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Annual
Report

EU Emergency
Trust Fund
for Africa



European Commission

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa

Address: Rue de la Loi 41, B-1049 Brussels

Phone: +32 (0) 2 299 11 11

E-mail: intpa-eutf-africa@ec.europa.eu

Website: ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica

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List of abbreviations

AECID	Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation
AICS	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
AMIF	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund
AU	African Union
AU-EU Summit	African Union – European Union Summit
AU-EU-UN Task Force	African Union – European Union – United Nations Task Force
BMZ	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
DCI	Development Cooperation Instrument
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DG HOME	Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
DG INTPA	Directorate-General for International Partnerships
DG NEAR	Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations
ECA	European Court of Auditors
EDF	European Development Fund
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
ETM	Emergency Transit Mechanism
EU	European Union
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
GIZ GmbH	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
HIPC	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
HoAI	Horn of Africa Initiative
IAS	Internal Audit Service
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development

IDPs	Internally Displaced People
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JI	Joint Initiative
MIP	Multiannual Indicative Programme
MLS	Monitoring and Learning Systems
MSME	Micro, small and medium size enterprises
NDICI	Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OACPS	Organisation of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States
OLAF	European Anti-Fraud Office
WHO	World Health Organization
REF	Research and Evidence Facility
ROM	Results-Oriented Monitoring
TEI	Team Europe Initiative
ToT	Training of Trainers
TPM	Third-Party Monitoring
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
VHR	Voluntary Humanitarian Return
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive Summary

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF for Africa) was set up to support the most vulnerable and marginalised people, including refugees, internally displaced people, migrants and members of host communities. Over the last 8 years, it has provided great momentum for a coordinated response by the European Union, its Member States and other donors to multiple challenges across the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North of Africa regions.

In 2023, the three regions of the EUTF for Africa were marked by political crisis - with regime changes in the Sahel region – and armed conflict, like in the case of Sudan where in April violence broke out between Sudanese Armed Forces and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces. The effects of Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine, economic hardship aggravated by high inflation, and the increasingly devastating impact of climate change were all factors that contributed to deteriorating the livelihoods of the most vulnerable populations in Africa.

In this context, and despite the winding down of many projects, the EUTF for Africa continued to demonstrate its capacity to support the most vulnerable and marginalised people across its four Strategic objectives: greater economic and employment opportunities; strengthening resilience of communities; improved migration management; and improved governance and conflict prevention. Thanks to the close cooperation with EU Member States and African partner countries, the EUTF for Africa continued to foster dialogue and coordination on migration and forced displacement with the aim to address their root causes and promote stability.

As recalled at the tenth board meeting of the Trust Fund in December 2023, since January 2022 it is not possible to approve any new financial commitments or budgetary top-ups. Until the end of the operational implementation period under the Trust Fund,

set for 31 December 2025, only financial commitments related to administrative activities such as audits, evaluations, monitoring and communication are possible. As a consequence, the total amount of approved operational programmes remained the same as in 2022 (EUR 4 935.1 million). Similarly, in line with the end of the contracting phase, in 2023 the EUTF for Africa did not receive additional funding. As of 31 December 2023, the total amount of resources allocated to the EUTF for Africa, including administrative costs, was EUR 5 061.7 million. Since the start of the Trust Fund, 248 programmes were approved across the three regions, while cumulative operational payments amounted to EUR 4 508.6 million.

In 2023, as in previous years, EUTF for Africa programmes continued to be executed by several implementing partners, ranging from UN agencies and international organisations to EU Member States' and other donors' agencies, to local and international NGOs. In some cases, the EUTF for Africa supported partner countries through budget support.

As many of the EUTF for Africa programmes are coming to an end, an increasingly rich body of evidence is being generated through sector and programme evaluations. These studies are contributing to understand the impact of the Trust Fund and are already informing new programmes funded under the NDICI-Global Europe instrument. In addition, the well-established Monitoring and Learning Systems (MLS) continued to document the results of EUTF programmes through the publication of two reports each for the Horn of Africa and the Sahel and Lake Chad regions (one annual report for 2022 and one for the first half of 2023) and one annual report until end of May 2023 for the North of Africa region.

In April 2023, the European Court of Auditors (ECA) started a performance audit of the EUTF for Africa.

The purpose of the audit is to follow-up on the ECA's previous performance audit on the EUTF for Africa (2018) but also to analyse the implementation and results of EUTF funded programmes, including from a human rights perspective. The final report of the ECA audit should be available in 2024. The European Commission has also planned a final evaluation of the EUTF for Africa for 2025.

In terms of communication activities, an important development in 2023 was the launch of a new website for the EUTF for Africa. As announced in 2022, due to technical reasons, the website had to be migrated to a new platform, which has been online since April 2023. The revamped website maintained all the major features of the previous one, with the addition of a "Library" section that allows users to search for EUTF documents in an accessible manner. The library will host the increasingly numerous studies, evaluations and reports that are being gen-

erated as we approach the end of the implementation for EUTF programmes. The website continues to host news and stories from the field, with regular updates on the programmes. The visibility of the EUTF is also ensured but the various initiatives led by the EU Delegations in partner countries.

With only two years until the end of the implementation of EUTF programmes, over the year the focus has been on the generation of evidence and lessons learned that can inform decisions about new programmes funded under the NDICI-Global Europe instrument, that will continue addressing the root causes of migration and forced displacement. In numerous cases, these programmes continue successful EUTF interventions, ensuring their sustained impact. The section 1.6 "Next steps" presents an overview of programmes funded under NDICI-Global Europe that will contribute to address issues related to migration and forced displacement.



Sahel and Lake Chad

The Sahel and Lake Chad region remained mired in political crisis in 2023. In the central Sahel, the *coup d'état* in Niger added this country to the group of military-led regimes. Niger, Mali and Burkina Faso decided to withdraw from the G5 Sahel Alliance and created their own league – the *Alliance des États du Sahel* – in September 2023. The resulting security vacuum has allowed for the resurgence of armed groups and heightened the risk of instability spillover to neighbouring countries. Consequently, the region saw an increase in forced displacement – with over 10 million refugees and internally displaced people at the end of 2023 – as well as cross-border movements and migration to Europe.

Investing in human capital was a major approach of the EUTF in supporting job creation and strengthening TVET and skills development in the region. EUTF funded activities also focused on raising awareness on the risks associated to irregular migration as well as on governance, conflict prevention, and human rights across the region.

The funding approved in the Sahel and Lake Chad region since the beginning of the EUTF for Africa is EUR 2 217.8 million.

Horn of Africa

In 2023, the Horn of Africa region continued to suffer from the devastating impact of climate change. Recurrent droughts have deeply affected the livelihoods of local populations, exacerbating an already dire socioeconomic situation and deteriorating the food insecurity crisis across the region – Somalia reported the highest levels of hunger in a decade. Severe floods wiped out entire villages in Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia and South Sudan, resulting in the displacement of over 2 million people. While security challenges persisted across the region and notably in Sudan, where a new conflict erupted in April, the situation improved in Somalia and countries such as Kenya and Djibouti confirmed their stability. Despite the phasing out of the Trust Fund and the logical decrease of actions in the medium and long term, the EUTF has continued to invest in the most fragile

situations in priority areas such as migration and human development. In Sudan, for instance, the EUTF funded the distribution of multiple micronutrient powder to children under five and through on-site school feeding. The EUTF also reported the largest biannual output of assisted or protected migrants, refugees, returnees and IDPs in this region.

The funding approved in the Horn of Africa region since the beginning of the EUTF for Africa is EUR 1 810 million.

North of Africa

The political crisis in Niger and the conflicts in Sudan and Palestine¹ were also felt in their neighbouring countries in the North of Africa region, where 2023 was a year growing socio-economic challenges. This led to an increase in migratory movements along the Mediterranean routes, and in particular along the Central Mediterranean route, up 50% compared to 2022. Tunisia was the first country of departure to Italy, with around 97 000 arrivals in 2023. In July, Tunisia and the EU signed a memorandum of understanding with the aim to tackle joint challenges, including migration. Migration along the Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes also saw a sharp increase, with a total of 56 039 arrivals – up 95% on 2022. While many EUTF projects have come to an end, notably in the area of protection of vulnerable migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, others such as the support to migration governance and border management as well as legal migration and labour mobility continue to yield concrete results. This includes the provision of equipment and training to border institutions as well as improved governance of labour migration and labour mobility schemes to Europe and back to the countries of origin.

The overall amount of approved funding in the North of Africa region since the beginning of the EUTF for Africa is EUR 907.3 million.

The results for each region are detailed under Chapter 2 of the annual report. Chapters 3 and 4 report present the financial report for 2023 and provide an overview of the management and internal control systems in place.

1 This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue

CHAPTER 1

Overview



1.1 2023 at a glance

The year 2023 was marked by major policy changes and new developments, affecting migration and forced displacement in Africa, against the backdrop of geopolitical tensions. Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine continued to have a negative impact on the stability of the continent, marked by a growing presence of rebel groups and a more challenging environment for Team Europe to operate in some of the most fragile countries.

In various regions of Africa, armed conflicts and climate change remained significant drivers of migration and forced displacement. In Sudan, a war that initially started in the capital Khartoum in April rapidly escalated into a national conflict with impacts at regional level. According to the IOM, as of December, in addition to the nearly 6 million (around 1.2 million households) internal displaced people, the conflict in Sudan had caused the mixed cross border movements of 1.5 million individuals into neighbouring countries namely Egypt, Libya, Chad, the Central African Republic, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

The *coup d'état* in Niger in July occurred in an increasingly unstable Sahel region, with policy changes such as the repeal of Law 2015-36 on smuggling of migrants in November. It has complicated the management of complex migratory situations, such as the resettlement of refugees evacuated from Libya under the Emergency Transit Mechanism (ETM), or the voluntary return of migrants stranded in the north of Niger. In September, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) called for the establishment of a humanitarian corridor to assist the 4 800 foreign nationals (predominantly from Mali, Guinea, Senegal and Nigeria) in reception centres across the country and support their voluntary return.

The difficult environment that refugees, migrants and asylum seekers have been facing in Libya and increasingly in Tunisia partly contributed to the increase in migration flows of sub-Saharan Africans from North Africa to Europe in 2023, especially

along the Central Mediterranean route to Italy. In response, the EU and Tunisia signed a Memorandum of Understanding on a strategic and global partnership, and the President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, presented a 10-point plan for Lampedusa in September 2023. The plan includes measures such as awareness and communication campaigns to disincentivise Mediterranean crossings, while continuing to offer alternative pathways to the EU and operational partnerships on anti-smuggling with the countries of origin and transit. Following the presentation of the plan, Commission Vice-President Margaritis Schinas visited Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Senegal, Mauritania and The Gambia, between September and October.

These geopolitical developments have shown once more the importance of strengthening the partnership between African countries and the European Union on migration and forced displacement. In addition to the 'Joint Vision for 2030' presented by European and African leaders at the sixth European Union-African Union (AU) Summit in 2022, which contains clear commitments on migration and mobility and offers a platform for political dialogue, in November 2023, the EU and its Member States signed new Partnership Agreement with the Members of the Organisation of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS). This agreement, known as the "Samoa Agreement", serves as an overarching legal framework for their relations for the next 20 years and will enter into force in 2024. The agreement covers subjects such as sustainable development and growth, human rights, peace and security but it also includes a major section on migration and mobility.

Migration dialogues between the EU and Africa remained an important component of the partnership between the two continents, and they were very active in 2023.

The Rabat Process, currently chaired by Morocco, held high-level thematic meetings on voluntary return and reintegration (Yaoundé, April 2023), on

humanised border management (Marrakesh, May 2023), on family separation and missing persons in the context of migration (Geneva, August 2023), on the potential of mobility in the context of climate change, jointly with the Khartoum Process (Berlin, October 2023) and on migration, youth and development (The Hague, October 2023). The Khartoum Process continued organising thematic meetings on data and human mobility in the context of climate change: disaggregation and interoperability (Kampala, May 2023), ensuring a whole-of-government approach on migration (Sweden, November 2023), on building resilience and ensuring the protection of and durable solutions for internally displaced persons (Nairobi, July 2023), as well as a Senior Officials' Meeting (Berlin, March 2023).

As part of the follow-up to the sixth EU-AU summit, the members of the AU-EU-UN Tripartite Taskforce on the Situation of Migrants and Refugees in Libya met in Brussels in March, to discuss and advance the Taskforce's priorities. They reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the Libyan authorities' efforts to meet the urgent needs on the ground. They also agreed to give further support for the development of non-discriminatory legal and policy frameworks for migrants and refugees, based on international and AU standards and human rights, with the aim of protecting and saving lives along migratory routes and particularly in Libya. They committed to stepping up voluntary humanitarian returns from Libya, notably by facilitating the Voluntary Humanitarian Return (VHR) and Reintegration Programme for individuals in Libya who wish to return home voluntarily and are assessed as not requiring international protection.

As regards migration trends, irregular migration increased along the main routes, recording the highest figures since 2017. The Central Mediterranean route continued to be the most active route for irregular migration to Europe. Tunisia remained by far the main country of departure in 2023 with a 280% increase compared to the same period of 2022 - while Libya remained the second country of departure along the route in 2023. The combined Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes saw a 45% increase compared to the same period in 2022. The biggest increase was on the Atlantic route to the Canary Islands where

the 2023 figure surpassed the arrivals reported in 2021 and 2020 and 2006. Heightened instability compounded by a socio economic downturn and demographic trends led to this increase in arrivals.

On migration policy, in November the European Commission proposed a Skills and Talent Mobility Package comprising a series of new measures designed to make the EU more attractive to talent from outside the EU, namely the EU Talent Pool, and to facilitate mobility within it. The measures outlined in the package include the EU Talent Pool; Talent Partnerships; measures for easier, faster recognition of qualifications gained in non-EU countries; and measures to make learning mobility more accessible.

On 20 December, after 3 years of intense negotiations, the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union reached a political agreement on the Pact on Migration and Asylum. The agreement addresses issues ranging from the screening irregular migrants when they arrive in the EU; biometric data; procedures for making and handling asylum applications; the rules on determining which member state is responsible for handling an asylum application; cooperation and solidarity between member states and how to handle crisis situations, including cases of instrumentalization of migrants.

At the Global Refugee Forum in Geneva, held in December, the EU reaffirmed its support in addressing major displacement crises, providing refugee protection in high-quality asylum space, assisting people displaced by the war in Ukraine, and contributing to global efforts on resettlement and complementary pathways. The EU announced the resettlement pledges for 2024-2025, of 61 000 places for resettlement and humanitarian admission for people in need of international protection. The pledges also include the EU's commitment to further promote complementary pathways to the EU and community sponsorship schemes and to continue funding the Emergency Transit Mechanisms (ETM).

Eight years after its establishment, the EU Emergency Trust Fund (EUTF) for Africa, continued to support stability and to address migration and forced displacement challenges (including their

root causes) and opportunities, in close cooperation with African partners. Ongoing EUTF projects in relevant countries contribute to the two Team Europe Initiatives (TEIs) addressing migration in Africa and their respective EU Action Plans: the EU Action Plan for the Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes adopted this year in June 2023 and the EU action plan for the Central Mediterranean adopted in November 2022.

The NDICI– Global Europe Instrument identifies migration and forced displacement as a key area for cooperation with partner countries. The basis of the EU’s overall financial assistance to African countries in the 2021–2027 are the country and regional multiannual indicative programmes (MIPs) adopted since December 2021. A number of new programmes under the NDICI–Global Europe Instrument building on the work done under the EUTF were adopted in 2023, some of which are presented in this Annual Report.



Migrants waiting to disembark in Spain © SOPA Images - gettyimages.com

Sahel and Lake Chad

The Sahel region is undergoing profound transformations, intensified by significant geopolitical, security, socio-economic and humanitarian challenges. A major source of concern lies in the political instability of the region and recent unconstitutional changes of government in Mali (2020 and 2021), Chad (2021), Guinea (2021) Burkina Faso (twice in 2022) and more recently in Niger (July 2023). They reflect a wider regional turbulence. Factors like terrorism, socio-economic stagnation, lack of opportunities for young people, climate change, and governance issues have been fuelling discontent and civil unrest. There has been a surge in anti-French and anti-western

sentiments and a turn towards other partners, including Russia. Such positions are shared positions across Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger and have led to a strengthened solidarity between these three central Sahel countries through to the creation of an Alliance of Sahel States (Alliance des Etats du Sahel) in September 2023.

The security challenges remain daunting. A major security vacuum was created in the region by successive withdrawals of French security forces from Mali and Niger, the withdrawal of the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the forthcoming withdrawal of European missions from Niger and the withdrawal of Mali, Burkina Faso

and Niger from the G5 Sahel. This allowed armed and jihadist groups to resurge, resulting in an increased number of displaced people. The risk of spillover into neighbouring countries has increased, with the potential to destabilise a wider geographical area.

These developments had a direct impact on EU partnership and development cooperation with these countries and with the Sahel region. The Commission had to limit its cooperation to those programmes that directly benefit the population and do not involve working with state structures in the central Sahel. There were also concrete operational challenges, in terms of access, capacity of follow-up and interaction.

The spillover of extremism from the central Sahel into coastal countries, first and foremost Togo, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, worsened the security situation. This has led to a rise in cross-border movements, predominantly in the northern areas, and is further compounded by inadequate border checks and a sparse presence of security forces. These countries, contending with transnational crime and socio-economic vulnerabilities, are adjusting their strategies. In response, the EU is scaling up support to address this regional spillover and promote stability, blending security measures with socio-economic and developmental efforts.

The number of internally displaced people (IDPs) increased substantially in West Africa, adding to the pressure on public services and land, as well as facilitating their recruitment by armed groups. The number of IDPs has doubled in Burkina Faso in the last 2 years. Additionally, West Africa remains a pivotal origin and transit region for migrants making irregular journeys to the EU through the Central Mediterranean Route and the Atlantic/Western Mediterranean Route. Although irregular arrivals in the EU have decreased since the peak of the migration crisis in 2015, irregular migration is nonetheless gaining renewed attention in view of the recent surge of arrivals of irregular migrants on EU shores² and growing death tolls. Persisting instability in the

Sahel is likely to lead to a continuity, if not an increase, of irregular migrant flows, necessitating a strengthening of the EU's partnership on migration with priority countries.

