non-compliance events were registered where the legal commitment was signed before the reservation of funds in the accounting system. However, in both cases the reservation of funds was confirmed once the events had been detected.

Many of the actions approved to date are still at an early stage of implementation. The Trust Fund Managers have taken appropriate measures to ensure that, when actions financed by the EUTF for Africa are implemented, the financial interests of the European Union and of the donors are protected by the application of preventive measures against irregularities and fraud, by effective controls and, if irregularities or fraud are detected, by the recovery of the amounts wrongly paid. The contracts and agreements signed with third parties authorise the Commission to carry out controls on the spot, to suspend payments and implementation of actions where serious irregularities or fraud are noted, and to apply, where appropriate, effective, proportionate and deterrent contractual penalties.

¹¹ EU Trust Funds are included in the anti-fraud strategy of the DG of the Authorising Officer in charge.

Annexes



ANNEX I – List of approved programmes in 2017

TABLE I.1 HORN OF AFRICA

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
DJIBOUTI	Perennial solutions for host populations, refugees and the most vulnerable migrants in Djibouti	IOM - International Organisation for Migration, WFP - World Food Programme	15 000 000	12/12/2017
ETHIOPIA	Resilience building and creation of economic opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II) RIDER	CARE Nederland (NGO)	1 300 000	Internally approved - December 2017
	Stimulating economic opportunities and job creation for refugees and host communities in Ethiopia in support of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF)	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World Bank, Grant through a negotiated procedure (open to all)	20 000 000	
	Shire Alliance: Energy Access for Host Communities and Refugees in Ethiopia	AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i> , TBD	3 050 000	12/12/2017
	Leather Initiative for Sustainable Employment Creation (LISEC) in Ethiopia	UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, Industrial Parks Development Corporation of Ethiopia, Calls for expressions of interest	15 000 000	
KENYA	Kenya-EU Partnership for the implementation of the Kenya CVE strategy	NCTC - National Counter Terrorism Centre of Kenya (Other)	5 000 000	28/04/2017
SOMALIA	Building Resilience in Northern Somalia (RESTORE II)	FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation	10 000 000	
	Support to Rule of Law (Somali Police Forces and Judiciary)	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme, UNOPS - United Nations Office for Project Services, TBD	40 000 000	12/12/2017

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
SOUTH SUDAN	Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan*	WFP - World Food Programme, UNICEF - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	22 439 000	
	South Sudan Rural Development: Strengthening Smallholders' Resilience (SORUDEV SSR)*	FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation	7 000 000	12/12/2017
	Technical Cooperation Facility for South Sudan 2018-2020*	FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation	2 000 000	
SUDAN	Wadi El Ku Integrated Catchment Management Project (Phase 2)	UNEP - United Nations Environment Programme	10 000 000	28/04/2017
	Technical Cooperation Facility for Sudan 2018-2020	TBD	4 000 000	
	Protection of Persons of Concern (PoC) and vulnerable migrants along migratory routes in Sudan (PROTECT)	DRC - Danish Red Cross (NGO), International Organisation for Migration (IOM)	4 000 000	
	Integrated Measures to promote rural-urban value addition and Employment (IMPROVE-EU) in East Sudan	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	8 000 000	12/12/2017
	Fostering Smallholder Capacities and Access to Markets in Food Insecure Areas of Darfur	WFP - World Food Programme	8 000 000	
UGANDA	Response to increased demand on Government Service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda (RISE)	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> , Consortium of NGOs	20 000 000	12/12/2017
REGIONAL HOA	Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region	IGAD - Intergovernmental Authority on Development, ADA - The Austrian Development Agency	40 000 000	28/04/2017
TOTALS		NEW PROJECTS	233 489 000	
		WITH 'RIDER'	234 789 000	

*This budget includes re-allocated funds from 2016 budget (22 700 000 EUR)

TABLE I.2 NORTH OF AFRICA

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
EGYPT	Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt (ERMCE)*	AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i> , MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i> , Plan international (NGO), GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority (MSMEDA), The National Council for Women (NCW), Egypt Red Crescent / German Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross	60 000 000	23/05/2017
LIBYA	Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> , IOM - International Organisation for Migration, UNDP - United Nations Development Programme, UNICEF - United Nations Children's Emergency Fund, UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	90 000 000	Written procedure - May 2017
	Support to Integrated border and migration management in Libya - First phase	<i>Ministero dell'Interno</i> - Italia	42 223 927	Written procedure - July 2017
MOROCCO	Legal Empowerment of Migrants	CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i>	4 580 000	04/12/2017
REGIONAL NOA	Dismantling the criminal networks operating in North Africa and involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking	UNODC - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes	15 000 000	04/12/2017
	Facility for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in North Africa	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	10 000 000	
	Mediterranean City-to-City Migration (MC2CM) – Phase II	ICMPD - International Centre for Migration Policy Development	5 550 000	23/05/2017
	Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF): Formulation of programmes, Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Communication activities	ICMPD - International Centre for Migration Policy Development	5 200 000	23/05/2017
TOTAL			232 553 927	

*This budget includes re-allocated funds from 2016 budget (11 500 000 EUR)

TABLE I.3 CROSS-WINDOW (NORTH OF AFRICA)

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
CROSS-WINDOW: NORTH OF AFRICA	South-South cooperation on migration	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> , Expertise France	8 613 500	23/05/2017
TOTAL			8 613 500	

TABLE I.4 SAHEL & LAKE CHAD

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
BURKINA FASO	Programme LRRD to Strengthen the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Northern Border Areas in Burkina Faso RIDER	TBD	5 000 000	01/06/2017
	Youth protection in risk areas in Burkina Faso through education and dialogue	PREFA - <i>Projet d'appui à l'Enseignement primaire bilingue Franco-Arabe</i> , MENA - <i>Ministère de L'Education Nationale et de l'Alphabétisation</i> , Diakonia (NGO)	9 000 000	13/12/2017
	Prevention of indigenous violent extremism - Rebuilding social cohesion in Northern Burkina through better monitoring of radicalisation, promoting dialogue and valuing the agricultural economy	TBD	7 000 000	
	Budget support for the implementation of the Sahel Emergency Programme of Burkina Faso	Partner country	50 000 000	
	Integrated Border Management Programme in Burkina Faso (ProGEF) RIDER	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	5 000 000	
Inclusive development programme in the reception areas (DIZA)	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, TBD	15 000 000		
CHAD				
GUINEA	Programme to support the socioeconomic integration of young people (INTEGRA)	CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i> , GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i> , ITC - International Trade Centre	65 000 000	13/12/2017

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
MALI	Programme to strengthen the resilience of communities, households and individuals vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity in Mali RIDER	TBD	5 000 000	01/06/2017
	Youth and Stabilisation Programme - PROJES - Central Mali Regions	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	30 000 000	13/12/2017
MAURITANIA	Resilience Programme for Vulnerable Urban and Rural Communities in Mauritania	TBD	10 000 000	13/12/2017
NIGER	State Reconstruction Contract in Niger complementary to SBC II in Preparation / Support to Justice, Security and Border Management in Niger (SBC EUTF) RIDER	Partner country	50 000 000	01/06/2017
	Integrated Resilience Support Project for Vulnerable Refugee, Displaced, Returned and Host Populations in the Diffa Region	ACTED - <i>Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement</i> (NGO)	10 000 000	
	Job Creation, Economic Opportunities and Building Resilience in Niger	CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i> , MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i> , SNV - <i>Netherlands Development Organisation</i> (NGO)	30 000 000	13/12/2017
NIGERIA	EU Support to Response, Recovery and Resilience in Borno State	FAO - <i>Food and Agriculture Organisation</i>	20 000 000	Written procedure - July 2017
REGIONAL SAH	The voice of Sahel youth	<i>Henry Dunant Centre pour le Dialogue Humanitaire</i> (NGO)	2 200 000	Internally approved - July 2017
	Support to the people of the Lake Chad Basin RIDER	AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	1 100 000	01/06/2017
	Erasmus +	Erasmus+ National Agencies, Education and Culture (EAC) - <i>European Commission</i>	10 000 000	13/12/2017

Country	Decision title	Implementing partner	Decided amount (EUR)	Opcom date
REGIONAL SAH	IPDEV2: Supporting Entrepreneurs and Small Businesses in West Africa	PROPARCO (AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>)	15 800 000	13/12/2017
	Support to the fight against trafficking in the Gulf of Guinea countries	Expertise France	17 400 000	13/12/2017
TOTALS		New projects	291 400 000	
		With 'RIDER'	357 500 000	
GRAND TOTAL			833 456 427	
Amount approved in 2017 for all three windows (including 'RIDERS') EUR				

ANNEX II – List of signed contracts**ANNEX TABLE II.1 OVERVIEW - SIGNED CONTRACTS FOR THE EUTF FOR AFRICA**

	Contracted amounts (EUR)	Additional costs (EUR)	Grand Total (EUR)	N° of Contracts
HORN OF AFRICA	460 588 322	260 559	460 848 881	75
NORTH OF AFRICA	172 194 402	2 424 772	174 619 174	17
SAHEL & LAKE CHAD	864 178 444	82 650	864 261 094	94
CROSS-WINDOW	1 592 315	1 045 357	2 637 672	24
GRAND TOTAL (EUR)	1 498 553 483	3 813 338	1 502 366 821	210

ANNEX TABLE II.2 HORN OF AFRICA - LIST OF SIGNED CONTRACTS

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
DJIBOUTI	Professionalise young people and sector professionals in the Transport-Logistics-Port sector ('Transform')	15/12/2016	10 000 000	AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	Professionalise young people and sector professionals in the Transport-Logistics-Port sector ('Transform')	10 000 000
ETHIOPIA	Regional Development And Protection Programme In Ethiopia	28/04/2016	30 000 000	NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council (NGO)	Regional development and protection programme in Ethiopia - Dollo Ado area	8 000 000
				Save the Children (NGO)	Regional development and protection programme in Ethiopia - Jijiga area	5 300 000
				IRC - International Rescue Committee (NGO)	Regional development and protection programme in Ethiopia - Shire Area	8 500 000
				DanchurchAid (NGO)	Regional development and protection programme in Ethiopia - Bahrale and Aysaita areas	4 000 000
				Plan Nederland (NGO)	Regional development and protection programme in Ethiopia - Bahrale and Aysaita areas	3 500 000
	Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central Ethiopia (SINCE)	16/12/2015	19 945 000	MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i>	Stemming irregular migration in northern & central Ethiopia	19 845 000
				Ernst and Young (Other)	Multiannual audit of the EUTF stemming irregular migration in northern and central Ethiopia (SINCE)	48 075