Regarding the macroeconomic situation, the double shock of the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine had a lasting impact on the region given the vulnerabilities of the local economy. Inflation rates remain high across the region, in particular for Mauritania and Chad, which are not members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union. For these two countries, severe exchange rate fluctuations against the major global currencies also pose a serious economic challenge, adding to inflation given their trade imbalance and import dependency. Chad also experienced a severe food inflation emergency, mainly due to the war in Sudan.

Following a strong economic rebound after the pandemic in 2022, countries in the region experienced a slight growth slowdown in 2023 due to the above-mentioned challenges. On the other hand, sovereign debt levels remain high, with corresponding external debt distress risks ranging from 'moderate' to 'high' (this latter in the case of Chad). These are due in large part to these countries issuing private sovereign debt denominated in foreign currencies (e.g. Eurobonds) to cover urgent financing needs in the difficult macroeconomic context.

Horn of Africa

The Horn of Africa region faced a challenging year in 2023, notably due to the continuing consequences of climate change and persistent economic, social and security challenges across the region, notably in Ethiopia and South Sudan, but also due to the outbreak of a new conflict in Sudan. Nevertheless, the security situation in Somalia appears to be cautiously improving, while Kenya and Djibouti continue their path of stability despite the ongoing challenges. The recurrence of years of drought reduces the productive capacity of soils. Severe floods at the end of the year in Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia and South Sudan

² From January till October 2023, 194 269 total irregular arrivals were registered.

swept away entire villages with dozens of casualties. As a result, over 2 million people were displaced and the food insecurity crisis continued to deteriorate throughout the region. In Somalia, levels of hunger were reported to be among the worst in a decade by the World Food Programme (WFP).

The conflict that erupted in April between the Sudanese Armed Forces and the paramilitary Rapid Support Forces plunged Sudan into a catastrophe, with severe political, economic, and social implications. The armed conflict resulted in over 10 000 civilian deaths, 5 500 injuries, widespread looting, sexual violence, escalating ethnic tensions in Darfur and elsewhere. Sudan has become the world's largest displacement crisis. The IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix for Sudan estimates that at the end of 2023 nearly 6 million people (around 1,2 million households) have been internally displaced. In addition, mixed cross-border movements into neighbouring countries have been registered for more than 1,5 Million people. The majority of arrivals were reported in Chad (39%), South Sudan (31%) and Egypt (22%).

Since the onset of the conflict in Sudan, over 400 000 people sought refuge in South Sudan, adding strain to an already dire situation in the country, where over 9 million people need assistance. Moreover, the country has suffered from slow progress in the political reforms, sub-national and intercommunity violence and impunity, a deteriorating food security situation, and severe climate vulnerability.

In Ethiopia, the cessation of hostilities signed in November 2022 in Pretoria has held, and the government is cautiously working towards a transitional justice mechanism. However, major tensions erupted in July in the Amhara region, driven by the decision to disband regional special forces. In early August, the federal authorities declared a state of emergency in Amhara and engaged in fighting against the Fano militias – with reported human rights violations. These tensions took place in a dire macroeconomic situation, with the National Bank tightening its monetary policy to combat inflation. With a fiscal gap estimated at USD 12 billion, a more stable economy supported by

an IMF programme is essential if Ethiopia is to benefit from foreign investment, loans and the whole EU toolbox, including EFSD+, Global gateway and budget support.

Somalia made significant gains in the fight against the terrorist group al-Shabaab in 2023, but conflict is far from over and further progress is needed in delivering governance and public services to liberated areas. The government is strengthening its security architecture, while the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia is set to withdraw by the end of 2024. Somalia reached the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative Completion Point³ in December 2023 and is pushing to advance the state-building and reform agenda, with the overarching priority of completing the constitutional review process. Finding a consensus on fiscal federalism and regulating power and resource sharing will be key to improving the socioeconomic situation, which is supported through EU budget support in key areas such as constitutional reform, security, and public financial management.

Kenya remains the largest and most diversified economy in East Africa and a regional hub for transport, finance, and trade. The government took a decisive continental lead on climate change adaptation and mitigation. The country has the potential for enhancing regional stability and to play a constructive role in peace and security. On the internal front, Kenya faces fiscal problems and a liquidity crisis, which, if not addressed promptly, may undermine the country's growth and international influence.

Djibouti continued on its positive path as regional hub for transport and digital in the region, but faces difficulties in managing increasing migration flows from the eastern route. This route from the Horn of Africa to Yemen is one of the world's busiest and most dangerous migration corridors. In parallel, international support in this area diminished in 2023, leading to a dramatic situation for migrants and communities along the route, with increased security concerns.

Either through the EUTF or other instruments, the EU continues to support vulnerable populations in the

3 IMF Press Release n° 23/438: https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2023/12/13/pr23438-imf-and-world-bank-announce-us-4-5-billion-in-debt-relief-for-somalia#_ftnref2

region through humanitarian assistance and development cooperation, while avoiding working through government actors in countries such as Sudan, given the conflict situation.

The EU remains convinced that African solutions are the best way to address African challenges. Therefore, its commitment to the Horn of Africa Initiative (HoAI) remained consistent throughout 2023, with the adoption of a new EU Alliance for the HoAI (EUR 83 M) and the holding of the 19th Ministerial Meeting in Brussels. This Initiative supports the Commission's vision that regional economic and social integration is a key step towards sustainable peace and development.

North of Africa

While still impacted by the consequences of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine, 2023 was marked by some unforeseen crises affecting countries in North Africa and their neighbours including Sudan, Niger and Palestine. This contributed to a continued political and economic downturn in the region and further migratory movements. Despite a decrease since 2015, the number of arrivals in Europe has substantially grown across most migration routes in 2023. Irregular border crossings on the

Central Mediterranean route, notably to Italy and Malta, have increased by 50% compared to 2022, with a total of 157 951 arrivals in 2023 with Tunisia and Libya remaining the top countries of departure towards Italy, and the EU. This year, Guinea and Tunisia were the two main nationalities of arrival (more than 17 000 arrivals each) followed by Cote d'Ivoire and Bangladesh. Similarly, pressure on the Western Mediterranean and Atlantic routes has substantially increased compared to the same period last year, with a total of 56 039 arrivals (+95% compared to 2022).

In 2023, migration to and from Tunisia has reached unprecedented levels making it the first country of departure to Italy via the Central Mediterranean route (around 97 000 arrivals in 2023). The complex interplay of economic and social factors is among the reasons for Tunisians to migrate to the EU. Tunisians were the second most recurrent nationality among those who arrived in Italy in 2023 (11% of all the arrivals). It remains critical to support Tunisia in addressing its complex mixed migration challenges. In July 2023, during a joint visit of European Commission President von der Leyen, Italian Prime Minister Meloni and Dutch Prime Minister Rutte, the EU and Tunisia agreed upon a Memorandum of Understand-



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ing (MoU) on a strategic and global partnership between Tunisia and the European Union. The MoU aims at tackling joint challenges in five priority areas, including on migration.

In 2023, departures from Libya via the Central Mediterranean route to Italy have seen a sharp increase (50% more than 2022), with 54 000 asylum seekers and refugees living in Libya in a precarious situation. Libya was the second main country of departure towards Italy following Tunisia on the first place. Efforts to respond to the main migratory challenges in Libya continue under the current Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF 2021-2027).

Egypt continues to be also a destination and transit country for regional migration, hosting nearly 490 000 refugees and asylum-seekers from 62 countries of origin, according to UNHCR. This is a sharp increase compared to 2022, especially following the outbreak of the Sudanese crisis in April 2023. In recognition of Egypt's role in the region, in 2023 the European Commission has started developing a Strategic and Comprehensive partnership with Egypt, which will further support the socioeconomic development of the country.

Morocco is the first country of departure and origin of arrivals to the Canary Islands and still the second main country of departure and of origin of arrivals to mainland Spain. A dramatic peak of arrivals was registered in October 2023, with more than 15 000 arrivals to the Canaries, contributing to an increase by 146% of arrivals compared to 2022. In his visit to Morocco in March 2023, Commissioner Várhelyi announced cooperation programmes worth EUR 624 million to support Morocco's transition, including a EUR 152 million budget support programme on migration, to strengthen Morocco's border management actions in the fight against smuggling networks, the National Strategy of Morocco on Immigration and Asylum, as well as the voluntary return and the reintegration of migrants to their countries of origin, in accordance with international standards.

This year, the external dimension of migration has been repeatedly addressed at the level of the European Council, most recently again in October and December, with a strong focus on further strengthening capacities of partner countries in border management, fight against migrants' smuggling networks, and assisted voluntary returns to countries of origin. The signature of the EU-Tunisia MoU in July is an example of strengthened mutually beneficial cooperation along the priorities set by the European Council.

To complement efforts under the five strategic pillars of the MoU (macroeconomic stability, economy and commerce, green energy transition, people-to-people contacts as well as migration and mobility), the Commission launched a 10-point plan for Lampedusa⁴ in September 2023.

With the progressive phasing out of the EUTF programmes, migration actions are now being programmed, designed and launched under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe) along the priorities outlined in the regional Migration Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) for the Southern Neighbourhood 2021-2027: (i) protection of forcibly displaced persons and others in need (ii) migration governance and management (iii) fostering cooperation on return, readmission and reintegration and (iv) legal migration and mobility. Building on actions implemented under the EUTF and in line with these priorities, four actions were already adopted in 2021 (EUR 165 million), seven actions in 2022 (EUR 208 million) and a single action in 2023 (EUR 279 million). The 2023 action aims to support three out of four MIP priorities, in particular, human rights-based migration governance, including fighting against smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings (objective 1), increase assisted voluntary returns from North of Africa and sustainable reintegration in countries of origin (objective 2) and protection and resilience of people most at risks and social cohesion with host communities (objective 3).

⁴ [Migration: Commission 10-point plan for Lampedusa \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-summaries/2023/09/10-point-plan-for-lampedusa)

1.2 Financial overview

As of 31 December 2023, the total amount of resources allocated to the EUTF for Africa, including administrative costs, was EUR **5 061.7 million**. This includes

- **EUR 3 385.8 million** from the European Development Fund (EDF);
- **EUR 1 052.7 million** from the EU budget, including the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) from the Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME) and funding from the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO);
- **EUR 623.2 million** from EU Member States and other donors (United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway).

In 2023, the overall amount of contributions to the EUTF for Africa remained the same as in 2022.

Fig. 1 Financial resources of the EUTF for Africa as of 31 December 2023 (contributions in EUR million)

Member States and other donors

623.2

EDF

3 385.8

EU BUDGET

1 052.7



Overcrowded boat carrying migrants from Gambia © peeterv - istockphoto.com

1.3 State of implementation

Following the end of the contracting period on 31 December 2021, the EUTF for Africa did not approve new operational programmes in 2023.

The total number of approved programmes at the end of 2023 remained 248, amounting to **EUR 4 935.1 million**, distributed as follows:

- **114** in the **Sahel/Lake Chad**, worth **EUR 2 217.8 million**
- **94** in the **Horn of Africa**, worth **EUR 1 810 million**
- **40** in the **North of Africa**, worth **EUR 907.3 million**.

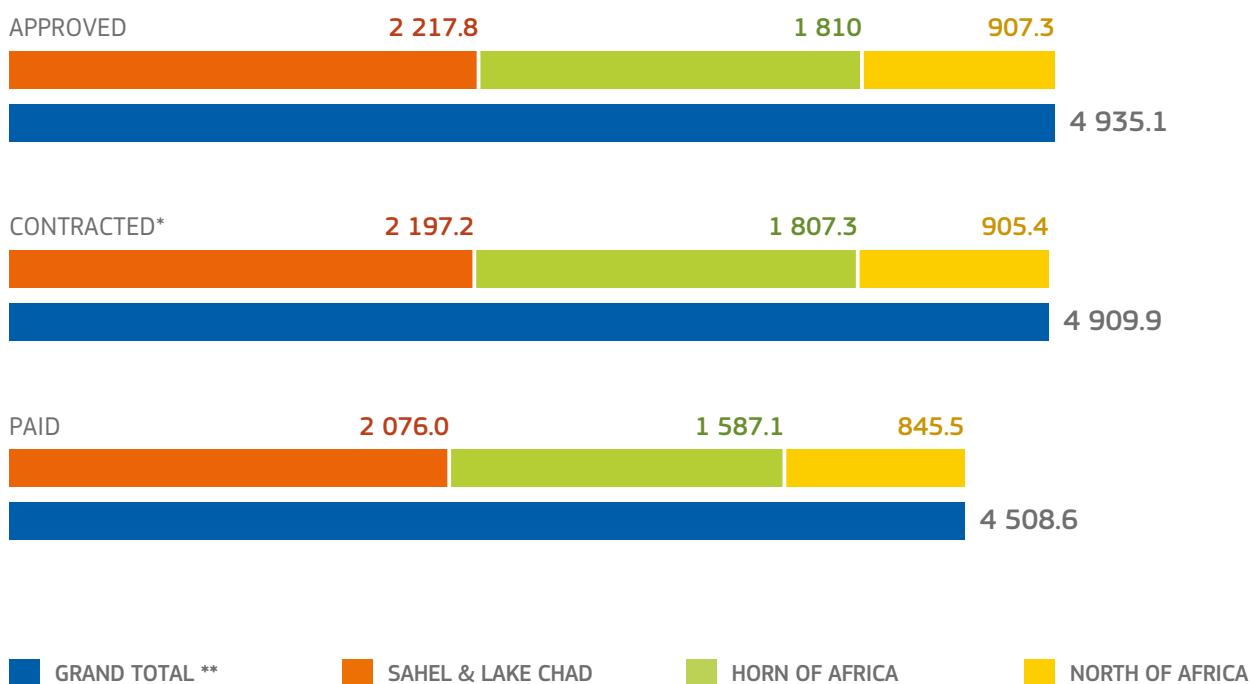
Annex I to this report contains a list of the programmes per region and their commitment and payment status.

At the end of December 2023, the amount of signed contracts reached **EUR 4 909.9 million**.

In 2023, 28 new contracts for an amount of EUR 5.08 million were concluded. These contracts were only related to administrative activities (audit, evaluation, communication, monitoring) as operational programmes or activities cannot be funded any longer since January 2022.

Cumulative operational payments made as of the end of 2023 reached **EUR 4 508.6 million**.

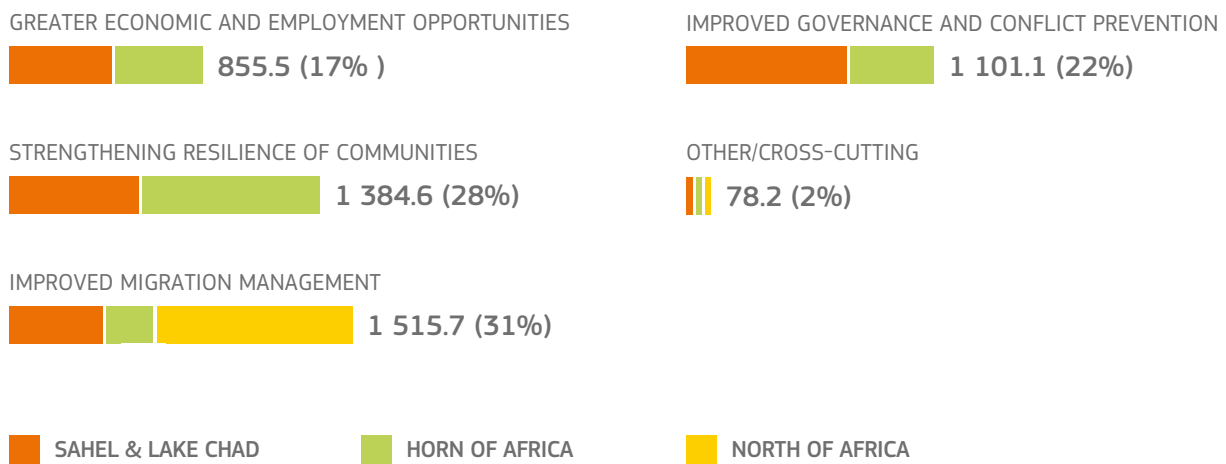
Fig. 2 State of implementation as of 31 December 2023 (EUR million)



* Figures include recovered funds that have been contracted (see Section 2.2 for more details)

** Figures have been rounded up and the total amount includes cross-window contracts.

Fig. 3. Total funding approved by strategic objectives across the three regions (EUR million)

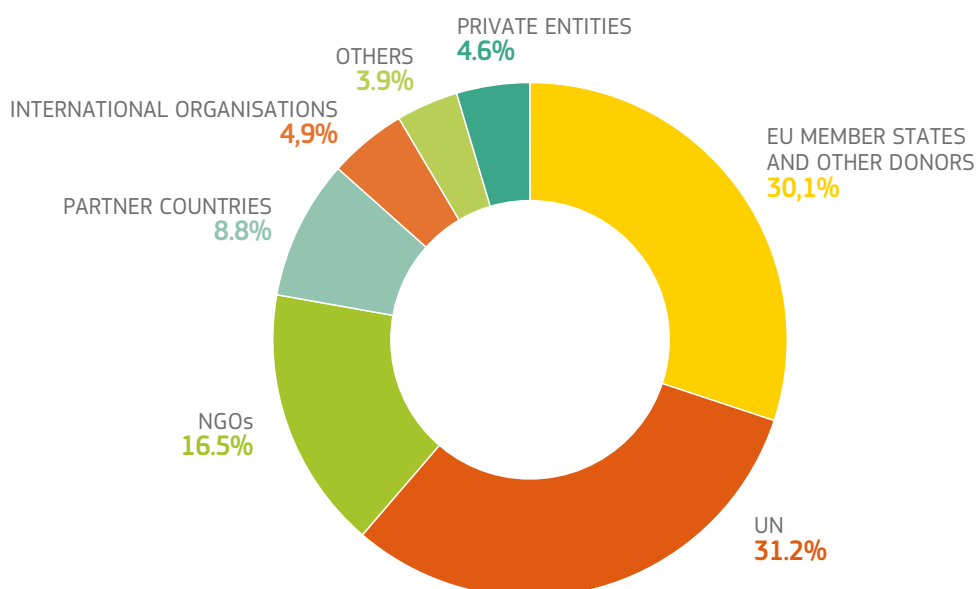


The breakdown of approved funding by strategic objective as of the end of 2023 is the same as in 2022:

- **45%** for actions to strengthen the resilience of affected communities and promote economic and employment opportunities;
- **31%** for actions to improve migration management;
- **22%** for actions to improve governance and conflict prevention.