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
ETHIOPIA	Resilience Building And Creation Of Economic Opportunities In Ethiopia (RESET II)	16/12/2015	47 000 000	Cordaid Foundation (NGO)	Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster under RESET II	4 252 073
				CARE Nederland (NGO)	Promoting resilient livelihoods in Borana	5 940 000
				DanchurchAid (NGO)	Increasing resilience and economic opportunities in drought prone areas of Bale Zone	5 500 000
				VITA (NGO)	Resilience building for sustainable livelihoods & transformation (result) in south OMO CLUSTER, Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR)	4 230 000
				Save the Children (NGO)	Improving livelihoods and building resilience in Afar regional state	7 000 000
				OXFAM (NGO)	Resilience building and creation of economic opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II)	5 580 000
				ACF - <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (NGO)	Integrated multi-sectoral approach to improve the resilience of vulnerable communities of Wag Himra Zone, Amhara region of Ethiopia	6 000 000
				IDE - International Development Enterprises (NGO)	Resilient Economy And Livelihoods (REAL)	4 949 244
	Building Resilience to impacts of El Nino (RESET Plus)	21/10/2016	22 500 000	UNICEF - United Nations Children's Emergency Fund	Improving access to safely managed water supply in the resilience building programme for Ethiopia	4 854 149
				Amref (NGO)	Family planning for resilience building amongst youth and women in drought prone and chronically food insecure regions of Ethiopia (RESULT II)	4 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
KENYA	Regional Development And Protection In Kenya: Support To The Kalobeyei Development Programme	28/04/2016	15 000 000	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Regional development and protection in Kenya : support to the Kalobeyei development programme	14 700 000
	Conflict Prevention, Peace And Economic Opportunities For The Youth In Kenya	28/04/2016	14 000 000	Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) (NGO)	Strengthening resilience to violence and extremism (STRIVE II)	2 920 000
				GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Youth empowerment and employment project in Kenya	2 920 000
				Kenyan Red Cross Society (KRCS)	Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth in Kenya - grant contract with the Kenya Red Cross society	5 920 000
				SlovakAid - Slovak Agency for International Development Cooperation	Enhancement of livelihoods in the Kenyan coastal region by supporting organic and fair trade certification of smallholders Slovakaids	1 900 000
SOMALIA	Enhancing Somalia's Responsiveness To The Management And Reintegration Of Mixed Migration Flows (RE-INTEG)	16/12/2015	50 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Facilitating sustainable return through laying foundations for Somalia in the Horn of Africa (FLASH)	5 000 000
				DRC - Danish Refugee Council (NGO)	Mapping migration interventions in Somalia	32 720
				NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council (NGO)	RE-INTEG: Durable solution and reintegration support to displacement affected communities in Jubaland	4 000 000
				UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows - UNHCR	5 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
SOMALIA	Enhancing Somalia's Responsiveness To The Management And Reintegration Of Mixed Migration Flows (RE-INTEG)	16/12/2015	50 000 000	IDLO - International Development Law Organisation	Supporting the development and implementation of policies for the return, reintegration and protection of IDPS and refugees IDLO	2 967 280
				Concern Worldwide (NGO)	Enhancing integration of displacement affected communities in Somalia (EIDACS)	4 000 000
				CARE Nederland (NGO)	RE-INTEG: Durable solutions for returnees and IDP's in Somalia (DSRIS)	9 000 000
				UNHSP - United Nations Human Settlements Programme	RE-INTEG: innovative durable solution for IDPs and returnees in Mogadishu through enhanced governance, employment and access to basic and protective services	12 000 000
				Concern Worldwide (NGO)	Enhancing integration of displacement affected communities in Somalia -Baidoa (EIDACS-B)	1 000 000
				WVD - World Vision Deutschland (NGO)	Wadajir - Enhancing durable solutions for and reintegration of displacement affected communities in Somaliland	4 000 000
	Restore-Building Resilience In Northern Somalia	25/10/2016	8 000 000	Norwegian Refugee Council (NGO)	Restore-building resilience in northern Somalia	4 000 000
	Promoting A Culture Of Tolerance And Dialogue In Somalia	16/12/2015	5 000 000	British Council	Scoping study: Dulqaad Iyo Waha Hadal - promoting a culture of tolerance and dialogue in Somalia	60 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
SOUTH SUDAN	IMPACT South Sudan	16/12/2015	45 600 000	Mott Mc Donald (Other)	Impact South Sudan	25 993 000
	HEALTH POOLED FUND 2 - South Sudan	16/12/2015	20 000 000	DFID - Department for International Development	Health pooled fund 2 - South Sudan	20 000 000
	Strengthening The Livelihoods Resilience Of Pastoral And Agro-Pastoral Communities In South Sudan's Cross-Border Areas With Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya And Uganda	25/10/2016	28 000 000	FAO - Food and Agricultural Organisation	Strengthening the livelihoods resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda	28 000 000
	Support To Stabilisation Through Improved Resource, Economic And Financial Management In South Sudan	16/12/2015	12 000 000	ECORYS NEDERLAND (Other)	Support to stabilisation through improved resource, economic and financial management in South Sudan	999 924
SUDAN	Regional Development And Protection Programme In Sudan : Enhancing Alternatives To First And Secondary Movement From Sudan	28/04/2016	15 000 000	UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organisation	Employment and entrepreneurship development for migrant youth, refugees, asylum seeker and host communities in Khartoum state (EEDK-RDDP Sudan)	3 000 000
				MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i>	Support migrants and host communities in improving access to safe water and sanitation –in eastern Sudan	2 000 000
				UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Strengthening protection services for refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan	3 000 000
				GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Vocational training for refugees and host communities in eastern Sudan	4 000 000
	Improving Nutrition And Reducing Stunting In Eastern Sudan Through An Integrated Nutrition And Food Security Approach	15/12/2016	8 000 000	WFP - World Food Programme	Improving nutrition and reducing stunting in eastern Sudan through an integrated nutrition and food security approach	8 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
SUDAN	Strengthening Resilience For IDPs, Returnees And Host Communities In West Darfur	28/04/2016	7 000 000	IMC - International Medical Corps (NGO)	Strengthening resilience for IDPs, returnees and host communities In Al Geneina, Beida, Sirba and Kerenik localities - West Darfur	4 719 200
				Concern Worldwide (NGO)	Strengthening resilience for IDPs, returnees and host communities Kulbus and Jebel Moon localities in West Darfur	2 220 800
	Strengthening Resilience for Refugees, IDPs And Host Communities in Eastern Sudan	28/04/2016	12 000 000	MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i>	Strengthening resilience for refugees, IDPs and host communities in eastern Sudan	11 900 000
	Education Quality Improvement Programme In Sudan (EQUIP-Sudan)	15/12/2016	22 000 000	Sofreco (Other)	EQUIP capacity building and coordination	3 600 000
				Save the Children (NGO)	EQUIP - Quality learning environment for access and retention (EQUIP-QLEAR)	3 200 000
				British Council	EQUIP - Education quality improvement programme through in-service teacher education programme - Sudan (EQUIP-ISTEP)	4 000 000
	Mitigate The Effect Of El Nino For The Host And IDP Population In Red Sea, White Nile And North Darfur, Sudan	25/10/2016	8 000 000	Welthungerhilfe (Other)	Food security and sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable communities in the Red Sea State	2 000 000
				ADRA - The Adventist Development and Relief Agency (NGO)	Mitigate the effect of EL Nino in White Nile State	3 750 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
UGANDA	Regional Development And Protection Programme: Support Programme To The Refugees Settlements And Host Communities In Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU)	16/12/2015	20 000 000	CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i>	Support programme to the refugees settlements and host communities in northern Uganda (SPRS-NU)	4 900 000
				DRC - Danish Refugee Council (NGO)	Uganda (SPRS-NU)	10 000 000
				ADA - Austrian Development Agency	Support programme to the refugees settlements and host communities in northern Uganda (SPRS-NU)	4 900 000
	Strengthening Social Cohesion And Stability In Slum Populations	16/12/2015	4 300 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Strengthening social cohesion and stability in slum populations	4 300 000
REGIONAL	Strengthening IGAD's Ability To Promote Resilience In The Horn Of Africa	28/04/2016	5 000 000	IGAD - Intergovernmental Authority on Development	Strengthening IGAD'S ability to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa	1 400 000
				GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Strengthening IGAD'S ability to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa	2 100 000
	Better Migration Management (Khartoum Process)	16/12/2015	40 000 000	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Better Migration Management (Khartoum Process)	40 000 000
	Facility On Sustainable And Dignified Return And Reintegration In Support Of The Khartoum Process	15/12/2016	25 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Facility on sustainable and dignified return and reintegration in support of the Khartoum process	25 000 000
	Towards Free Movement Of Persons And Transhumance In The IGAD Region	28/04/2016	10 000 000	ILO - International Labour Organisation	Free movement of persons and transhumance in the IGAD region: improving opportunities for regular labour mobility	6 000 000
				IGAD - Intergovernmental Authority on Development	Towards free movement of persons and transhumance in the IGAD region	3 600 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)	
REGIONAL	Collaboration In Cross-Border Areas: First Phase	15/12/2016	63 500 000	Pact Global (UK) CIO (NGO)	Collaboration in cross-border areas: CLUSTER II - LOT 1	2 850 000	
				Pact Global (UK) CIO (NGO)	Collaboration in cross-border areas: CLUSTER II - LOT 1	2 992 500	
				DRC - Danish Refugee Council (NGO)	Collaboration in cross-border areas: first phase - CLUSTER II - LOT 2	13 300 000	
				VSFG – <i>Vétérinaires sans frontières Germany</i> (NGO)	Collaboration in cross-border areas: first phase - CLUSTER II - LOT 2	12 000 000	
	Research And Evidence Facility	16/12/2015	4 100 000	SOAS - School of Oriental and African Studies (Other)	Research and Evidence Facility	3 995 357	
Monitoring And Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa	15/12/2016	2 000 000	Altai (Other)	Monitoring and learning system for the Horn of Africa window of the EUTF for stability and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa	1 949 000		
TOTALS	29 DECISIONS				68 CONTRACTS	460 588 322	
					7 CONTRACTS	260 559	
GRAND TOTAL WITH ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (EUR)						75 CONTRACTS	460 848 881