As in previous years, in 2023 programmes were implemented by a broad range of implementing partners. These include EU Member States’ and other donors’ agencies, UN agencies and international organisations with expertise and experience in specific areas, as well as international and local civil society organisations/NGOs. Of the contracted funding, 8.8% is directly implemented by partner countries through budget support operations.

Fig. 4. Distribution of funds contracted by implementer



1.4 Research, monitoring and evaluation

Periodical monitoring and evaluation of the EUTF for Africa's programmes feed into the Fund's programming and implementation. Monitoring and evaluation are carried out using various channels/tools, as explained below.

1.4.1 Monitoring and learning systems

In 2023, the monitoring and learning systems (MLS) for the Horn of Africa and Sahel and Lake Chad regions continued to collect data and two reports were published for each region: an annual report covering 2022 and a report covering the first half of 2023. These reports focused mainly on cumulative outputs, but also provided information on outcomes drawing on programme data and evidence from independent evaluation reports. All data produced, aggregated per country or per specific objective, are available in the MLS reports on the EUTF for Africa website⁵.

Moreover, a series of four infographics by region, presenting both cumulated and non-cumulated output indicators by Strategic Objective, started being produced in 2023. The infographics will be published every 6 months and will cover the same periods as the MLS reports⁶.

Regarding the learning component of the MLS, a major study on economic reintegration was finalized in 2023. The study, named *“Returning Migrants’ Economic Reintegration: Mapping of Key Stakeholders and Potential Partnerships Across West Africa & Ethiopia”*, has the objective to make operational recommendations for future EU-funded programming related to the reintegration of returning migrants.

The learning products included: (i) a set of 12 country case studies presenting opportunities for improved job referrals, partnerships and capacity-building activities; and (ii) a synthesis of best practices, focusing on interesting models of skills development and job creation in the region. The study was published on the EUTF website in June 2023 and a dissemination event took place in July in Brussels.

Finally, as EUTF projects are coming to an end, the Monitoring and Learning Systems have been working on the continuity of projects funded under the NDICI-Global Europe Instrument and the rationale behind the extended support or its ending. This exercise allows for a preliminary analysis of the sustainability of funded interventions based on areas of success. The research, in collaboration with operational managers in EU Delegations, will form the basis for a series of factsheets presenting EUTF successes and learning, to be published in 2024.

Since 2022, the Monitoring and Learning System for the North of Africa region is reporting results of all EUTF-funded programmes in the North of Africa against the set of common output indicators in place in the three windows of the EUTF-Africa, using a revised result reporting framework aligned with the four strategic priorities of the EUTF in the region.

In 2023, the MLS released its second annual report⁷ presenting cumulative results from EUTF programmes in the region by 31 May 2023. The MLS report provides an overview of aggregated output results from EUTF programmes for each of the priorities in the region, with examples of outcome analysis extracted from external evaluations and results-oriented monitoring reviews.

⁵ https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/library_en

⁶ https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/index_en

⁷ Full report available on https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/results/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

With the aim to provide a more comprehensive analysis of EUTF results in 2023, the MLS launched an outcome harvesting exercise which will be complemented with case studies on each EUTF priority in 2024 and 2025. The recommendations and best practices identified during these learning exercises will be used to illustrate the EUTF legacy and identify lessons learned to nurture evidence-based policy making and future migration programming in the region.

In Libya, considering the complex and volatile operating environment, two complementary Third-Party Monitoring (TPM) mechanisms continued to regularly report on the various results achieved by EUTF programmes, and to provide contextual human rights and conflict sensitivity analysis. The TPM-Result mechanism will conduct a specific review of programmes implemented in Libya since the start of the EUTF, to identify best practices and lesson-learned, as a first step in identifying the lasting effects of the EUTF in the region.

1.4.2 Results-oriented monitoring

In 2023, results-oriented monitoring (ROM) reviews continued to provide independent assessment of the performance of EUTF programmes. A total of 21 ROM reviews were carried out across the three EUTF regions: 10 ROM reviews in the North of Africa, 10 ROM reviews in the Horn of Africa and 1 in the Sahel and Lake Chad region.

To date, a total of 217 ROM reviews (covering 208 interventions) have been completed since the EUTF started, including 99 in the Horn of Africa, 58 in the Sahel and Lake Chad and 60 in the North of Africa.

1.4.3 Research & evidence facilities

In 2023, the Research and Evidence Facility (REF) for the Horn of Africa launched the REF legacy platform, to raise awareness of the challenges relating to human mobility in the region. The platform aims to inform post-EUTF programming, including policy makers, donors, international organizations, NGOs, civil society, academics, and researchers.



The legacy shows findings of 7 years of collaborative research, recorded in over 60 research publications. The legacy campaign was officially launched in July 2023 at a special hybrid InfoPoint conference⁸. This REF legacy will be hosted by the SOAS University of London.

In 2023 the REF published 6 in-depth studies for the Horn of Africa region, contributing to policy dialogues and orientation for future actions:

- Two studies focused on conflict related displacement. A major study analysed displacement, return, and reintegration among South Sudanese refugees⁹ by interviewing more than 1000 respondents in South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Uganda, recommending the adoption of a needs-based, medium, and long-term Nexus approach to supporting sustainable reintegration. A second study analysed the conflict and displacement in Ethiopia through regional cases¹⁰, recommending a retargeting of displacement impact-oriented multisectoral interventions in both IDP hosting areas and people's places of origin. This involves reconciliation, livelihood support, reconstruction of shelters and public infrastructure, rehabilitation, psychosocial support, continuous dialogue, peace education, and clear legal and institutional frameworks for durable solutions.

⁸ [InfoPoint conference: What have we learned? Seven years of research on migration and displacement in the Horn of Africa](#)

⁹ [South Sudan's decades of displacement: Understanding return and questioning reintegration – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

¹⁰ [Conflict and displacement in Ethiopia: the case of Benishangul-Gumuz Regional State and Konso Zone, Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

- Two studies explored the linkages between climate change and mobility. One study in Ethiopia’s Somali Region and Somaliland¹¹ advocated for increased consideration of adaptive behaviours that populations affected by climate change engage in, including mobility. A study on closing the environment-migration gap in climate policy and programmes in Kenya¹², identified several policy responses, ranging from improving local development action to climate finance, for responding to the impact of increasing aridity associated with climate change.
- A study examined durable solutions capacities in Kismayo and Afgoye in Somalia¹³, providing guidance for local governments (funding, coordination, planning), NGOs (approaches, support, and equipment), and the private sector (access to services and finance). Additionally, a rapid review analysed the operationalization of the ‘whole-of-society’ approach¹⁴, suggesting criteria for better formulating the approach and providing recommendations to strengthen and systematically assess its impact.

In the Sahel and Lake Chad and North of Africa regions, the Research and Evidence Facility continued producing monitoring reports and analysis of existing migration patterns and dynamics of smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, in Libya, Tunisia, Morocco and the central Sahel (Niger, Chad and Mali).

1.4.4 Evaluations

In a fast-evolving cooperation context, systematic and timely evaluation of its programmes is an established priority for the European Commission. The objective of evaluations is to provide an independent analysis of the performance of EUTF interventions, paying particular attention to the different levels of results achieved and identifying key lessons learned to strengthen future migration-related programming in the region.

This section presents an update on selected evaluations completed in 2023 and findings from major evaluations in each window of the EUTF. Links are provided for further reading and analysis.

Horn of Africa

In 2023, the Horn of Africa region has seen the completion of some major evaluations including:

- Final evaluation of the EU-IOM Joint initiative programme and finalisation of the IMPACT Study;
- Final evaluation of the “*Collaboration in Cross-Border Areas of the Horn of Africa*” programme (Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Somalia);
- Final Evaluation of “*Building Opportunities for Resilience in the Horn of Africa*” (BORESHA);
- Final evaluation of the “*Better Migration Management II*” programme.



Restitution workshop of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative impact study ©IOM

11 [Bridging the gap: environmental change, mobility and policy in Ethiopia’s Somali Region and Somaliland – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

12 [Closing the environment-migration gap in climate policy and programmes in Kenya – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

13 [Examining the durable solutions capacities in Kismayo and Afgoye – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

14 [Operationalising a whole-of-society approach – Research and Evidence Facility: Migration in the Horn of Africa](#)

Officially launched in 2017 and finalised in September 2022 the EU-IOM Joint Initiative (JI) for Migrant Protection and Reintegration¹⁵ is the first comprehensive programme aimed at saving lives and protecting and assisting migrants along key migration routes in Africa.

Through partnerships with 26 African countries, the JI has enabled migrants who decide to return to their countries of origin to do so in a safe and dignified way, helping them to start their lives anew in their countries of origin. It has done this through support for reintegration for both migrants and their communities, mitigating some of the drivers of irregular migration. As such, the JI is also considered the first large programme to systematically apply an integrated approach to reintegration.

In 2020, an external evaluation was commissioned by IOM. It involved a set of studies and an impact evaluation of the JI in the Horn of Africa, focusing on three countries with the largest caseloads: Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan. The study concluded in April 2023 with two restitution seminars in Nairobi and in Brussels, for regional stakeholders and DG INTPA staff respectively.

As a flagship evaluation for IOM and the EUTF, this work set out to obtain robust estimates of the impact of reintegration assistance and to improve the understanding of Sustainable Reintegration metrics. The evaluation lived up to the expectations, winning a prize from the UK Evaluation Society¹⁶ in the of Innovation in Methodologies category. It has produced innovative strategies to obtain a robust methodology of matching processes for return and reintegration that can become a standard for future impact evaluations.

Main findings

Regarding programmes' outcomes, the findings show an overall positive impact of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative on sustainable reintegration in both Ethiopia and Somalia, but no statistically significant effect of the JI-HoA assistance on the reintegration of returnees could be found in Sudan. The evidence is particularly strong in Ethiopia, where returnees scores converge with non-migrants by the endline – highlighting that returnees have broadly equalized with those that did not migrate. In Somalia, returnees scores were also significantly better at endline than their corresponding non-migrants.

When it comes to delivery modalities, cash-based modalities were generally more effective at short-term mitigation (of shocks) than in-kind assistance, but they did not change the recovery trajectory – with no evidence of an impact on reintegration. Indeed, no single modality (either cash-based or in kind) was found intrinsically more effective for increasing long-term sustainable reintegration outcomes. Therefore, it is imperative that reintegration assistance continues to adapt and respond to the expressed and evolving needs of returnees.

On the methodological side, the study has shown that retrospective data can provide a practical and cost-effective solution for studying returnees; and it demonstrated that the use of calibration group of matched non-migrants can form a useful reference cohort, providing a new benchmark for impact evaluation in the field of reintegration in similar contexts of fragility.

All the details on the many research initiatives carried out in parallel to the IMPACT study to add different perspectives on the experiences of returnees and the challenges faced during reintegration can be found on the IMPACT Study's website¹⁷.

¹⁵ <https://www.migrationjointinitiative.org/>

¹⁶ <https://www.itad.com/article/ioms-impact-study-wins-innovation-in-methodologies-prize/>

¹⁷ <https://eastandhornofafrica.iom.int/impact-study>

Sahel and Lake Chad

In 2023, several evaluations at both thematic and programme levels were successfully conducted in the Sahel and Lake Chad region:

- An impact evaluation research of EUTF Economic projects (the evaluation is still ongoing and covers the entire EUTF SLC and HoA portfolio under EUTF strategic objective 1: Greater economic and employment opportunities).
- A final evaluation of the Resilience approach under the EUTF (covering 12 substantial programmes under EUTF strategic objective 2: Strengthening the resilience of communities).
- The final evaluation of the Archipelago programme contract (covering nine countries and linked to the strategic objective 1: greater economic and employment opportunities)
- The final evaluation of the PROMISA – PROTEJEM Programme (covering seven countries and linked to the strategic objective 3: Improved migration management).

THEMATIC EVALUATION OF THE RESILIENCE APPROACH

The thematic evaluation of the Resilience Approach of the EUTF Sahel and Lake Chad Basin took place from April 2022 to December 2023. It examined to what extent the specific features of the programmes funded by the Trust Fund contributed to the resilience of the population in the Sahel-Lake Chad region. 10 programs across eight countries (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Niger, Senegal, Chad) were analysed through a review of documentation and field missions conducted in March-May 2023. During these missions, the evaluation team conducted 426 collective or individual interviews with stakeholders and beneficiaries.

Main findings

The evaluation concluded that the EU Trust Fund resilience programmes demonstrated their relevance in operating in remote border areas, far from capital cities and centres of political power. They implemented an adapted approach to manage the local consequences and needs arising from population movements in the SLC region, while simultaneously targeting IDPs, refugees, returnees, and host communities with their vulnerabilities.

Furthermore, the evaluation found that the specific characteristics of the EU Trust Fund's resilience approach (multisectoral and multi-stakeholder response, targeting aimed at fragile zones based on vulnerability, involvement of local authorities, flexibility, etc.), have made positive contributions to

the operationalization of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in the concerned countries. However, the programs did not sufficiently integrate climate change adaptation in vulnerability analyses and project design.

In terms of outcomes, the EU Trust Fund resilience programs were effective in improving the nutritional security of the targeted populations during the support period. The programmes also improved access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services, while promoting community empowerment by creating community management structures for services and training local artisans for maintenance. There are also indications that the programs often contributed to strengthening social cohesion in intervention areas.

The projects demonstrated that several aspects of the EUTF's approach have helped making its effects longer-lasting at the local level. The involvement of national civil society organizations made a difference in terms of the possibility of follow-up by grassroots organizations requiring ongoing support. The participatory approach to targeting based on vulnerability analysis also strengthened local ownership. However, the localised approach and medium-term scope of the projects showed limitations in preserving the sustainability of the achieved results. While there are positive signs of lasting effects, especially in the permanence of community organizations, overall, it cannot be claimed that true resilience is being achieved.

North of Africa

In 2023, three evaluations were launched on key areas of the EUTF in the North of Africa region:

- Thematic Evaluation of EUTF Protection Interventions in Libya
- Final Evaluation of the EUTF Regional Protection interventions with UNHCR
- Final evaluation of the EUTF COVID-19 response in Libya.

EVALUATION OF THE EUTF REGIONAL PROTECTION INTERVENTION WITH UNHCR - EGYPT

At the end of 2023, the final evaluation report was delivered for three projects run by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR). The projects, implemented in Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco, aimed to “Enhance self-reliance and access to rights for refugees and asylum-seekers in North Africa”.

The project in Egypt focused on legal assistance, access to social services, protection, well-being and resilience of migrants and forcibly displaced persons, and host communities in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as capacity building provided to governments on integration efforts

Main findings

Ownership: The project was relevant and based on a sound understanding of the situation of refugees in Egypt. It benefited from regular and constructive engagement with national authorities on the programme activities and general protection issues. The evaluation suggested that it would be beneficial to further strengthen consultation with stakeholders and final beneficiaries during the design of a project to ensure structured complementarity with existing and future actions in Egypt.

Management and implementation modalities: The evaluation acknowledged that the project was successful in reducing existing vulnerabilities and protection risks in Egypt. It achieved all planned activities and even exceeded the set targets for housing assistance. It was noted that providing housing assistance was highly effective, as finding a decent house and covering its associated costs, continued to be a critical challenge for refugees and asylum seekers in Egypt. Lack of education opportunities also emerged as a persistent challenge requiring an integrated approach to improve access to education and address pertinent protection issues in schools.

Sustainability: The project was designed to provide short-term assistance to the most vulnerable. As for most humanitarian actions, some positive short-term protection outcomes were observed, especially in health, housing, education, and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and assistance. To build on these results, the evaluators recommended the setting up of health partnerships to better identify and support persons of concern who need elective surgeries.



1.5 Communication

The EUTF for Africa continued to communicate about its programmes and its achievements also in 2023, with the aim to demonstrate its impact in the most transparent and accessible manner possible. The EUTF website, which has always been the go-to resource for information on funding and activities, was revamped in May. The website is continuously updated with new results, reports and news or stories and remains the prime source of information on EUTF activities. The revamped website presents a new “Library”, a section that allows any user to search for EUTF documents in an intuitive and accessible manner. The “Library” was designed to facilitate further dissemination of case studies, evaluations and lessons learned. Since May 2023, the website recorded 150 000 page views and 30 000 unique visitors.

The EUTF for Africa continues to remain visible also on social media, with regular posts and a successful hashtag (over 1 059 occurrences of the #AfricaTrustFund on Twitter/X in 2023). The hashtag was most used in discussions in Ghana, followed by The Gambia, Chad, Ethiopia and Guinea, and it generated an engagement of 1 988 reactions (comments, likes, shares, clicks) reaching an estimated 4.5 million people.

The visibility of the Trust Fund is first and foremost ensured by the EU Delegations, through a number of initiatives that showcase the wide range of activities funded under the four Strategic Objectives. The section below presents some of these initiatives.

Horn of Africa

In Uganda, 682 young individuals aged 8 to 21, from Rhino Camp, Imvepi, and Bidi Bidi refugee settlements participated in an Art competition implemented by Faces Up Uganda, a non-profit organization set up to empower youth through art. The competition was launched during World Refugee Day celebrations, emphasizing its significance in addressing the challenges faced by refugee youth.

The culmination of the competition took place in the form of an art exhibition organised by the European Union and hosted at Alliance Française Kampala, where the work of 46 youth finalists was prominently displayed. Art pieces were centred around themes such as empowerment and self-reliance, environmental protection, governance and leadership, and access to justice and protection for peaceful and prosperous communities.

This event did not only acknowledge their participation but also served as a platform to honour their talents. Additionally, the top three winners were granted fully funded mentorship opportunities with the renowned visual artist Kwizera at his art studio in Kampala. Moreover, the initiative extended beyond physical exhibitions. The launch of an [online virtual exhibition](#) provides a wider audience with the opportunity to engage with and support the artwork created by these young artists. This not only amplifies the reach of the initiative but also contributes to further communication and awareness about the challenges faced by refugee youth.

The EU Delegation in Ethiopia has launched a social media campaign for International Migrants Day, featuring videos that highlight migrant stories of resilience. The results of the projects, Strengthening Socio-Economic Development and Better Employment Opportunities (STEDE) in the Jijiga area (Somali region) and Sustainable Reintegration Support to Ethiopian Returnees from Europe and Support to Vulnerable Displaced Populations affected by COVID-19 (SRSERE) were highlighted. As an example, in [one video](#), the manager of a cooperative shares her experience, emphasizing the EU's commitment to supporting empowerment of refugees and host communities. [Another video](#) addressed the significant barrier of financial access for refugees and host communities, illustrating how the EU actively supported these communities by facilitating customized financial services.