ANNEX TABLE II.3 NORTH OF AFRICA - LIST OF SIGNED CONTRACTS

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
EGYPT	Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt (ERMCE)	23/05/2017	60 000 000	Plan International (NGO)	Tackling root causes of irregular migration and supporting integrated communities in upper Egypt	970 475
LIBYA	Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development	12/04/2017	90 000 000	UNDP - United Nations Development Programme	Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery	18 000 000
				GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Municipal development in the context of mixed migration	10 000 000
				UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Reinforcing International Protection and Delivery of Assistance to refugees, asylum seekers, migrants and host communities in Libya	13 000 000
				UNICEF - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Resilience building programme for vulnerable children in Libya, including host communities, migrant and refugee children	11 000 000
				IOM - International Organisation for Migration		38 000 000
	Supporting protection and humanitarian repatriation and reintegration of vulnerable migrants in Libya	16/12/2016	19 800 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration, Civil Society Organisations	Protecting vulnerable migrants and stabilising communities in Libya*	16 800 000
	Strengthening protection and resilience of displaced populations in Libya	16/06/2016	5 900 000	DRC - Danish Refugee Council (NGO)	Strengthening protection and resilience of displaced populations in Libya	5 900 000
Support to Integrated border and migration management in Libya - First phase	Written procedure - July 2017	42 223 927	<i>Ministero dell'Interno</i> - Italia	Support to Integrated border and migration management in Libya - First phase	42 223 927	