Sahel and Lake Chad

On World Anti-Trafficking Day on 30 July 2023, Expertise France and its partners in government and civil society in Ivory Coast and Ghana launched large-scale communication and awareness-raising campaigns on human trafficking and migrant smuggling.

These activities were organised within the framework of the project *Support the Fight against Human Trafficking in the States on the Gulf of Guinea* (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria and Togo), a project funded by the EUTF. Their focus was on the responsibility of the various key actors and the measures to be taken to curb of human trafficking, while ensuring the visibility of the European Union.

In Ivory Coast, spots and messages were broadcast on local radio stations, public television channels and social media; a high-level panel was held to explain the role of the various players in the fight against human trafficking; community awareness-raising sessions (with film projections) were held in the neighbourhoods of Bouaké (the country's second-largest city); capacity-building was provided for social workers, civil society players and NGOs; and people in the transport industry were given training.

In Ghana, the campaign featured awareness-raising campaigns among tourism industry operators and communication on social media. In all, these activities reached 13 710 people, including 8 299 women.

North of Africa

The closing ceremony of *Programme d'appui à l'autonomisation et à l'inclusion des populations* (PAAIP) gathered hundreds of participants in Tunis in December 2023. The objective of this project implemented by CEFA and Tunisie Terre d'Asile, was to contribute to the inclusion and resilience of communities, ensuring protection and provision of service to vulnerable populations, including migrants, refugees, and host communities. The closing ceremony

was inaugurated by inspiring opening speeches of the directors of CEFA and France Terre d'Asile, and continued with the presentation of the results of the various components of the project and testimonies from the beneficiaries. Debate session and the closing reception allowed for further networking and informal discussions among participants, which ranged from local and national authorities, civil society and migrants' organisations and local communities. Together, attendees successfully celebrated the achievements of PAAIP and reflected on the valuable lessons learnt to be used for future programming in Tunisia and the region.

In the framework of the *Cooperation on Migration Governance project* (CONMIGO), the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the National Coordinating Committee for Combating and Preventing Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Persons held a training workshop for Egyptian prosecutors on combating irregular migration and human trafficking. The workshop delved into various topics, including the international framework regulating these crimes, investigation procedures, and money laundering. The workshop was also an opportunity for the Spanish and Egyptian prosecutors to exchange their knowledge in managing complex transnational cases; also enriched by practical case studies. The training closed off with a public ceremony, at which the participants were awarded their diplomas by the Spanish Ambassador to Egypt, Alvaro Irazo Gutiérrez, and the Chairperson of the National Coordinating Committee, Nael Gabr.

1.6 Next steps

Despite the successes of the EUTF for Africa over the past years, major challenges persist in all the three regions, aggravated by a number of elements including successive political crisis, the effects of Russia's war of aggression in Ukraine and the ever more visible impact of climate change. Therefore, the EU and its Member States will continue addressing the root causes of migration and forced displacement in these three regions, responding to new developments and ensuring the sustained positive impact of EUTF programmes.

The cooperation with EU Member States and partner countries will continue under the NDICI-Global Europe Instrument, through country and regional programmes. The continuation of EUTF programmes, or the setting up of new ones, will greatly benefit from the considerable body of evidence generated by the EUTF over the past years. In the coming months, and until the end of the implementation in 2025, the EUTF will have as a priority to generate evidence and lessons learned, as well as document the results and impact achieved. This exercise will contribute to inform present and future programmes and policy responses to migration and forced displacement.

Horn of Africa and Sahel and Lake Chad

In 2023 several actions were approved under the regional multiannual indicative programme for Sub-Saharan Africa focused on migration/forced displacement. These include:

- Fighting Illicit Financial Flows, Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism in Sub-Saharan Africa (EUR 40 million);
- Sustainable Urban Integration of Displacement-Affected Communities" (SUIDAC) in Sub-Saharan African cities (EUR 30 million);
- Support to Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD region Phase II (EUR 15 million);

- Data and Research on Migration and Forced Displacement in Sub-Saharan Africa (EUR 15 million).
- *Flexible Mechanism: Supporting Chad, South Sudan and Ethiopia to addressing the Sudanese displacement situation* (EUR 30 M)

Most of these programmes build on the EUTF experience, keeping similar approaches and extending the scope (fighting money laundering, addressing conflicts in borderlands or supporting free movement). For example, the SUIDAC programme in Sub-Saharan Africa will build on the EUTF "CRRF Urban Development and Mobility" programme, and the outcomes of one innovative project, a pilot initiative with the Koboko Municipality Council in Uganda which came to an end in 2023.

The SUIDAC programme will expand the successes in Koboko aiming at (i) improving the self-reliance and social cohesion of displacement affected communities living in targeted urban and peri-urban areas of Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda; (ii) strengthening local city administrations integrated forced displacement response, urban planning and development capacities, with specific attention to displacement affected communities and vulnerable groups. The intervention will look at providing support to ease pressures on countries and their respective displacement affected communities-hosting cities and enhancing the sustainable integration opportunities for refugee and hosts.

Another example is the project *Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil Est* (DIZA) aimed to improve the living conditions and resilience of local populations, refugees and returnees in eastern Chad, where large numbers of Sudanese refugees are hosted. When the project came to a close in January 2023, the EU mobilised additional funds of €10 M through the NDICI-Global Europe-funded "*Durable solutions for forcibly displaced populations in Sub-Saharan Af-*

rica” programme, to address the persisting needs of refugees and host communities in the area. The second phase of the project is co-financed by Agence Française de Développement and set to run until 2026.

Since the new outbreak of violence in Sudan in April 2023, almost half a million refugees have fled to eastern Chad¹⁸, multiplying humanitarian needs in the regions along the border. The project could build upon established structures and experiences to provide immediate support for fleeing, returning and hosting populations. To address the enhanced needs, the EU provided an additional EUR 10 million of funding through the NDICI-Global Europe Flexible Mechanism for Migration and Forced Displacement, increasing the overall project budget to €28 M (“Regional programme supporting Chad, Ethiopia and South Sudan to respond to the Sudan crisis”).

North of Africa

The regional migration multiannual indicative programme for the Southern Neighbourhood 2021-2027 outlines the following priorities: protection of forcibly displaced persons and others in need; support to migration governance and management; fostering cooperation on return, readmission and reintegration; and legal migration and mobility.

In line with these priorities, four actions were already adopted in 2021 for a total of EUR 165 million¹⁹ and seven additional actions were approved in 2022 for a total amount of EUR 208 million²⁰.

In 2023, one single action was adopted to support three out of four priorities of the Migration MIP, with a total of EUR 279 million. This action aims in particular to support human rights-based migration governance, including fighting against smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings (objective 1), increase assisted voluntary returns from North of Africa and sustainable reintegration in countries of origins (objective 2) and protection and resilience of people most at risks and social cohesion with host communities (objective 3).

Funding under this action includes – but is not limited to – additional support to Sudanese people in need in Egypt, protection and social cohesion assistance in Tunisia, a substantial top up of the Regional Programme on Voluntary Returns and Reintegration as well as increased support to search and rescue operations of partner countries.

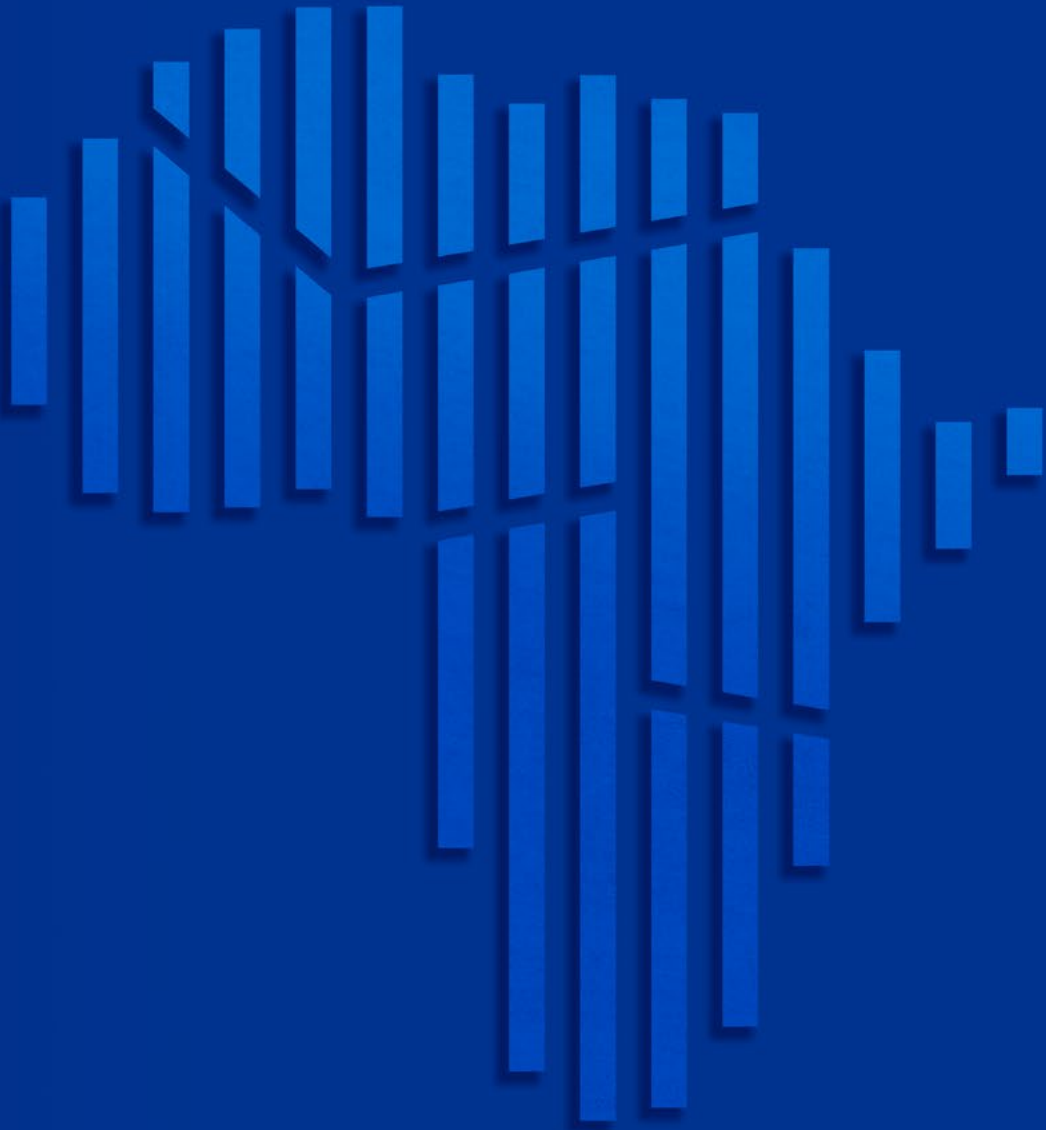
18 UNHCR [Chad: Influx of Refugees from Sudan \(as of 08 december 2023\)](#)

19 EUR 55 million for protection and resilience assistance to migrants, forcibly displaced persons and host communities in Libya, EUR 60 million to organise regional voluntary returns and reintegration, EUR 45 million to support border management institutions in Libya and Tunisia and EUR 5 million to foster legal migration in North Africa

20 EUR 23 million for protection and resilience of refugees, asylum seekers and vulnerable migrants in Egypt; EUR 14 million for the protection and integration of returnees, displaced persons and host communities in Tunisia (EUR 13 million) and Morocco (EUR 1 million); EUR 152 million budget support for better management of migration flows for Morocco (EUR 39 million included in budget 2023); EUR 10 million to enhance international police cooperation against migrant smuggling in North Africa; EUR 6 million for Support to Cross-Border Cooperation and Integrated Border Management in North Africa; EUR 23 million for strengthening operational capacity of the Egyptian Navy and Border Guards to manage migration flows and provide search and rescue at sea; and EUR 18 million for EU support to legal migration, mobility and skills partnerships with North of African countries.

CHAPTER 2

Strategic orientations,
implementation and results





2.1 Sahel & Lake Chad



1 055 956

People having access to improved basic services

BURKINA FASO

4 022 971

People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities

241 891

People receiving food security-related assistance

CHAD

489 364

People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities:

162 083

People reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

GHANA

210 307

People having access to improved basic services

30 012

People benefitting from professional training (TVET) and /or skills development:

GUINEA

17 996

People receiving nutrition assistance

133 995

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

MALI

2 733 933

People having access to improved basic services

406 645

People reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

MAURITANIA

28 364

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

1 088 367

People having access to improved basic services

NIGER

55 207

Voluntary returns supported

31 320

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

NIGERIA

618 390

Basic social services delivered

34 077

People benefitting from professional training (TVET) and /or skills development

SENEGAL

17 798 726

Potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration

514 684

People reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

THE GAMBIA

14 797

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

REGIONAL

*Selected cumulative results as of 30 June 2023**



2 436 063

People receiving nutrition assistance



6 656 549

People having access to improved basic services



6 362 970

People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities

*More details regarding the method followed to capture these results can be found on the EUTF website https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/results/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

2.1.1 Main results achieved in the region in 2023

Greater economic and employment opportunities

The Sahel and Lake Chad region was confronted with numerous economic challenges in 2023, such as inflation, decelerated economic growth, and debt distress.

Investing in human capital was a major approach of the EUTF in supporting job creation. In the first half of 2023, EUTF-funded programmes created or supported 11 087 jobs, most of them in Niger, Guinea and Senegal. TVET and skills development are key to improving labour productivity, and 23 266 people benefitted from TVET and skills development in the region, ranging from formal technical apprenticeships to ad hoc digital financial literacy trainings.

Strengthening resilience

In 2023 violence continued to escalate across the Sahel and Lake Chad region and humanitarian assistance was urgently needed. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), in 2023, more than 37.7 million people across Burkina Faso, the north of Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger, and northeast Nigeria required humanitarian life-saving assistance. In addition, the Sahel and Lake Chad region grappled with an unprecedented food crisis.

The number of EUTF projects contributing to strategic objective 2 (SO2) is falling, as 69% of projects within this objective were completed by June 2023. Nonetheless, EUTF delivered significant results in terms of improving resilience, providing improved access to basic social services to 279 725 people, food security assistance to 117 942, and nutrition assistance to 151 211, the latter mainly to children under five years old (77%). These results were achieved in 11 countries, but most of the assistance was delivered in Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana, Niger and Senegal.

Improved migration management

During the first half of 2023, West and Central Africa witnessed a surge in internal and cross-border displacement. The UNHCR documented 8.3 million

internally displaced people and 1.9 million refugees and asylum-seekers in the region as of 30 June 2023. Burkina Faso and Nigeria saw a significant increase in internally displaced people between December 2022 and June 2023, with an additional 180 163 and 411 415 people respectively, while Chad's refugee numbers grew by 169 960. In addition to forced displacement, in the first half of 2023 the region also continued to be a major departure point for migrants travelling to Europe, with 30 805 individuals from the region irregularly crossing Europe's external border using the main irregular migration routes, the Central Mediterranean (25 447) and the Western/Atlantic (3 938).

In the first semester of 2023, EUTF funded activities focused on raising awareness of the risks associated with irregular migration, reaching 2 943 412 people. The EUTF supported 420 voluntary returns and the reintegration of 509 returning migrants. Since the EUTF launch, 73 215 returning migrants have benefited from voluntary return assistance and 91 642 from reintegration assistance.

Improved governance and conflict prevention

The security crisis in the Sahel and Lake Chad region intensified, with Burkina Faso and Nigeria's Borno State being the most affected by violence in the first half of 2023. The conflicts also began to extend to the northern areas of Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, and Togo. In the first semester of 2023, Chad, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Guinea were governed by military juntas and the Nigerian presidential elections in January 2023 were mired in controversy, leading to widespread public discontent. In addition, the *coup d'état* in Niger in July only deepened this pattern of instability across the region.

In this tense situation, in the first half of 2023, EUTF-funded programmes trained 11 520 people on governance, conflict prevention, and human rights across the Sahel and Lake Chad region. A notable achievement during this period was the training of 8 823 people in Mali to support the referendum process which led to the adoption of a new Constitution in June. In addition, 1 397 417 people participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities.



STORIES

Improving livelihoods through cash assistance and training in Burkina Faso



The RECOSA project aimed at promoting resilience and social cohesion @RECOSA

This is the story of A. D., who benefited from assistance of the EUTF-funded RECOSA programme (*Renforcement de la résilience et de la cohésion sociale des populations vulnérables des régions transfrontalières du Burkina Faso et du Niger*), implemented by Handicap International in Gangaol, Burkina Faso:

"I received a lot of things from RECOSA, I really thank them. I received cash and two sheeps, and I also benefited from training on breeding. Now I have six sheeps, and with the money I received I paid for one more sheep. What I benefited from was very useful to me since it drastically changed my life. I was in difficulty before I received the support from the RECOSA project, I am responsible for

my family and I have been living with an illness for 27 years. I'm the sick one who the whole family relies on to have something to eat. But with the help of the project, I am able to provide for the needs of my little family. I lack the words to thank the project for what it has done for me. I hope that other people can also benefit from the help of the project to develop their activities."

The main objective of the RECOSA project (2019-2023) was to improve the resilience and endogenous mechanisms of social cohesion and promote peace among vulnerable populations in the border areas of Burkina Faso (Sahel region) and Niger (Tillabéry region).

STORIES

Supporting know-how transfer from Italy to Senegal thanks to the diaspora

The story of Malick Cheikh Touré, from the “Casa Mia – Keur Gui” company in Senegal, PASPED project (*Programme de contraste à la migration illégale à travers l'appui au secteur privé et à la création d'emplois au Sénégal*):

“I looked for a job in one of the many factories and started working in Italy. My desire to learn and improve allowed me to climb the ladder to the management of the company where I was previously a simple worker. I then began to invest by purchasing machines with the aim of sending them to Senegal and, thanks to the know-how acquired in Italy, I decided to open a carpentry workshop in Senegal.”

Since 2014, my business has grown and made a name for itself. I have around fifteen workers and I am trying more and more to train young Senegalese in this profession, passing on to them the skills I acquired in Italy. My goal for it is to be known as the company where I took my first steps in Italy.”

Malick Cheikh Touré, head of the company “Casa Mia – Keur Gui” is certainly one of the most interesting people to have benefited from funding from “Investo in Senegal”, the opportunity set up within the framework of PASPED to support productive investments from the diaspora. Over time, Mr. Touré managed to transfer his know-how, his machines purchased in Italy and “*Made in Italy*” to the carpentry sector in Dakar, Senegal.

Thanks to funding from PASPED and the technical support of the project, Mr. Touré was able to reno-



Malick Cheikh Touré in his carpentry workshop in Dakar @PASPED/AICS

vate and modernise some of the machines which today allow him to design wooden products using digital technology.

The PASPED programme (2019-2023) aimed at reducing irregular migration through support for the private sector and job creation in Senegal and to create a platform providing financial and technical assistance to develop Senegalese micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). It achieved these goals by strengthening economic potential of both local people and of the Senegalese diaspora in Italy.



2.2 Horn of Africa



20 081

Migrants in transit, refugees/asylum seekers or IDPs protected and/or assisted

DJIBOUTI

3 401

People receiving TVET and skills development

2 293 341

People receiving food security-related assistance

ETHIOPIA

5 398

Staff trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights

105 044

People received nutrition assistance

KENYA

267 707

People with improved access to basic services

33 791

People receiving food security-related assistance

SOMALIA

1 306

Social infrastructures built or rehabilitated

2 349 115

People received nutrition assistance

SUDAN

9 259 273

People with improved access to basic services

49 743

Jobs created or supported

SOUTH SUDAN

166 320

People participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities

133 591

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

UGANDA

119 352

People reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

REGIONAL

*Selected cumulative results as of 30 June 2023**



281 072

People participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities



29 458

Individuals trained on migration management



719 107

(Potential) migrants reached by information campaigns on migration

*More details regarding the method followed to capture these results can be found on the EUTF website https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/results/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

2.2.1 Main results achieved in the region in 2023

Greater economic and employment opportunities

EUTF-funded support for economic and employment opportunities in the region slowed down in 2023 because several key interventions ended in 2022. Nevertheless, 2023 saw important results, including 59 673 beneficiaries receiving support to develop Income-Generating Activities (IGAs), 11 678 beneficiaries of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and 61 business infrastructures constructed or improved. To date, 648 500 IGA beneficiaries, 158 953 TVET beneficiaries and 397 improved business infrastructures have been reported.

Many EUTF projects have continued to focus on economic and employment interventions for refugees. For example, as of June 2023, 30 989 refugees (61% female) have benefitted from TVET/skills development interventions, accounting for 20% of all the beneficiaries to date. 2 465 refugees were reported in the first semester of 2023 alone. Despite a significant drop in the overall number of people collectively benefitting from IGA interventions in 2023 compared to recent periods, the number of refugee beneficiaries remained stable in 2023: 8 141 refugees were supported to develop IGAs bringing the total number of refugees supported to develop IGAs so far to 74 211.

Strengthening resilience

To date, 2 833 594 people have benefitted from nutrition support, including 433 728 people assisted in 2023. Through projects like "Improving Nutrition" led by WFP or "Building Resilient Communities in West Kordofan" implemented by Concern Worldwide, the EUTF has reached the largest semestrial nutrition support output ever reported.

EUTF-funded projects have reached a total of 52 275 people with sensitisation campaigns specifically on energy-related resilience building practices and basic rights e, including 30 600 people in 2023. This achievement in 2023 can be attributed to the



project Reducing Environmental Degradation (RED) led by Save the Children in northern and western Uganda.

Improved migration management

As of 30 June 2023, 198 826 migrants in transit, refugees and asylum seekers, victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors have been assisted in the HoA with short-term protection measures or direct assistance such as medical treatments or non-food items. This year the number of beneficiaries has increased sharply with the largest semestrial output reported to date, thanks to the project PROTECT led by the Danish Red Cross which expanded its original mandate in May 2023 to assist IDPs in respond to the Sudan crisis. PROTECT reached 103 436 people in the first half of 2023 and supported them with humanitarian and psychosocial support and non-food items.

Beyond urgent assistance, EUTF initiatives which supported longer term reintegration efforts, migration-related awareness campaigns, or capacity building have been phased out. The number of new outputs for Strategic Objective 3 has consequently slowed, as only seven projects reported relevant data for 2023 and key contributing projects (BMM I and II, Disrupting Criminal Networks and EU-IOM JI), ended before 2023.

Improved governance and conflict prevention

The EUTF has supported in 2023 a diverse range of projects contributing to peace and political stability. 1 261 522 individuals have participated in peace-building and human rights sensitisation activities, including 47 798 people in the first semester of 2023. The main contributor to this output (23 677 people) is the Women Empowerment project led by ZOA17 in

South Sudan, to promote implementation of the law on women's rights in Greater Jonglei State.

A total of 65 369 staff from state and non-state actors have benefitted from capacity building on peace, security and governance related skills, including 2 392 new beneficiaries in the first semester of 2023. This year most of the outputs come from the Gambella region of Ethiopia and from South Sudan.

STORIES

Building Skills, Building Futures: TVET Success Stories from Rwanda

The *Dukorane Umurava* project, co-financed since 2021 by the EUTF and the BMZ, has empowered refugees and members of host communities in Rwanda with valuable skills, opening up job opportunities and fostering business growth.

This initiative, implemented by the GIZ, focuses on TVET and employment promotion, through business start-up and expansion, psychosocial support, self-employment and the improvement of conditions for the inclusion of refugees and vulnerable youth.

Before joining the programme, Diane struggled to afford basic needs. But now, she proudly supports herself.

According to Diane, the most significant change in her life is that she is now working as a welder and is no longer jobless. *"I get whatever I need without depending on anyone else's support like before, and I am now in a savings group"*. Diane's long-term goal is to open her own welding workshop and provide



Diane, TVET graduate working in welding © GIZ

job opportunities to others. *"I call upon my fellow girls to become fearless and join the welding trade, because it is not meant for boys and men only as some people think, but rather we (girls) are also able!"* Diane added with confidence.

STORIES

Much like Diane, Dieu Merci Ngarukiye, a Congolese refugee, saw an opportunity to gain valuable skills and get casual jobs in hairdressing through Dukorane Umurava's project. He now lives with his mother and four siblings, and with his newfound skills, he opened a small hair salon in February 2023, supporting his family with the money he earns.

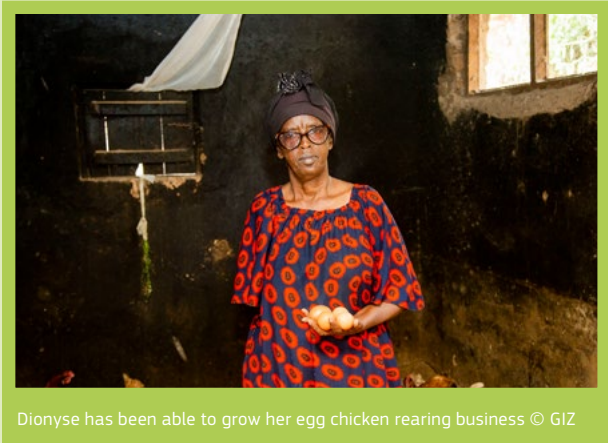


Dieu Merci opened a small hair salon © GIZ

On a similar path, Dionyse Mukayisinga, an entrepreneur and mother, participated in entrepreneurship trainings organised by the project and joined the Business Counselling and Exchange (BCE) group.

After participating in this training, and thanks to the support and encouragement of Business Development Advisers (who advise start-ups and MSMEs on improving their business plans), Dionyse took out a loan from a micro-finance institution and resumed her chicken-rearing business which had been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. She is now repaying the loan on time, and her plan is to apply for another one to boost her business. *"My egg chicken rearing business enables me to provide for my family of five people, including some children who are still at school,"* says Dionyse.

These and many other similar stories demonstrate the remarkable impact of TVET programmes in empowering individuals through skill-building and start-up support.



Dionyse has been able to grow her egg chicken rearing business © GIZ

Combating Gender-Based Violence and Fostering Inclusive Communities in Sudan

The EUTF-funded WE-RISE! project, implemented by AICS and UN Women, focuses on the economic empowerment of vulnerable groups in Sudan through financial inclusion, entrepreneurial capacity building, and promoting positive social norms. The project, with 12.7 million in funding from the EUTF, aims to create a conducive environment for women's empowerment and will run until March 2024.

In April 2023, violence erupted in Sudan, leaving thousands dead and millions displaced. Gedaref, situated in Eastern Sudan though not directly affected, faced challenges with an influx of displaced people, leading to overcrowded markets and increased violence, especially against women. To address this, Hadiya, Mubashar, and Rogia, participants in the "Developing and Establishing Gender Champions" training under the WE-RISE! Project took action to curb increased incidents in gender-based violence (GBV).

STORIES

Before the conflict, over 3 million women and girls were at risk of GBV, and this number increased by 1.2 million to reach 4.2 million in June 2023. To address this pressing issue, the project organised training sessions addressing GBV, harmful social norms, and promoting consent and healthy relationships. The participants were students, self-employed and daily workers, housewives, youth volunteers, and members of the community service committee.



Hadiya, head of a local civil society organisation ©AICS

They were trained to identify signs of abuse and to provide support to survivors in a compassionate manner. The training also underscored the pivotal role of young people in leveraging social networks to challenge and counteract prevailing harmful gender stereotypes in society. *"We must apply the knowledge gained from the training to find solutions to issues impacting women. This goes beyond merely addressing physical violence; it also involves tackling sensitive topics such as female genital mutilation, the exclusion of girls from schools at certain ages, and child marriages. Utilising our newfound knowledge, we can actively educate and raise awareness in our community to bring about positive change,"* affirmed Hadiya, Head of a local Civil Society Organisation.

Mubashar, an accounting student, has been nominated a "Gender Champion," for his unwavering commitment to, actively contributing to gender equality in his community and for his willingness

to address "uncomfortable" topics in his community. Through this training, he significantly improved his knowledge and the tools to mobilise his community, enabling him to take a more proactive role within his community, family, and in his university towards eradicating harmful social norms.



Mubashar, an accounting student and a gender champion @AICS

"I learned important concepts, like the difference between sex and gender, justice, equality, and power and how these differ between the genders," says Mubashar.

Similarly, Rogia, a computer studies student, aims to raise awareness about gender-based violence (GBV) through advocacy campaigns and social media. She also plans to discuss the topic in women's gatherings, prioritising active listening to diverse perspectives. According to Rogia, a crucial step in addressing the issue is gaining an understanding of it and acknowledging its existence, citing cases of spousal violence within her community as an example.

The gender-based violence training concluded with an action planning session, which encouraged participants to develop initiatives for their communities, with the aim of creating a safer and more inclusive society.



2.3 North of Africa



479 470

People having improved access to basic social benefits

EGYPT

14 853

Direct jobs created or supported

56 710

Potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration

7 367

People receiving professional training or skills development

38 297

People reached by campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

MOROCCO

31 883

People having improved access to basic social benefits

12 810

Migrants in transit, refugees, asylum seekers and IDPs protected or assisted

2 647

Staff from local authorities and basic service providers trained on service delivery

9 847

People having improved access to basic social benefits

TUNISIA

1 355

People receiving professional training and/or skills development

1 689

People trained on migration management and protection

1 512

Returning migrants receiving reintegration assistance

4 404 596

People having improved access to basic social benefits

LIBYA

239 838

Migrants in transit, refugees, asylum seekers and IDPs protected or assisted

3 125 287

People reached by campaigns on resilience building and basic rights

48 890

Voluntary returns supported

REGIONAL

*Selected cumulative results until 31 May 2023**



5 327

Persons of concern receiving evacuation and resettlement assistance



3 627

People assisted to develop income-generating activities



3 098

People benefited from legal migration and mobility programmes

*More details regarding the method followed to capture these results can be found on the EUTF website https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/results/monitoring-and-evaluation_en

2.3.1 Main results achieved in the region in 2023

In the North of Africa region, all activities contribute to Strategic Objective 3 across the following four priorities:

Protection of vulnerable migrants, asylum seekers and refugees and community stabilisation

This priority is the most supported in the region, with a total budget of EUR 523 million, including EUR 393 million for Libya. The aggregated results of the EUTF programmes implemented since 2017 in North Africa, show that 191 399 people on the move benefited from protection assistance (including psychosocial support, gender-based violence protection, temporary housing, subsistence support, medical treatment) and 110 480 people received nutrition assistance. In addition, 48 890 migrants stranded in Libya benefited from voluntary human-

itarian returns and 5 327 persons of concern benefited from emergency evacuation assistance.

As of today, 2.6 million basic and social services have been delivered, 4.9 million people, including in host communities, improved their access to basic social services thanks to the construction or renovation of 1 364 social infrastructures and to the training of over 20 000 staff. In addition, 3.3 million people were reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights, while 17 550 people participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities. A total of 378 institutions and non-state actors received capacity-building support to improve the delivery of services and 185 strategies, laws and policies developed. In terms of economic and employment opportunities, 14 883 people benefited from professional trainings, 3 627 people developed income-generating activities, 17 833 jobs were created and 894 MSMEs were supported.



© National council for Women

STORIES

A female engineer: training young people for a better future in Egypt

The story of Sahar illustrates well the ability of Egyptian women to inspire the younger generation to dream about a brighter future when they face challenging situations. Engineer Sahar exemplifies this resilience and determination. Her journey began at the age of five, with the dream of becoming an engineer. The dream started to materialise when she enrolled in the mechanics department of the Faculty of Engineering. *“It is not common for women to study mechanical engineering in my community. People would look at me weirdly and wonder how a girl could work in this field”,* Sahar explained. *“This has motivated me even more to become a top student and earn a bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering.”*

Today, Sahar is a teacher at the 10th of Ramadan Training Centre – a vocational training centre launched under the project “Multi-Educational Programme from Employment Promotion in Migration-Affected Areas (MEPEP)”, implemented by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS), and funded by the EUTF for Africa.

Yet, Sahar’s ambitions did not end there: through self-education, hard work, and dedication, she has now become responsible for training students in two different workshops. *“All my students are boys, and I am the only woman in the workshop of mechanical engineering. It is very challenging but fun.”* When Sahar found out that the Training Centre offered a Training of Trainers (ToT) course on Computer Numerical Control, the automated control of machine tools by means of computers, she immediately enrolled. Despite the demanding schedule, Sahar dedicated herself to the training programme. *“The ToT of AICS and the EU was life-changing for me. The instructor helped me understand all the codes of the CNC machine, and I gained a huge amount of new technical knowledge”.*

Today, well equipped with this new knowledge, Sahar can now pass it all on to her students thanks to the training of the trainers. *“I already have students aged 17 and 18 who have started a project with a CNC machine, opened a small workshop and started their own production.”* Sahar reported that most of her students had wanted to migrate to Europe, seeking job opportunities and starting new families, but with such new opportunities in their own country, they do not feel the need to leave their community anymore.



Sahar is a teacher at a vocational training centre in Egypt @AICS

Sahar’s dedication and success is an example of the impact that the EUTF can have on shaping people’s lives in the academic technical, and personal sphere. Her story is not unique but rather one of many tales of triumph, patience, and hope. Initiatives like MEPEP creates the vision of a future in Egypt where young people are educated and empowered, and irregular migration is no longer a necessity.

Integrated border management

Integrated border management and combating migrant smuggling and trafficking in human beings is the second most supported priority of the EUTF in the region, with a total budget of EUR 282 million, including 177 million for a budget support programme in Morocco.

In the region, EUTF programmes supported the setup and/or rehabilitation of 29 public or civilian infrastructures and supplied 55 483 items of equipment ranging from land and sea vehicles, IT and technical equipment to personal protective equipment and investigation or forensic kits. In addition, 3 202 members of staff from nine governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors received capacity development trainings on governance, conflict prevention and human rights. 121 awareness raising events (reaching 75 366 people including host communities) were organised on themes related to the prevention of irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings. Likewise, 76 064 migrants, refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons benefited from short-term protection measures or direct assistance during search and rescue operations, at disembarkation points and in detention centres.

Labour migration and mobility

The third priority, “Support to labour migration”, focuses on support for institutional frameworks related to legal migration and on mobility schemes to and from Europe. Under this priority, the EUTF has helped to set up and promote projects facilitating partnerships between countries in the North of Africa and participating EU countries. These aim to improve the governance of labour migration, develop innovative approaches and foster labour mobility schemes to Europe and back to the countries of origin. Simultaneously, the EUTF programmes under this priority have been promoting intra-African and South-South labour migration pathways in the North of Africa region.

Five EUTF programmes contributed primarily to this Strategic Priority (one in Morocco and four regional initiatives), with a total budget of EUR 35 million.

These initiatives provided capacity building or operational support to 21 institutions on subjects related to labour migration, and supported the development of 27 strategies, laws, policies and plans. Overall, 3 098 people benefited from legal migration and mobility programmes and 22 regional cooperation initiatives were supported to facilitate labour mobility between Morocco and other African countries (Ivory Coast, Mali and Senegal). In addition, 31 studies, surveys or research projects related to labour migration and mobility were carried out in Morocco, Tunisia, and Egypt.

Improve migration governance

In 2023, this priority remained at the heart of on-going EUTF programmes in the region. Targeted interventions were carried out to strengthen partner countries’ national and local capacities and to support them in defining or implementing their migration strategies.

Twelve EUTF programmes contributed primarily to this strategic priority with a total budget of EUR 43 million (six in Tunisia, one in Morocco, one in Egypt, and four programmes with a regional outreach). In terms of capacity development, 6 285 staff members from national and local public entities, along with civil society organisations’ personnel, were trained on migration management and protection (benefiting 299 institutions and non-state actors). The programme developed or implemented 37 strategies, policies and plans on migration governance, and 19 multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms were created to support migration governance activities.

A key area of work under this priority was to promote safe and dignified assisted voluntary returns from North Africa and the sustainable reintegration of returnees in their countries of origin. Since the inception of the EUTF, 6 641 people were supported to return voluntary to their places of origin, 857 returning migrants benefited from post-arrival assistance and 3 586 people received reintegration assistance upon arrival. The EUTF supported six regional cooperation initiatives to improve international cooperation mechanisms and data collection, management and analysis. A total of 22 planning, monitoring, learning, data-collection and analysis systems were developed, and 81 field studies, surveys and other research projects were conducted.

STORIES

From vocational training to employment: how the EU-funded THAMM programme helped Tunisia's young people

The THAMM programme (*Towards a Holistic Approach to Labour Migration and Mobility*) aims to facilitate mobility initiatives and labour migration between North African countries and three EU Member States (Germany, France and Belgium).