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
MOROCCO	Living together without discrimination: an approach based on human rights and the gender dimension	16/12/2016	5 500 000	AECID - Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo	Living together without discrimination: an approach based on human rights and the gender dimension	5 500 000
REGIONAL	DEV-pillar of the Regional Development and Protection Programme in the North of Africa	16/06/2016	9 900 000	Save the Children (NGO)	Addressing unsafe mixed migration from Egypt	1 000 000
TUNISIA	Promote the implementation of Tunisia's national migration strategy	16/12/2016	11 300 000	Expertise France	Supporting the economic and social reintegration of returning Tunisian migrants	2 500 000
				GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit	Development of employment and investment opportunities through the mobilisation of the diaspora	4 000 000
				AFD - Agence Française de Développement	Promote the implementation of Tunisia's national migration strategy	3 300 000
TOTALS		8 DECISIONS		14 CONTRACTS		172 194 402
Additional contracts related to the administration of projects (EUR)					3 CONTRACTS	2 424 772
GRAND TOTAL WITH ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTS (EUR)					17 CONTRACTS	174 619 174

(*This contract is financed through two action documents)

ANNEX TABLE II.4 SAHEL & LAKE CHAD - LIST OF SIGNED CONTRACTS

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
BURKINA FASO	Socio-Economic Integration and Stabilisation of Young People and Women in Séno Province	18/04/2016	5 200 000	MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i>	Socio-Economic Integration and Stabilization of Young People and Women in Séno Province (Region of Sahel)	5 200 000
	Employment Support Programme in Border and Peripheral Areas	14/12/2016	7 000 000	<i>Expertise France</i>	Employment Support Programme in Border and Peripheral Areas	6 950 000
	Support to the professional competence, entrepreneurship and agribusiness of young people in rural areas in fragile regions of Burkina Faso (TUUMA)	14/12/2016	8 000 000	ADA - The Austrian Development Agency	Support to the professional competence, entrepreneurship and agribusiness of young people in rural areas in fragile regions of Burkina Faso	8 000 000
	LRRD Programme to Strengthen the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Northern Border Areas in Burkina Faso	18/04/2016	30 000 000	<i>Terre des Hommes</i> (NGO)	Multisectoral Integrated Resilience Project for Poor and Very Poor Households Facing Food and Nutritional Insecurity in the Northern Provinces of Boucle du Mouhoun in Burkina Faso	5 350 000
	LRRD Programme to Strengthen the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Northern Border Areas in Burkina Faso	18/04/2016	30 000 000	OXFAM Intermon (ES) (NGO)	Project to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable communities in the Sahel and the North	8 020 000
				ACF - <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (NGO)	Sustainable and integrated methods to strengthen the resilience of populations vulnerable to nutritional insecurity in the eastern region of Burkina Faso	6 580 000
				LVIA - Servizio di Pace (NGO)	Programme LRRD to Strengthen the Resilience of Vulnerable Communities in the Provinces of Soum and Loroum Burkino Faso	5 000 000
				Handicap International (NGO)	Sustainable resilience building of communities and households vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity in Yagha province in the Sahel region of Burkina Faso	5 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
BURKINA FASO	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and sustainable return and reintegration in Burkina Faso	14/12/2016	8 300 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and sustainable return and reintegration in Burkina Faso	8 300 000
	Support Programme for Integrated Border Management in Burkina Faso	13/06/2016	25 000 000	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Support Programme for Integrated Border Management in Burkina Faso (PROGEF)	25 000 000
CAMEROON	Investment project in support of local economic development in the Far North, promoting employment and the integration of young people	18/04/2016	10 000 000	AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	Investment project in support of local economic development in the Far North, favoring the employment and integration of young people (HIMO approach)	10 000 000
	Employment Promotion and Resilience Building Project in Northern Cameroon (Far North, North and Adamaoua)	18/04/2016	7 000 000	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Project Supporting the Socio-Economic Resilience of Vulnerable Youth (Far North, North and Adamaoua): PARSE	7 000 000
	Programme responding to the impact of internal and external population movements in the northern regions of Cameroon	18/04/2016	20 000 000	ACF - <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> (NGO)	Programme of Inclusive Economic and Social Recovery and Fight Against Food and Nutrition Insecurity in the Northern Territories of Cameroon (RESILIAN)	13 000 000
				SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation (NGO)	Project to strengthen the resilience of populations in the northern regions of Cameroon (PRESEC)	7 000 000
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and sustainable return and reintegration in Cameroon	14/12/2016	3 300 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	EUTF - IOM Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Cameroon	3 300 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
THE GAMBIA	The Gambia Youth Empowerment Scheme	13/06/2016	11 000 000	ITC - International Trade Centre	The Gambia Youth Empowerment Project	11 000 000
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in the Gambia	14/12/2016	3 900 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	EUTF-IOM Initiative for Migrant Protection and Reintegration: The Gambia	3 900 000
MALI	Job creation through the improvement of the cashew nut sector, in order to mitigate the causes of emigration, in the regions of Sikasso, Kayes and Koulikoro	14/01/2016	13 576 233	AECID - Agence Espagnole de Coopération Internationale au Développement	Support Project for the Cashew Sector in Mali (PAFAM)	13 500 000
	Youth Employment Creates Opportunities At Home in Mali	14/12/2016	20 000 000	SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation (NGO)	Youth Employment Creates Opportunities At Home in Mali	20 000 000
	Recovery of Economy and Support to Communities II (RELAC II)	14/01/2016	10 000 000	LUXDEV - Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency	Recovery of Economy and Support to Communities II	10 000 000
	Security and Development in Northern Mali - Phase 2	18/04/2016	13 000 000	AFD - Agence Française de Développement	Security and Development in Northern Mali - Phase 2	13 000 000
	Investment support project for the Malian diaspora in the regions of origin)	18/04/2016	6 000 000	AFD - Agence Française de Développement	Investment support project for the Malian diaspora in the regions of origin (Co-financing of EUR 2.2 million from AFD)	6 000 000
	Programme to strengthen the resilience of communities, households and individuals vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity in Mali	14/01/2016	25 000 000	Handicap International (NGO)	Alliance for Community Resilience North Mali	11 500 000
				SOS Sahel (NGO)	Partnership for Strengthening Resilience to Food and Nutrition Insecurity in Northern Mali (PRIAN)	4 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
MALI	Programme to strengthen the resilience of communities, households and individuals vulnerable to food and nutrition insecurity in Mali	14/01/2016	25 000 000	OXFAM (NGO)	Capacity building for resilience to food and nutrition insecurity of vulnerable populations in Gao and Mopti region	4 000 000
				URD - <i>Urgences Réhabilitation Développement</i> (NGO)	Mission to support stakeholders in the resilience programme for food and nutrition insecurity in northern Mali (Key Programme)	1 500 000
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the return and sustainable reintegration in Mali	14/12/2016	15 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration, AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i>	EUTF-IOM Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Mali	11 800 000
				AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i>	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the return and sustainable reintegration in Mali	3 200 000
	Security Support Programme in the Mopti and Gao Regions and Border Area Management (PARSEC Mopti-Gao)	13/06/2016	29 000 000	Expertise France	Security Support Programme in the Mopti and Gao Regions and the Management of Border Areas - Diagnostic Phase (PARSEC Mopti-Gao)	686 775
					Security Support Programme in the Mopti and Gao Regions and the Management of Frontier Areas - Implementation Phase (PARSEC Mopti-Gao)	28 313 225
	Support programme for the operation of the civil state in Mali: support for the establishment of a secure information system	14/12/2016	25 000 000	Civipol	Programme of support to the functioning of the civil state in Mali: support for the establishment of a secure information system (Service contract)	8 000 000
				CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i>	Support programme for the functioning of the civil state in Mali: support for the establishment of a secure information system (PAGODA grant contract with BTC)	17 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
MAURITANIA	Improving the employability of young people and the capabilities of SMEs through the development of the construction and civil engineering sub-sector in local materials and professional training in construction sites	18/04/2016	3 200 000	ILO - International Labour Organisation	Improvement of the employability of young people and the capacities of SMEs through the development of the building and civil engineering sub-sector in local materials and vocational training in building construction sites	3 200 000
	Creation of decent jobs and consolidation of existing employment for young and potential migrants in the artisanal fisheries sector	14/12/2016	14 000 000	ILO - International Labour Organisation	Creation of decent jobs and consolidation of existing employment for young and potential migrants in the artisanal fisheries sector	12 000 000
				GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Creation of decent jobs and consolidation of existing employment for young and potential migrants in the artisanal fisheries sector	2 000 000
	Contributing to strengthening governance and management of migration and borders, and facilitating the protection, return and sustainable reintegration of migrants in Mauritania	14/12/2016	8 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	EUTF-IOM Initiative for Strengthening Border Management, Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Mauritania	8 000 000
	Capacity Building for Better Migration Management to Protect Migrant Children from Exploitation and Trafficking	18/04/2016	3 000 000	Save the Children (ES) (NGO)	Capacity Building for Better Migration Management to Protect Migrant Children from Exploitation and Trafficking	3 000 000
	Project to support the prevention of violent radicalisation in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	14/12/2016	6 000 000	<i>Expertise France</i>	Diagnostic phase of the support project for the prevention of radicalisation in Mauritania	421 246

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
NIGER	Support to training and professional integration of girls and boys in the regions of Agadez and Zinder to contribute to the socioeconomic development of these two regions	18/04/2016	6 900 000	LUXDEV - Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency	Support to training and professional integration of girls and boys in the regions of Agadez and Zinder to contribute to the socioeconomic development of these two regions	6 900 000
	Support project for agricultural sectors in the regions of Tahoua and Agadez	18/04/2016	30 000 000	AFD - Agence Française de Développement	Support project for agricultural sectors in the regions in of Tahoua and Agadez, Niger	30 000 000
	Rapid Economic Impact Action Plan in Agadez (PAIERA)	14/12/2016	8 000 000	Partner country	Piloting the Action Plan for Rapid Economic Impact in the Region of Agadez (AGAPAIR)	1 075 000
				Karkara (NGO)	Project to Support to Socioeconomic Stability in the Agadez Region (PASSERAZ)	3 500 000
				CISP - Comitato internazionale per lo sviluppo dei popoli (NGO)	Youth Economic and Social Integration Project: Employment for Agadez Heritage (EPPA)	2 725 000
				Herve Consultants (Other)	Technical assistance market in support of the High Authority for Peacebuilding (HACP) in its role of implementation and coordination of the PAIERA programme	625 000
	Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience in the Diffa Region, Lake Chad Basin, Niger	14/12/2016	12 000 000	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Strengthening Institutional and Community Resilience in the Diffa Region, Lake Chad Basin, Niger	12 000 000
	Response and Resource Mechanism for Migrants	14/01/2016	7 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Response and Resource Mechanism for Migrants	6 999 893
	Sustainable Return from Niger – SURENI	14/12/2016	15 000 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	EUTF - IOM Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Niger	15 000 000
	State Reconstruction Contract in Niger in addition to SBC II in preparation	13/06/2016	80 000 000	AFD - Agence Française de Développement	Justice component of the Support Programme for Security and Justice in Niger (AJUSEN)	6 000 000