Farid, Sirine and Yassine, are three Tunisians who successfully secured visas to pursue employment opportunities in Germany as part of the mobility partnership established with Tunisia. In Germany, these three determined students attended vocational schools' trainings, where they could hone their skills, both in theory and in practice. Farid chose to work in a hotel, Sirine opted for a restaurant, and Yassine joined an electrical company.

The THAMM programme allowed these young apprentices to pursue their passion and gain skills during a three-year training course. After proving their expertise in their respective fields, the three participants received enticing job offers in the host country, opening a promising career path for these young talents. The story of Farid, Sirine, and Yass-



Via the training course, Sirine acquired new skills and knowledge for her future career @GIZ

ine is a good illustration of what the EUTF-funded THAMM programme has done to help young people from North Africa pursue their aspirations and achieve their professional goals.

STORIES

Strengthening skills - A trainer journey to better support Libyan citizens abroad in times of need

In Libya, the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Sudan, and the catastrophe in Derna, the importance of being able to swiftly support citizen in times of need has again come to light. The “*Consular Crisis Preparedness and Management*” course organised in 2023 under the EUTF-funded LIBMITAF project, aimed to strengthen the skills of trainers from the Libyan Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Interior to better assist citizens abroad during a crisis.

Lotfi was one of the trainers from the Immigration and Expatriate Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry. Fostering relationships with the Libyan diaspora is at the heart of his work. He cares about the well-being of citizens living abroad and is passionate about innovating ways to support them. During the programme, Lotfi not only learned the ins and outs of handling high-pressure situations, but he also gained pedagogical and communication tools to pass down these skills to his peers. His motivated and caring personality also contributed to a positive training atmosphere for everyone. He was the perfect fit for the training programme.

Several months after the final training, Lotfi happily affirms that the trainings has had a positive impact on his work. He has been able to utilise the skills he learned, doing tasks such as studying profiles of the countries where Libyans live and developing new ways to care for the Libyans diaspora. This goes



Lotfi participated in the training of trainers course on crisis preparedness @ICMPD

to show that the right training can make a positive and lasting impact, as the acquired skills are being applied to the participants’ daily tasks and the know-how is passed on again to other colleagues.

The “Libya’s Migration Technical Assistance Facility” (LIBMITAF) project is co-funded by the European Union and the Swiss Confederation.

CHAPTER 3

Financial Report



3.1 Amounts pledged and received

This financial report is drawn up in accordance with Article 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 2023. Contributions are split between the three windows of the Trust Fund according to the earmarking information contained in the Contribution Certificate. As per the Constitutive Agreement, earmarking is only possible per window. If no earmarking has been requested, the following distribution applies:

- Window SAH (A) Sahel and Lake Chad: 40%
- Window HOA (B) Horn of Africa: 40%
- Window NOA (C) North of Africa: 20%

Table 4 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 announced formally but 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 that basis, 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 Commission accounting system and made available for the EUTF for Africa. As of 31 December 2023 EUR 623 million had been received. Contributions received in currencies other than EUR are registered using the European Commission's official exchange rate.

Table 5 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 that basis, the amount available for commitment (e.g. the total amount of legal obligations that can be incurred) is subsequently established in the Commission accounting system and made available for the EUTF for Africa. As of 31 December 2023, the total amount of certified contributions from the EU and EDF budgets was EUR 4 438.5 million.
- ▶ Contributions received: contributions received in the EUTF for Africa bank account. On that basis, the amount available for payment is subsequently established in the Commission accounting system and made available for the EUTF for Africa. As of 31 December 2023, EUR 4 129.9 million had been made available for payment from the EU and EDF budgets.

Interest generated by cash received in the EUTF for Africa bank account is shown in Section III of Table 5.

Table 4: EUTF for Africa contributions from external contributors

I = Country	Contributions pledged (EUR)	Contributions certified (EUR)				Contributions received (EUR)
	All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2023 Total
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	
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
	1.000.000	1.000.000			1.000.000	1.000.000
	1.000.000	1.000.000			1.000.000	1.000.000
	1.200.000	1.200.000	1.200.000			1.200.000
Belgium	10.000.000	10.000.000	5.500.000	500.000	4.000.000	10.000.000
	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000			2.000.000
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
	100.000	100.000	100.000,00			100.000
	300.000	300.000	200.000,00		100.000,00	300.000
Cyprus	100.000	100.000			100.000,00	100.000
Czech Republic	740.000	740.000		740.000		740.000
	8.750.000	8.750.000			8.750.000	8.750.000
	921.624	921.624			921.624	921.624
Denmark	6.001.920,61	6.001.920,61	2.400.768,24	2.400.768,24	1.200.384,12	6.001.921
	4.031.011,92	4.031.011,92			4.031.011,92	4.031.012
	10.076.311,26	10.076.311,26	2.720.604,04	3.325.182,72	4.030.524,50	10.076.311
	10.050.655,30	10.050.655,30	3.350.218,43	3.350.218,43	3.350.218,43	10.050.655
	13.393.528,71	13.393.528,71		13.393.528,71		13.393.529
	6.692.096,63	6.692.096,63	2.007.629,00	2.676.838,63	2.007.629,00	6.692.097
	3.085.964,23	3.085.964,23	3.085.964,23			3.085.964,23
2.683.447,16	2.683.447,16	2.683.447,16			2.683.447,16	
Estonia	150.000	150.000			150.000,00	150.000
	300.000	300.000			300.000	300.000
	1.000.000	1.000.000			1.000.000	1.000.000
	150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000
	150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000
Finland	5.000.000	5.000.000	1.000.000	3.000.000	1.000.000	5.000.000
	2.500.000	2.500.000		2.500.000		2.500.000
	2.000.000	2.000.000		2.000.000		2.000.000
France	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
Germany	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.200.000,00	1.200.000,00	600.000,00	3.000.000
	48.000.000	48.000.000	38.400.000,00		9.600.000,00	48.000.000
	3.000.000	3.000.000			3.000.000,00	3.000.000
	100.000.000	100.000.000			100.000.000,00	100.000.000
	3.500.000	3.500.000			3.500.000,00	3.500.000
	25.000.000	25.000.000	25.000.000,00			25.000.000
	42.500.000	42.500.000	30.500.000,00		12.000.000,00	42.500.000
	3.500.000	3.500.000	3.500.000,00			3.500.000
3.500.000	3.500.000	3.500.000,00			3.500.000	
Greece	50.000	50.000			50.000,00	50.000
Hungary	700.000	700.000		700.000		700.000
	8.750.000	8.750.000			8.750.000	8.750.000
Ireland	3.000.000	3.000.000		3.000.000		3.000.000
	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.200.000,00	1.200.000,00	600.000,00	3.000.000
	9.000.000	9.000.000	3.600.000,00	3.600.000,00	1.800.000,00	9.000.000
	755.000	755.000		755.000,00		755.000
Italy	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
	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

Table 4: EUTF for Africa contributions from external contributors

	Contributions pledged (EUR)	Contributions certified (EUR)				Contributions received (EUR)
I = Country	All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2023 Total
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	
Italy	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000			10.000.000
	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000,00			2.000.000
	2.000.000	2.000.000		2.000.000		2.000.000
	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000,00			6.000.000
	11.000.000	11.000.000	8.000.000,00		3.000.000	11.000.000
Latvia	50.000	50.000	20.000	20.000	10.000	50.000
	250.000	250.000			250.000	250.000
	300.000	300.000			300.000	300.000
Lithuania	50.000	50.000	20.000	20.000	10.000	50.000
	150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000
	200.000	200.000			200.000	200.000
Luxembourg	3.100.000	3.100.000	3.000.000	100.000		3.100.000
	1.000.000	1.000.000	800.000		200.000	1.000.000
Malta	250.000	250.000		125.000	125.000	250.000
	75.000	75.000			75.000	75.000
	150.000	150.000			150.000	150.000
Netherlands	15.000.000	15.000.000	3.000.000	12.000.000		15.000.000
	1.362.000	1.362.000		1.362.000		1.362.000
	10.000.000	10.000.000			10.000.000	10.000.000
	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000			3.000.000
Norway	3.593.344	3.593.344	1.113.936,65	2.479.407,37		3.593.344
	5.272.037	5.272.037	1.581.611,14	1.581.611,14	2.108.815	5.272.037
	6.287.002	6.287.002	2.095.667,21	2.095.667,21	2.095.667	6.287.002
	6.195.595	6.195.595	2.065.198,31	2.065.198,31	2.065.198	6.195.595
	5.503.931	5.503.931	1.834.643,57	1.834.643,57	1.834.643,57	5.503.931
Poland	1.100.000	1.100.000		1.100.000		1.100.000
	7.070.136	7.070.136			7.070.136	7.070.136
	2.380.612	2.380.612			2.380.612	2.380.612
Portugal	250.000	250.000	100.000,00	100.000,00	50.000,00	250.000
	200.000	200.000	80.000,00	80.000,00	40.000,00	200.000
	1.350.000	1.350.000	675.000,00		675.000,00	1.350.000
	3.200.000	3.200.000	1.600.000,00		1.600.000,00	3.200.000
Romania	100.000	100.000	40.000,00	40.000,00	20.000,00	100.000
Slovakia	500.000	500.000	200.000,00	200.000,00	100.000,00	500.000
	100.000	100.000		100.000		100.000
	1.000.000	1.000.000			1.000.000	1.000.000
	8.250.000	8.250.000			8.250.000	8.250.000
Slovenia	500.000	500.000	500.000			500.000
	50.000	50.000	20.000,00	20.000,00	10.000,00	50.000
	50.000	50.000	20.000,00	20.000,00	10.000,00	50.000
	30.000	30.000	30.000,00			30.000
Spain	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.200.000,00	1.200.000,00	600.000,00	3.000.000
	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000,00			6.000.000
Sweden	3.000.000	3.000.000	1.200.000	1.200.000	600.000	3.000.000
	3.000.000	3.000.000		3.000.000		3.000.000
	92.584	92.584		92.584		92.584
	5.664.202	5.664.202		5.664.202		5.664.202
Switzerland	4.100.000	4.100.000	1.640.000,00	1.640.000,00	820.000,00	4.100.000
United Kingdom	3.000.000	3.000.000		3.000.000		3.000.000
	3.000.000	3.000.000			3.000.000,00	3.000.000
	7.500.000	7.500.000	3.500.000	2.000.000	2.000.000,00	7.500.000
	7.500.000	7.500.000	3.500.000	2.000.000	2.000.000,00	7.500.000
TOTAL EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTION	623.158.002	623.158.002	281.404.688	101.001.850	240.751.464	623.158.002

Table 5: EUTF for Africa contributions from the EU and EDF budgets

II = Programme	Contributions pledged (EUR)	Contributions certified (EUR)				Contributions received (EUR)
	All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2023 Total
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	
Reserve of the 11th EDF (38-801)	1.000.000.000	1.000.000.000	666.666.667	333.333.333		1.000.000.000
RIP West Africa 11th EDF (38-801)	200.000.000	200.000.000	200.000.000			200.000.000
RIP Central Africa 11th EDF (38-811)	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000			10.000.000
RIP EASAI0 11th EDF (38-807)	50.000.000	50.000.000		50.000.000		50.000.000
NIP ET 11th EDF (38-807)	30.000.000	30.000.000		30.000.000		30.000.000
DG NEAR (admin credits)	500.000	500.000			500.000	500.000
DG NEAR - C(2016)3505; C(2017)2453; C(2017)8287; C(2019)3480; C(2020)3368; (2020)4581	411.211.675	411.211.675			411.211.675	365.811.675
DG NEAR - C(2016)7277	25.000.000	25.000.000			25.000.000	25.000.000
DG ECHO (C(2015)8936; C(2016) 8795, C(2017)8863, C(2019)17, C(2020)13)	50.000.000	50.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	10.000.000	50.000.000
SSP SS EDF (38-815)	86.400.000	86.400.000		86.400.000		86.400.000
El Nino Horn of Africa - DCI FOOD (39-550)	23.000.000	23.000.000		23.000.000		23.000.000
El Nino Horn of Africa - Reserve of the 11th EDF (39-736; C(2016)6843)	43.500.000	43.500.000		43.500.000		43.500.000
El Nino SAHEL DCI FOOD (C(2016)5207;39-550; contract n°2017/383-433)	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000			10.000.000
El Nino SAHEL EDF (C(2016)6843; 39-650; contract n°2017/383-426)	25.000.000	25.000.000	25.000.000			25.000.000
DCI DEVCO B - MIGR (38-974)	25.000.000	25.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	5.000.000	25.000.000
Sudan Special Measure EDF (39-789)	100.000.000	100.000.000		100.000.000		100.000.000
Reserve of the 11th EDF (39-883)	500.000.000	500.000.000	368.000.000	132.000.000		500.000.000
DCI PANAF (38-855)	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 (C(2017)2395;386-661)	45.000.000	45.000.000		45.000.000		45.000.000
NIP Somalia EDF C(2017)1721 (039-896)	200.000.000	200.000.000		200.000.000		200.000.000

Table 5: EUTF for Africa contributions from the EU and EDF budgets

II = Programme	Contributions pledged (EUR)	Contributions certified (EUR)				Contributions received (EUR)
	All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2023 Total
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	
DG HOME AMIF	135.000.000	135.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	115.000.000	135.000.000
DCI MIGRATION (C(2017)6275)	230.000.000	230.000.000	140.000.000	60.000.000	30.000.000	230.000.000
DCI MIGRATION (C(2018)7642)	29.500.000	29.500.000	20.500.000	9.000.000		
DCI Food (C(2017)8765) CRIS 040-160	10.000.000	10.000.000		10.000.000		10.000.000
EDF Sudan - Contribution to the European Union Emergency Trust Fund C(2020)872 -(42611)	100.000.000	100.000.000		100.000.000		100.000.000
EDF Special Support Programme for South Sudan (C(2017)8337)	24.533.858	24.533.858		24.533.858		24.533.858
EDF Special Support Programme for South Sudan (C(2017)8337) (2019 Rider)	4.906.772	4.906.772		4.906.772		4.906.772
Reserve of the 11th EDF C(2018)4437	500.000.000	500.000.000	375.000.000	125.000.000		500.000.000
RIP and NIP 11th EDF C (2018) 5491	150.000.000	150.000.000		150.000.000		150.000.000
NIP for Eritrea (EDF) C(2019)2960	180.000.000	180.000.000		180.000.000		40.000.000
DG NEAR - C(2018)8220	27.733.626	27.733.626			27.733.626	27.733.626
DG NEAR (2019) 8959	50.717.716	50.717.716			50.717.716	50.717.716
PIN 11ième FED Niger C(2020) 2551	38.425.000	38.425.000	38.425.000			38.425.000
PIN 11ième FED Burkina Faso (C(2020)2938)	18.670.000	18.670.000	18.670.000			
PIN 11ième FED Mali C(2020)2549	15.000.000	15.000.000	15.000.000			
PIN 11ième FED Chad C (2020) 2550	2.500.000	2.500.000	2.500.000			2.500.000
EDF South Sudan C(2020)8530 (CRIS 042-949)	1.903.529	1.903.529		1.903.529		1.903.529
EDF transfer in favour of Mali C(2020)9198	60.000.000	60.000.000	60.000.000			
TOTAL EC CONTRIBUTION	4.438.502.176	4.438.502.176	1.999.761.667	1.758.577.492	680.163.017	4.129.932.176
TOTAL I+II	Contributions pledged (EUR)	Contributions certified (EUR)				Contributions received (EUR)
		All windows	SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	TOTAL
	5.061.660.178	5.061.660.178	2.281.166.355	1.859.579.343	920.914.481	4.753.090.178

Table 5: EUTF for Africa contributions from the EU and EDF budgets

III = Positive and negative bank interests generated by cash received in Trust fund bank account	
2015	2.292
2016	52.135
2017	1.631
2018	1.884
2019	-6.796
2020	-467.117
2021	-515.962
2022	-36.211
2023	2.947.419
Cumulated interest generated by cash received in Trust fund bank account	1.979.275
TOTAL I+II+III	4.755.069.453

3.2 EUTF for Africa amounts paid during the reporting period

The table below shows the amounts paid during the reporting period by budget-implementation modalities.

Table 6: Total payments in 2023

	Total
	Amounts (EUR million)
Grants in Direct Management	118.63
Budget Support	20.5
Procurement in Direct Management	29.27
Indirect Management with International Organizations	97.50
Indirect Management with Development Agencies	63.10
Other Contracts/Payments	0.06
Financial Instruments - Payments to fiduciary accounts	3.34
EU Budget - Cross-subdelegations to other DGs	0
Administrative expenditure	0
TOTAL	332.41

3.3 Trust Fund administration

To cover the administrative costs of the EUTF for Africa (salaries and remuneration related costs, missions and other costs), 15.6 million was forecasted for 2023.

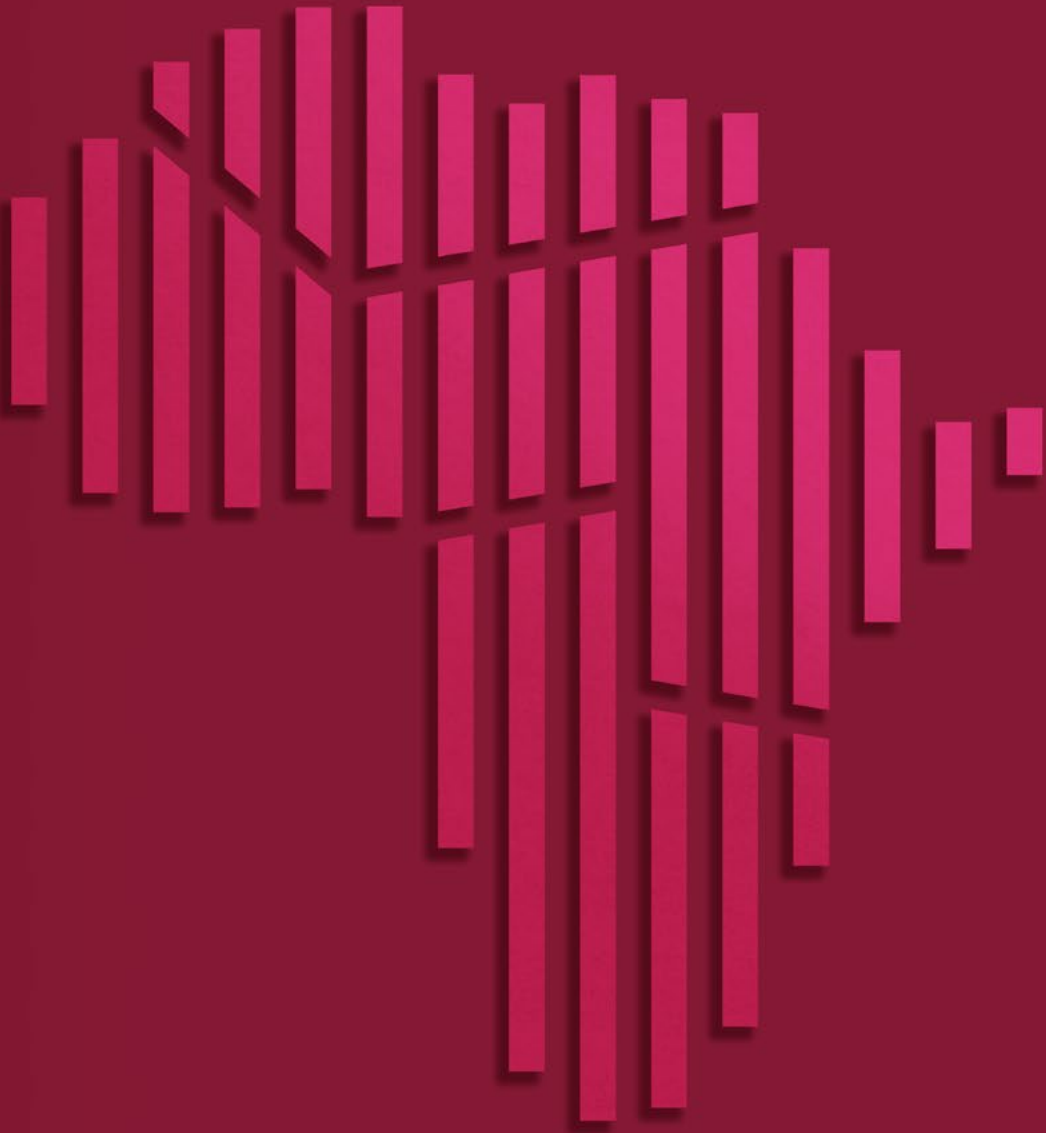
Table 7: Estimation of administrative costs of the EUTF for Africa in 2023* (EUR)

Estimated costs details*	
a) Salaries of temporary staff in EU Headquarters and in the EU Delegations	10.248.315
b) Support costs associated with contract staff (i.e. missions, training, IT, infrastructure in EU Delegations)	5.111.539
c) Other costs needed for the overall management of the Fund	202.407
TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS FOR 2023	15.562.261

*Final figures are not available at the time of publication.

CHAPTER 4

Management and Internal Control



The EUTF for Africa operates in the same general system of internal control laid down by the Commission.

It was decided that the EU Financial Regulation and the rules and procedures developed by the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Partnership (INTPA) 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 of INTPA 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.

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 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 INTPA and NEAR financial guides. Their use needs to be justified on a case-by-case basis. Both Directorate General keep a register of exceptions, derogations and prior approvals granted under the EUTF for Africa, together with non-compliance events detected during the year.

Project implementation is provided for in direct management, where the EUTF for Africa is the contracting authority and signs procurement and grant contracts, or in indirect management, where project implementation is delegated to a third party, namely an 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 interests equivalent to that of the Commission. International organisations and Member State 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 Trust Fund.

In line with INTPA and NEAR contractual models and audit policy, audits/expenditure verifications are either provided for in contracts or can be launched by the EUTF for Africa of its own volition based on a risk analysis.

The EUTF is included in the Directorate-General's annual audit plan. A total of 18 contracts/projects under the EUTF were selected for audit and/or financial verification under INTPA's and NEAR's annual audit plan 2023, out of which 12 have an ongoing audit. The EUTF for Africa is also included in the 'Residual Error Rate' exercise (*ex post* controls), as are other programmes/instruments managed by INTPA and NEAR. The EUTF for Africa is also included in the 'Residual Error Rate' exercise (*ex post* controls), as are other programmes/instruments managed by INTPA 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 Court of Auditors, 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.

4.1 Control results

Control effectiveness as regards legality and regularity

Results of ex ante controls

As of the end of 2023, the ex ante controls had detected a total of EUR 9 488 683 of expenditure that were ineligible, this ineligible amount being equal to 1,85% of the total claimed amount in the year.

Results of external audits

The execution rate of the annual audit plans for the EUTF Africa is very good with KPI 20 (Audit N) at 93.33% and KPI 21 (Audit N-1 and N-2) at 71,70%.

External audits and expenditure verifications contracted by the EUTF identified and reported 0.33% of ineligible expenditure during the year 2023.

The three main audit findings are missing or inadequate supporting documentation, expenditure that includes VAT or other taxes, as well as expenses exceeding the budget.

Fraud prevention and detection

EU Trust Funds are included in the anti-fraud strategy of the DG of the Authorising Officer in charge. Therefore OLAF covers the EUTF Africa for anti-fraud matters, and OLAF's rules on the management of the related information apply.

4.2 Observations and recommendations made by the Internal Audit Service / European Court of Auditors

A report on a performance audit of the EUTF for Africa was issued at the end of 2018. The EUTF Africa duly took note of the ECA recommendations and took appropriate measures to address them.

In April 2023, the ECA started a performance audit of the EUTF for Africa, which is due to be completed in 2024. This audit is a follow-up of the audit carried out in 2018 and will also analyse the implementation and results of EUTF funded programmes, including from a human rights perspective.

The Commission's Internal Audit Service has not yet carried out a review of the EUTF for Africa.

4.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems

The EUTF for Africa operates in the general system of internal control laid down by the Commission. In this framework, the EUTF Africa has put in place the organisational structure and internal control systems suited to achieving 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 and derogations are applied as needed and when justified, as allowed by the Trust Fund procedures. This includes derogations from the rule of nationality and origin, as well as reduction of the deadline for submission of tenders. Approvals for direct grant awards or negotiated procedures of service contracts were also applied in justified cases. The majority of such procedures are preferably identified initially and therefore included in the action document of each respective programme submitted for approval by the Trust Fund's Operational Committee.

Exceptions, derogations, prior approvals and non-compliance events that occurred during the reporting period have been registered and documented. A small number of cases of non-compliance events were detected. They were however identified and duly corrected and reported.

The Trust Fund managers have taken appropriate measures to ensure that the financial interests of the 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.

CHAPTER 5

Annexes



**Annex I – List of programmes, amount contracted and amount paid
(cumulative since the beginning of the EUTF for Africa)**

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Burkina Faso	Retour de la confiance et renforcement des capacités sécuritaires au burkina faso (renforces burkina faso iii)	7.000.000	7.000.000	3.170.916	3.829.084
	Appui à la justice au burkina faso pour renforcer la lutte contre l'impunité au travers d'une justice plus accessible et efficace	10.000.000	9.800.000	8.228.975	1.571.025
	Tuuma - appui à la compétence professionnelle, l'entreprenariat et l'emploi des jeunes et des femmes dans les régions rurales du burkina faso	8.000.000	8.000.000	7.832.000	168.000
	Programme d'appui à l'emploi dans les zones frontalières et périphériques	7.000.000	6.964.130	6.964.130	0
	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au burkina faso	8.300.000	8.297.285	8.297.285	0
	Programme lrrd de renforcement de la resilience des communautés vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans les zones frontalières septentrionales au burkina faso	30.000.000	29.908.389	29.879.610	28.779
	Insertion et stabilisation socio économique des jeunes et femmes dans la province du seno (région du sahel)	5.200.000	5.153.328	5.153.328	0
	Protection des jeunes dans les zones à risque au burkina faso à travers l'éducation et le dialogue.	9.000.000	9.000.000	8.528.668	471.332
	Prévention de l'extrémisme violent autochtone rebâtir une cohésion sociale au nord du burkina à travers un meilleur suivi de la radicalisation, la promotion du dialogue et la valorisation de l'économie pastoraliste	9.600.000	9.466.197	9.141.180	325.016
	Appui budgétaire pour la mise en œuvre du programme d'urgence sahel du burkina faso	75.000.000	74.497.567	74.497.567	0
	Programme d'appui à la gestion intégrée des frontières au burkina faso (pagif-bf)	30.000.000	29.944.070	29.944.070	0
TOTAL BURKINA FASO		199.100.000	198.030.965	191.637.729	6.393.236
Côte d'Ivoire	Appui à la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale de l'état civil et de l'identification de côte d'ivoire	5.000.000	4.949.740	4.388.932	560.808
	Programme de soutien et de relance à l'économie dans le contexte de la crise du covid 19 en côte d'ivoire	25.000.000	24.891.880	24.841.880	50.000
TOTAL COTE D'IVOIRE		30.000.000	29.841.620	29.230.812	610.808
Cameroon	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au cameroun	3.300.000	3.300.000	3.300.000	0
	Resilience- programme de réponse à l'impact des mouvements de populations internes et externes dans les régions du septentrion du cameroun	20.000.000	19.841.744	19.841.744	0
	Projet d'investissement en appui au développement économique local dans l'extrême nord, favorisant l'emploi et l'insertion des jeunes (approche himo)	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Projet de promotion de l'emploi et renforcement de la résilience au nord cameroun (extrême-nord, nord et adamaoua)	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	0
TOTAL CAMEROON		40.300.000	40.141.744	40.141.744	0

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Ghana	Boosting green employment and enterprise opportunities in ghana	20.000.000	19.780.000	18.649.949	1.130.051
	Strengthening border security in ghana	5.000.000	4.840.000	3.244.121	1.595.879
TOTAL GHANA		25.000.000	24.620.000	21.894.070	2.725.930
Gambia	Digitalising the gambia - technical assistance to strengthen the ict sector	1.050.000	1.000.000	529.438	470.562
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in the gambia	3.900.000	3.900.000	3.900.000	0
	Building a future - make it in the gambia	22.550.000	22.362.948	22.362.948	0
	The gambia youth empowerment scheme	11.000.000	11.000.000	11.000.000	0
TOTAL GAMBIA		38.500.000	38.262.948	37.792.386	470.562
Guinea	Améliorer la résilience des populations vulnérables de guinée	8.000.000	8.000.000	7.800.410	199.590
	Projet pilote d'amélioration du système d'état civil guinéen par l'effet catalyseur de la digitalisation	5.000.000	4.950.000	4.950.000	0
	Programme d'appui a l'integration socio-economique des jeunes (integra)	61.250.000	61.035.455	60.045.361	990.094
TOTAL GUINEA		74.250.000	73.985.455	72.795.771	1.189.684
Mali	Common operational partnership (cop) mali	2.850.000	1.925.977	1.925.977	0
	Programme de soutien à la transition en république du mali (pst-ml) .	63.325.000	63.104.659	29.490.926	33.613.733
	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au mali	15.000.000	14.680.000	14.680.000	0
	Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au mali: appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé	25.000.000	25.000.000	24.921.816	78.184
	L'emploi des jeunes crée des opportunités, ici au mali.	20.000.000	19.393.059	19.393.059	0
	Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés, des ménages et des individus vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au mali	25.000.000	24.341.049	24.341.049	0
	Renforcement des opportunités économiques et de la sécurité alimentaire des populations des régions de sikasso, kayes et koulikoro	13.576.233	12.763.185	12.763.185	0
	Relance de l'économie et appui aux collectivités ii	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Sécurité et développement au nord du mali-phase 2 (sdnm)	13.000.000	13.000.000	13.000.000	0
	Projet d'appui aux investissements de la diaspora malienne dans les régions d'origine	6.000.000	5.789.350	5.789.350	0
	Programme jeunesse et stabilisation (proj) régions du centre du mali	43.500.000	43.500.000	37.133.285	6.366.715
	Programme d'actions à impact rapide pour la stabilisation des régions du centre mali	8.100.000	7.978.552	7.841.787	136.764
	Programme d'appui au renforcement de la sécurité dans les régions de mopti et de gao et à la gestion des zones frontalières (parsec mopti-gao)	43.656.666	43.541.829	39.571.938	3.969.891
	Appui au développement économique local et à la prévention des conflits dans les régions de Tombouctou et Gao (adel)	13.000.000	13.000.000	13.000.000	0
TOTAL MALI		302.007.899	298.017.658	253.852.370	44.165.288

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Mauritania	Partenariat opérationnel conjoint pour la mauritanie (poc mauritanie)	4.550.000	4.500.000	2.230.441	2.269.559
	Contribuer au renforcement de la gouvernance et de la gestion des migrations et des frontières, et faciliter la protection, le retour et la réintégration durable de migrants en mauritanie	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	0
	Promotion de l'emploi et amélioration des conditions de vie des pêcheurs artisanaux côtiers, jeunes et femmes aux alentours des espaces naturels protégés du secteur nord de mauritanie	10.000.000	9.999.960	7.997.949	2.002.011
	Création d'emplois décents et consolidation de l'emploi existant pour les jeunes et potentiels migrants dans le secteur de la pêche artisanale	14.000.000	14.000.000	13.740.016	259.984
	Projet d'appui à la prévention de la radicalisation violente en république islamique de mauritanie	5.898.702	5.898.702	5.898.702	0
	Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés urbaines et rurales vulnérables en mauritanie	10.000.000	10.000.000	8.606.218	1.393.782
	Projet pecobat: amélioration de l'employabilité des jeunes et des capacités des pme par le développement du sous-secteur du btp en matériaux locaux et de la formation professionnalisante dans les chantiers écoles construction	3.200.000	3.183.427	3.183.427	0
	Renforcement des capacités pour une meilleure gestion de la migration afin de protéger l'enfance migrante contre l'exploitation et la traite	2.905.772	2.905.772	2.905.772	0
	L'ue pour le nexus sécurité-résilience-développement en mauritanie	25.000.000	24.853.582	24.756.146	97.437
TOTAL MAURITANIA		83.554.473	83.341.443	77.318.670	6.022.773
Niger	Création d'une équipe conjointe d'investigation (eci) pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés au terrorisme	4.500.000	4.470.000	4.005.000	465.000
	Résilience agro-sylvo-pastorale, ouest niger	7.000.000	6.930.000	5.716.732	1.213.268
	Promoting employment to increase the economic resilience of the local communities in tillabery - west niger	8.000.000	7.860.000	7.859.999	1
	Soutien à la création d'un escadron polyvalent de la garde nationale du niger	4.500.000	4.450.000	4.445.350	4.650
	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des Migrations et le retour durable au niger (sustainable return From niger -sureni)	15.000.000	15.000.000	15.000.000	0
	Plan d'actions à impact économique rapide à agadez (paiera)	7.780.067	7.780.067	7.780.067	0
	Soutien à la résilience institutionnelle et communautaire dans la région de diffa	12.000.000	12.000.000	12.000.000	0
	Migrant resource and response mechanism	6.999.893	6.999.893	6.999.893	0
	Renforcement de la gestion durable des conséquences des flux migratoires	32.000.000	31.950.000	31.950.000	0
	Projet d'appui aux filières agricoles dans les régions de tahoua et agadez	30.000.000	30.000.000	30.000.000	0
	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 des deux régions	6.210.000	6.210.000	6.210.000	0
	Projet intégré d'appui à la résilience des populations vulnérables réfugiées, déplacées, retournées et hôtes de la région de diffa, niger	10.000.000	10.000.000	9.830.986	169.014

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Niger	Creation d'emplois et d'opportunités économiques à travers une gestion durable de l'environnement dans les zones de transit et départ au niger	29.550.000	29.550.000	26.195.935	3.354.065
	Création d'une équipe conjointe d'investigation (eci) pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à l'immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants.	11.339.205	11.339.205	11.339.205	0
	Stabilisation et renforcement socio-économique des populations affectées par la migration irrégulière dans les zones de transit au niger	7.600.000	7.265.192	6.319.612	945.579
	Appui budgétaire à la justice, sécurité intérieure et gestion des frontières au niger	100.878.992	100.611.098	97.253.661	3.357.437
TOTAL NIGER		293.358.157	292.415.455	282.906.441	9.509.014
Nigeria	T05-eutf-sah-ng-09	50.000.000	49.845.801	49.632.001	213.800
	Strengthening migration governance in nigeria and sustainable reintegration of returning migrants	15.500.000	15.500.000	15.500.000	0
	Preventing violent extremism through alternative narratives (pve-tan)	2.400.000	2.400.000	2.160.000	240.000
	Trengthening psychosocial support, mental health, reintegration and protection services for children in borno, including children associated with boko haram.	4.500.000	4.500.000	4.500.000	0
	Eu support to response, recovery and resilience in borno state	20.000.000	20.000.000	19.000.000	1.000.000
	Linking relief, rehabilitation and development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in north east nigeria	11.223.880	11.223.880	11.223.880	0
	Investing in the safety and integrity of nigerian girls (i-sing)	3.326.027	3.326.027	3.326.027	0
	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in north eastern nigeria	21.000.000	21.000.000	20.756.145	243.855
TOTAL NIGERIA		127.949.907	127.795.708	126.098.053	1.697.655
Senegal	T05-eutf-sah-sn-09 pasped: programme de contraste à la migration illégale à travers l'appui au secteur privé et à la création d'emplois au sénégal.	14.303.200	14.303.200	14.303.200	0
	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations, retour et réintégration durable au sénégal et accompagnement des investissements de la diaspora sénégalaise	27.900.000	27.900.000	26.837.462	1.062.538
	Projet de renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans la région de matam	1.100.000	1.015.391	1.015.391	0
	Programme d'appui au renforcement du système d'information de l'état civil et à la création d'un fichier national d'identité biométrique.	28.000.000	27.668.837	24.777.349	2.891.488
	Projet d'appui à la réduction de l'émigration rurale et à la réintégration dans le bassin arachidier par le développement d'une économie rurale sur base des périmètres irrigués.	18.000.000	18.000.000	17.924.869	75.131
	Amélioration de la réponse des communautés les plus vulnérables face aux crises nutritionnelles et alimentaires dans les départements de podor, ranérou, matam et kanel.	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	0
	Normalisation des conditions de vie des populations directement affectées par le conflit en casamance	4.500.000	4.500.000	4.500.000	0