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
NIGER	Strengthening the sustainable management of the consequences of migration flows	18/04/2016	25 000 000	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Strengthening the sustainable management of the consequences of migration flows	25 000 000
	Creation of a Joint Investigation Team (ECI) for the fight against criminal networks linked to irregular immigration, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants	18/04/2016	6 000 000	FIIAPP - <i>Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas</i>	Creation of a Joint Investigation Team (ECI) for the fight against criminal networks linked to irregular immigration, human trafficking and smuggling of migrants	6 000 000
	Contrat relatif à la Reconstruction de l'Etat au Niger en complément du SBC II en préparation (State Reconstruction Contract in Niger in addition to SBC II in preparation)	13/06/2016	80 000 000	Partner country	State Reconstruction Contract in Niger Complementary to SBC II in Preparation / Support to Justice, Security and Border Management in Niger	70 000 000
				Civipol	Security component of the Support Programme for Justice, Security and Border Management in Niger	3 998 300
NIGERIA	Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in North East Nigeria	18/04/2016	11 623 000	IRC - International Rescue Committee, DRC - Danish Refugee Council, NRC - Norwegian Refugee Council (NGOs)	Promoting Stability in Nigeria's Northeast	5 500 000
					Multi-sector support to the displaced in Adamawa and Borno States	4 000 000
					Promoting Resilience and Peaceful Coexistence Among Displacement Affected Communities in Northeast Nigeria	2 123 000
	Investing in the Safety and Integrity of Nigerian Girls (I-SING)	18/04/2016	3 500 633	Mercy Corps (NGO)	Investing in the Safety and Integrity of Nigerian Girls (I-SING)	3 500 633
	The Right to Write Nigeria Project	14/12/2016	2 400 000	Africulture (NGO)	The Right to Write Nigeria Project	2 400 000
Strengthening Psychosocial Support, Mental Health, Reintegration and Protection Services for children in Borno, including children associated with Boko Haram.	14/12/2016	4 500 000	UNICEF - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund	Strengthening Psychosocial Support, Mental Health, Reintegration and Protection Services for children in Borno, including children associated with Boko Haram	4 500 000	

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
NIGERIA	EU Support to Response, Recovery and Resilience in Borno State	Written procedure - 19/05/2017	20 000 000	FAO - Food and Agriculture Organisation	Restoring and promoting sustainable agriculture based livelihoods for food security, employment, and nutrition improvement in Borno State	20 000 000
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Nigeria	14/12/2016	15 500 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Nigeria	15 500 000
	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria	18/04/2016	21 000 000	DFID - Department for International Development	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria	21 000 000
SENEGAL	Developing employment in Senegal: strengthening business competitiveness and employability in the departure areas	18/04/2016	40 000 000	AFD - Agence Française de Développement, LUXDEV - Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency	Developing employment in Senegal: strengthening business competitiveness and employability in the departure areas	16 000 000
				Education Development Trust (NGO)	Developing employment in Senegal: strengthening business competitiveness and employability in the departure areas	194 890
				20STM - 20 Seconds to Midnight (Other)	Implementation of the activities and the production of communication media within the framework of the project: developing employment in Senegal	544 060
				LUXDEV - Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency	Developing employment in Senegal: strengthening business competitiveness and employability in the departure areas	19 000 000
				GRET - Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (NGO)	Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : renforcement de la compétitivité des entreprises et de l'employabilité dans les zones de départ (Developing employment in Senegal: strengthening business competitiveness and employability in the departure areas)	2 000 000



Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
SENEGAL	Project to Support the Reduction of Migration through the Creation of Rural Employment in Senegal, through the establishment of village and individual farms (Natangued farms) in regions with high migratory potential (PACERSEN)	18/04/2016	20 000 000	AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i>	Project to Support the Reduction of Migration through the Creation of Rural Employment in Senegal, by establishing village and individual farms (Natangued farms) in regions with high migratory potential	10 000 000
				MAECI DGCS - <i>Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale</i>	Project to Support the Reduction of Migration through the Creation of Rural Employment in Senegal, by establishing village and individual farms (Natangued farms) in regions with high migratory potential	10 000 000
	Project to Support the Reduction of Rural Emigration and Reintegration in the Groundnut Basin by Developing a Rural Economy Based on Irrigated Perimeters (PARERBA)	14/12/2016	18 000 000	CTB - <i>Coopération Technique Belge</i>	Project to Support the Reduction of Rural Emigration and Reintegration in the Groundnut Basin by Developing a Rural Economy Based on Irrigated Perimeters (PARERBA)	18 000 000
	Resilience of the most vulnerable populations in the face of nutritional and food crises in the departure zones of Podor, Ranérou, Matam and Kanel	14/01/2016	8 000 000	AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i>	Improving the response of the most vulnerable communities to nutritional and food crises in the departments of Podor, Ranérou, Matam and Kanél	8 000 000
	Standardisation of the living conditions of the populations directly affected by the conflict in Casamance	14/01/2016	4 500 000	ICRC - International Committee of the Red Cross	Standardisation of the living conditions of the populations directly affected by the conflict in Casamance	4 500 000
	Project to strengthen food and nutrition security in the Matam region	14/01/2016	1 100 000	ACTED - <i>Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement</i> (NGO)	Project to strengthen food and nutrition security in the Matam region	1 100 000

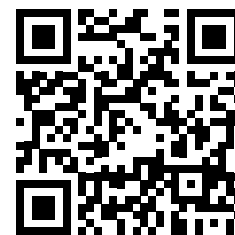
Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
SENEGAL	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the return and sustainable reintegration in Senegal and support for investments by the Senegalese diaspora	14/12/2016	27 900 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration, AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i> , AECID - <i>Agence Espagnole de Coopération Internationale au Développement</i>	EUTF-IOM Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Senegal	7 000 000
				AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and sustainable return and reintegration in Senegal	10 000 000
				AECID - <i>Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo</i>	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and sustainable return and reintegration in Senegal	9 500 000
				IOM - International Organisation for Migration	Initiative EUTF – IOM initiative for migrant protection and reintegration: regional proposal	1 400 000
CHAD	Project to support Resilience and Peaceful Cohabitation in Chad (PRCPT)	18/04/2016	18 000 000	GIZ - <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</i>	Project to support Resilience and Peaceful Cohabitation in Chad	18 000 000
	Support to mine clearance, social protection and development of vulnerable people	14/12/2016	23 000 000	Handicap International (NGO)	Support to mine clearance, social protection and development of vulnerable people	22 750 000
	Project to support the socio-professional integration of young Chadians in vulnerable situations	13/06/2016	10 300 000	AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	Project to support the socio-professional integration of young Chadians in vulnerable situations	10 300 000
	Resilience and Employment in Lake Chad (RESTE)	18/04/2016	27 000 000	OXFAM, ACF - <i>Action Contre la Faim</i> , CARE International (NGOs)	Employment, resilience and social cohesion in the Sahelian belt and the Lake Chad zone (RESTE)	15 000 000
	Support for training and public security in Chad	14/12/2016	10 000 000	COGINTA (NGO)	Support for training and public security in Chad	9 999 203

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
REGIONAL	Strengthening the Resilience and Empowerment Capacity of Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons Related to the Northern Mali Conflict	14/12/2016	20 000 000	UNHCR - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Strengthening the Resilience and Empowerment Capacity of Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons Related to the Northern Mali Conflict	4 900 000
	Decent job creation and development of micro enterprises through fair trade and responsible management of selected value chains (handicraft, clothing, fashion, design, weaving, cotton) in Burkina Faso and Mali	14/12/2016	10 000 000	ITC - International Trade Centre	Creation of fair jobs and sustainable development of micro enterprises through the responsible and ethical management of specific value chains related to the fashion, lifestyle and interior design sectors	10 000 000
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Guinea, Guinea Bissau and Chad	14/12/2016	13 930 000	IOM - International Organisation for Migration	EUTF-IOM Initiative for the Protection and Reintegration of Migrants: Guinea Bissau	2 480 000
					Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Ghana	3 000 000
					Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Guinea	5 400 000
					Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire	2 700 000
					Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Chad	350 000
	Support for G5 Regional Cooperation and the Sahelian College of Security	14/01/2016	7 000 000	Civipol	G5 support for Sahel security	7 000 000

REGIONAL	Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region (WAPIS)	18/04/2016	5 000 000	Interpol	Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region	5 000 000	
	Rapid Action Groups - Surveillance and Intervention in the Sahel (GAR-SI SAHEL)	13/06/2016	41 600 000	FIIAPP - <i>Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas</i>	Rapid Action Groups - Surveillance and Intervention in the Sahel (GAR-SI SAHEL)	8 692 219	
	The voice of Sahel youth	Internally agreed - March 2017	2 200 000	Henry Dunant <i>Centre pour le Dialogue Humanitaire</i> (NGO)	The voice of Sahel youth (2017)	2 200 000	
	Support to the people of the Lake Chad Basin	14/12/2016	31 100 000	AFD - <i>Agence Française de Développement</i>	Inclusive economic and social redevelopment of Lake Chad (RESILAC)	31 100 000	
TOTALS	63 DECISIONS				93 CONTRACTS	864 178 444	
	Additional contracts related to the administration of projects (EUR)				1 CONTRACT	82 650	
GRAND TOTAL WITH ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTS (EUR)						94 CONTRACTS	864 261 094

ANNEX TABLE II.5 CROSS-WINDOW (SAHEL & LAKE CHAD) - LIST OF SIGNED CONTRACTS

Country	Decision title	OPCOM date	Decided amount (EUR)	Implementing partner	Contract title	Contracted amount (EUR)
CROSS-WINDOW	Research and Evidence Facility for the Sahel and the Lake Chad Region and the North of Africa	Written procedure - October 2016	8 000 000	IRD - <i>Institut de recherche pour le Développement</i>	State of play of religious knowledge in Burkina Faso	74 465
				ISSAT - The International Security Sector Advisory Team, DCAF - Democratic Control of Armed Forces (NGO)	Sector analysis in the fields of security and justice	1 517 850
TOTALS	1 DECISION				2 CONTRACTS	1 592 315
	Additional contracts related to the administration of projects (EUR)				22 CONTRACTS	1 045 357
GRAND TOTAL WITH ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (EUR)					24 CONTRACTS	2 637 672



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