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Senegal	Pacersen: projet d appui a la reduction de la migration a travers la creation d'emploi ruraux au senegal, par la mise en place de fermes agricoles villageoises et individuelles (fermes natangees) dans des regions a haute potentialite	18.732.871	18.732.871	18.732.871	0
	Développer l'emploi au sénégal: renforcement de la compétitivité des entreprises et de l'employabilité dans les zones de départ	40.108.734	39.410.661	39.410.661	0
	Partenariat opérationnel conjoint (poc) de lutte contre l'immigration irrégulière et le trafic de migrants au sénégal	9.000.000	9.000.000	7.278.421	1.721.579
TOTAL SENEGAL		169.644.805	168.530.960	162.780.224	5.750.737
Chad	Securite et gestion des frontieres (secgef)	8.250.000	8.250.000	8.250.000	0
	Appui à la formation et à la sécurité publique au tchad	10.000.000	9.998.678	9.998.678	0
	Appui au déminage, à la protection sociale et au développement des personnes vulnérables	23.000.000	22.849.977	22.835.662	14.315
	Programme de developpement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil (diza)	15.000.000	14.830.290	14.030.290	800.000
	Resilience et emploi au lac tchad (reste)	25.847.058	25.788.956	25.775.614	13.342
	Projet de renforcement de la résilience et de la cohabitation pacifique au tchad (prcpt)	22.250.000	22.250.000	22.250.000	0
	Soutien a l insertion socio-professionnelle des jeunes tchadiens en situation de vulnérabilité	10.300.000	10.300.000	10.300.000	0
TOTAL CHAD		114.647.058	114.267.901	113.440.244	827.657
Regional	Crialces - reponse a la crise alimentaire au centre sahel: support nutritionnel et relevement	20.000.000	19.900.000	19.900.000	0
	Radio jeunesse sahel - appui europeen à la phase de démarrage de la radio	2.050.000	2.000.000	1.834.367	165.633
	Contribution au financement du secrétariat de la coalition pour le sahel (scs)	510.000	500.000	495.769	4.231
	Création d'emplois équitables et développement durable de microentreprises à travers la gestion responsable et éthique de chaines de valeur spécifiques liées aux secteurs de la mode, du « lifestyle » et de l'aménagement d'intérieur	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in ivory coast, ghana, guinea and guinea bissau	13.930.000	13.927.598	13.927.598	0
	Resilac: redressement economique et social inclusif du lac tchad	31.100.000	31.100.000	31.100.000	0
	Renforcement de la résilience des populations déplacées par l'instabilité au nord-mali et soutien à la coexistence pacifique entre communautés	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	0
	La voix des jeunes du sahel	2.200.000	2.172.174	2.172.174	0
	Appui a la cooperation regionale des pays du g5 et au college sahelien de securite	7.200.000	7.200.000	7.176.970	23.030
	Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader west africa region (wapis)	8.000.000	8.000.000	5.749.169	2.250.831
	Ipdev2: soutenir les entrepreneurs et les très petites et moyennes entreprises (tpme) en afrique de l'ouest	15.800.000	15.500.000	14.069.510	1.430.490
	Appui a la lutte contre la traite des personnes dans les pays du golfe de guinee	17.400.000	17.400.000	17.400.000	0
Appui à la protection des migrants les plus vulnérables en afrique de l'ouest	20.000.000	20.000.000	17.703.503	2.296.497	

SAHEL & LAKE CHAD					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Regional	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the central mediterranean route	125.000.000	125.000.000	125.000.000	0
	Modernizing and strengthening secure identity chains and documental security (gestdoc)	5.000.000	5.000.000	4.603.910	396.090
	Archipelago: an african-european tvet initiative	15.000.000	15.000.000	13.500.000	1.500.000
	Monitoring and learning system for the eutf sahel and lake chad	5.000.000	4.995.000	3.588.823	1.406.177
	Gar-si sahel (groupes d'action rapides-surveillance et intervention au sahel)	74.175.338	73.045.598	70.529.180	2.516.418
	La voix des jeunes du sahel - dialogue entre jeunes et institutions au sahel (phase ii)	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	0
	Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du g5 sahel	147.479.592	145.101.500	123.375.180	21.726.320
	Contribution au financement de l'unité de coordination de l'alliance sahel (uca)	2.400.000	2.400.000	2.399.978	22
	Eu support to the united nations development programme (undp) ` regional stabilisation facility for lake chad (rsf)	5.000.000	5.000.000	4.886.197	113.803
	Appui aux forces de sécurité des pays membres du g5 sahel pour la lutte contre l'impunité et le renforcement de leurs liens avec les populations	22.400.000	22.340.040	19.329.256	3.010.784
	Programme d'appui au g5 pour la sécurité au sahel (pags) phase ii	10.000.000	9.976.523	8.301.327	1.675.196
	TOTAL REGIONAL		584.644.930	580.558.433	542.042.910
Cross-window	Research and evidence facility for the sahel and lake chad region and the north of africa (slc window)	14.650.000	14.613.236	12.673.140	1.940.096
	Technical cooperation facility (slc window + 60% reg)	11.518.324	7.740.704	6.416.007	1.324.696
	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the central mediterranean route (slc window)	88.975.000	88.975.000	88.975.000	0
	Erasmus national agencies - west africa trust fund - h4	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Erasmus national agencies - west africa trust fund - h4	5.913.710	5.913.710	5.878.710	35.000
TOTAL CROSS-WINDOW		131.057.034	127.242.650	123.942.858	3.299.792
TOTAL		2.214.014.263	2.197.052.940	2.075.874.283	121.178.657
	Decommitted funds used for administrative activites (e.G monitoring, evaluation, audit)	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL SAHEL & LAKE CHAD		2.214.014.263	2.197.052.940	2.075.874.283	121.178.657

*These figures include amounts that have been decommitted as well as recovered funds. Some of those have been "re-committed", contracted and paid. A recovery covers funds that have been contracted and paid to a contractor, which are paid back to the contracting authority, i.e. the European Commission.

**An additional contract (EUR 255.925) and payments (EUR 185.143,75) have been done for the Annual financial audit of the EU Trust Fund Africa. These contract and payments are not displayed in this Annex I.

HORN OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Djibouti	Professionaliser Les Jeunes Et Les Professionels Du Secteur Dans La Filiere Transport-Logistique-Portuaire	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Solutions perennes pour les populations hotes, les refugies et les migrants les plus vulnerables (CRRF)	20.403.634	20.403.634	19.770.018	633.616
	Autonomisation et épanouissement des réfugiés via l'éducation, l'accès aux services de protection sociale et les opportunités économiques	7.890.000	7.740.000	5.485.000	2.255.000
TOTAL DJIBOUTI		38.293.634	38.143.634	35.255.018	2.888.616
Eritrea	Reconnecting Eritrea and Ethiopia through rehabilitation of the main arterial roads in Eritrea – Phase 2	15.000.000	15.000.000	15.000.000	0
	Strengthening Eritrea's National Statistics and Macro-economic Statistics Systems (SENS)	1.017.284	1.017.284	1.017.284	0
	Provision of international air services for humanitarian and development actors in Eritrea	450.000	450.000	450.000	0
	Reconnecting Eritrea and Ethiopia through rehabilitation of the main arterial roads in Eritrea	19.179.950	19.179.950	19.179.950	0
TOTAL ERITREA		35.647.234	35.647.234	35.647.234	0
Ethiopia	Stemming irregular migration in northern & central Ethiopia - SINCE	19.877.044	19.877.044	19.877.044	0
	Building resilience to impacts of El Niño through integrated complementary actions to the EU resilience building programme in Ethiopia (RESET plus)	27.330.349	27.180.349	24.259.387	2.920.962
	Stimulating economic opportunities and job creation for refugees and host communities in Ethiopia in support of the Comprehensive Refugee Response	14.750.000	14.614.661	12.465.912	2.148.749
	Shire alliance: energy access for host communities and refugees	3.050.000	3.050.000	2.867.097	182.903
	Leather initiative for sustainable employment creation (LISEC)	13.750.000	13.502.500	11.398.087	2.104.412
	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia (RDPP)	28.696.259	28.696.259	28.696.259	0
	Sustainable reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe	15.150.000	15.000.000	13.500.000	1.500.000
	Resilience building and creation of economic opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II)	45.934.542	45.639.344	45.580.236	59.108
	Ethiopia job compact sector reform and performance contract	30.000.000	30.000.000	30.000.000	0
	Decentralisation of Disaster Risk Management in Ethiopia	33.500.000	33.245.122	28.197.127	5.047.995
	Stability and socio-economic development for vulnerable and marginalised communities in the Tigray region of Ethiopia	6.000.000	5.890.000	1.813.376	4.076.624
Promoting stability and strengthening basic service delivery for host communities and displaced population in Gambella Regional State (GRS) of Ethiopia	13.000.000	12.840.000	9.954.000	2.886.000	
TOTAL ETHIOPIA		251.038.194	249.535.279	228.608.525	20.926.754
Kenya	Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the Kenya CVE strategy	5.500.000	5.300.000	4.753.091	546.909
	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei development programme	14.777.689	14.777.689	14.777.689	0

HORN OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Kenya	Piloting private sector solutions for refugees and host communities in North-West Kenya	5.000.000	4.850.000	4.850.000	0
	Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth	15.000.000	14.398.043	14.398.043	0
	Enhancing self-reliance for refugees and host communities in Kenya	33.270.000	32.857.202	29.573.289	3.283.913
TOTAL KENYA		73.547.689	72.182.934	68.352.113	3.830.822
Somalia	RESTORE - Building resilience in northern Somalia	13.000.000	12.476.328	10.211.926	2.288.074
	RESTORE 2 - Building resilience	10.000.000	9.900.000	9.225.603	674.397
	Enhancing security and the rule of law in Somalia	45.000.000	44.542.922	40.648.738	3.894.184
	Promoting a culture of tolerance and dialogue in Somalia	5.000.000	4.900.000	4.062.203	837.797
	Somalia operational support (air transport) services	8.073.542	8.012.435	7.844.272	168.163
	Somalia state and resilience building contract	107.400.000	106.921.065	106.359.964	561.101
	Inclusive Local Economic Development - ILED	98.200.000	97.811.179	85.564.638	12.246.542
	Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows (RE-INTEG)	55.000.000	54.308.358	51.442.818	2.865.540
TOTAL SOMALIA		341.673.542	338.872.288	315.360.161	23.512.127
South Sudan	Impact South Sudan	31.662.477	31.659.701	31.659.701	0
	Rural Development: feeder roads to strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of rural communities	35.900.000	35.750.000	27.607.674	8.142.326
	Women Empowerment	4.951.982	4.821.982	3.113.138	1.708.844
	Job Creation and Trade Development for South Sudan	4.974.973	4.849.973	3.870.207	979.766
	Strengthening the livelihoods resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda	27.730.000	25.666.047	25.666.047	0
	Education in emergency programme in four former states in South Sudan	22.388.981	22.258.356	22.236.733	21.623
	Rural development: Strengthening smallholders resilience SORUDEV SSR	14.900.000	14.881.850	13.302.855	1.578.995
	Technical Cooperation Facility South Sudan	2.972.000	2.924.778	2.864.772	60.005
	Health Pooled Fund 2	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	0
	Building Sustainable Peace and Reconciliation in South Sudan	4.975.000	4.850.000	3.539.206	1.310.794
	Support to stabilisation through improved resource, economic, and financial management in South Sudan	715.429	715.429	715.429	0
	Support to health services in South Sudan	23.800.000	23.650.000	23.577.342	72.658
	Outreach – Support to students in hard to reach areas in South Sudan	14.999.996	14.899.996	13.232.663	1.667.333
TOTAL SOUTH SUDAN		209.970.838	206.928.111	191.385.767	15.542.344
Sudan	EU OPM Sudan – Support to the Office of the Prime Minister	7.000.000	6.900.000	2.141.758	4.758.242
	EU support for a Social Protection System in Sudan	34.870.000	34.700.000	33.691.964	1.008.036
	Humanitarian-Development Nexus: Strengthening preparedness and response of the health system addressing the COVID-19 Pandemic in Sudan	20.200.000	20.050.000	8.574.565	11.475.435

HORN OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Sudan	EU support for the Family Support Programme and for the consolidation of social protection in Sudan	65.000.000	65.000.000	65.000.000	0
	Sudan - Support to the Economic transition	31.970.000	31.850.000	3.834.210	28.015.790
	Support to sustainable peace, rule of law and human rights during Sudan's democratic transition towards transparent, inclusive and credible elections	10.000.000	9.900.000	6.693.220	3.206.780
	Education Quality Improvement Programme 2 (EQUIP 2)	19.874.875	19.751.940	8.988.581	10.763.359
	Sudan – Support to Economic Opportunities for Youth and Women	40.000.000	39.700.000	11.640.133	28.059.867
	Improving nutrition and reducing stunting in eastern Sudan through an integrated nutrition and food security approach	26.000.000	26.000.000	19.862.014	6.137.986
	Education Quality Improvement Programme in Sudan (EQUIP-Sudan)	21.063.243	21.027.398	20.853.905	173.493
	Livestock Epidemio-Surveillance Project to Support Livelihoods of Vulnerable Rural Smallholders and Pastoralists (LESP SLSP)	8.820.000	8.750.000	6.403.812	2.346.188
	Mitigate the effect of El Niño for the host and IDP population in Red Sea, White Nile and North Darfur, Sudan	7.572.549	7.572.549	7.572.549	0
	Wadi el Ku integrated catchment management project (phase 2)	10.000.000	10.000.000	9.736.920	263.080
	Technical Cooperation Facility for Sudan 2018-2020	4.800.000	4.736.650	3.827.559	909.091
	PROTECT - Protection of persons of concern and vulnerable migrants	3.820.000	3.800.000	2.232.450	1.567.550
	Integrated measures to promote rural-urban value addition and employment (IMPROVE-EU) -East Sudan	8.000.000	8.000.000	7.047.437	952.563
	Fostering smallholder capacities and access to markets in food insecure areas in Darfur	8.000.000	8.000.000	7.200.000	800.000
	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Sudan: Enhancing alternatives to first and secondary movement from Sudan (RDPP)	15.000.000	14.897.403	12.531.494	2.365.909
	Humanitarian Development Nexus: Simple, Spatial, Survey Method (S3M) for Sudan	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	0
	Youth, Employment, Skills (YES)	15.000.000	14.955.000	10.208.326	4.746.674
	Provision of air services to allow access for humanitarian and development actors in Sudan	1.460.000	1.460.000	1.460.000	0
	Strengthening resilience for refugees, IDPs, and host communities in Eastern Sudan	11.960.000	11.845.810	11.845.810	0
	Strengthening resilience for IDPs, returnees, and host communities in West Darfur	6.998.988	6.994.728	6.961.284	33.444
	Greater stability in eastern Sudan through better and more informed decision-making in food security	6.000.000	6.000.000	5.158.889	841.111
	Humanitarian Development Nexus: Building Resilient Communities in West Kordofan (BRICK)	10.000.000	10.000.000	5.631.725	4.368.275
	EU support for the Family Support Programme and for the consolidation of social protection in Sudan	15.000.000	15.000.000	15.000.000	0
	Integrating refugee children into the Sudanese Education System	25.000.000	24.850.000	8.048.383	16.801.617
HDN: Strengthening a Decentralized Health System for protracted displaced populations in North and South Darfur (HealthPro)	15.000.000	14.871.475	10.711.814	4.159.661	
TOTAL SUDAN		449.409.655	447.612.952	313.858.800	133.754.152

HORN OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Uganda	Regional Development and Protection Programme: support programme to the refugees settlements and host communities in northern Uganda (SPRS-NU)	23.000.000	22.300.097	21.474.972	825.125
	Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts	9.900.000	9.700.000	7.488.285	2.211.716
	Strengthening social cohesion and stability in slum populations	4.300.000	4.128.632	4.128.632	0
	Response to increased demand on government service and creation of economic opportunities (RISE)	20.000.000	19.935.074	19.035.074	900.000
	Security, Protection and Economic Empowerment in Uganda (SUPREME)	18.000.000	17.800.000	14.288.326	3.511.674
TOTAL UGANDA		75.200.000	73.863.803	66.415.288	7.448.515
Regional	Towards free movement of persons and transhumance in the IGAD region	14.753.909	14.702.908	14.325.325	377.582
	Strengthening IGAD's ability to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa	4.338.288	3.961.421	3.961.421	0
	Delivering durable solutions to forced displacement in the IGAD region through the implementation of the global compact on refugees (GCR)	3.000.000	2.800.000	1.521.067	1.278.933
	Better Migration Management Programme (Khartoum Process)	40.000.000	40.000.000	40.000.000	0
	Better Migration Management Programme Phase II	30.000.000	30.000.000	30.000.000	0
	Self-reliance of South Sudanese refugees in DRC	3.000.000	3.000.000	2.700.000	300.000
	Research and Evidence Facility	6.600.000	6.517.306	4.738.855	1.778.451
	Facility on sustainable and dignified return and reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process	60.950.000	60.950.000	60.747.117	202.883
	Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa	6.900.000	6.623.993	5.272.349	1.351.643
	Disrupting criminal trafficking and smuggling networks	5.000.000	4.900.000	4.899.965	35
	CRRF: Inclusive Urban Development and Mobility	8.200.000	8.200.000	7.440.000	760.000
	CRRF DIRECT - Displacement responses through regional cooperation and technical exchange	13.000.000	12.800.000	10.644.158	2.155.842
	Collaboration in cross-border areas	67.015.000	66.106.844	64.037.382	2.069.462
	IGAD Promoting peace and stability in the Horn of Africa	33.000.000	32.848.924	32.329.191	519.733
	Enhancing protection, lifesaving assistance and sustainable solutions for evacuees from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism in Rwanda	12.500.000	12.500.000	12.500.000	0
Regional Operational Centre in support of Khartoum Process and AU-Horn of Africa initiative (ROCK))	4.930.785	4.930.785	4.930.785	0	
TOTAL REGIONAL		313.187.981	310.842.179	300.047.615	10.794.564
Cross-window	Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF)	5.475.656	4.623.521	3.173.567	1.449.953
	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route	25.000.000	25.000.000	25.000.000	0
	Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa	3.900.100	3.900.100	3.900.100	0
TOTAL CROSS-WINDOW		34.375.756	33.523.621	32.073.667	1.449.954
TOTAL		1.822.344.523	1.807.152.035	1.587.004.186	220.147.848
	De-committed funds used for administrative activities (e.g monitoring, evaluation, audit)	53.400	53.400	34.400	19.000
GRAND TOTAL HORN OF AFRICA		1.822.397.923	1.807.205.435	1.587.038.586	220.166.848

*These figures include amounts that have been decommitted as well as recovered funds. Some of those have been "re-committed", contracted and paid. A recovery covers funds that have been contracted and paid to a contractor, which are paid back to the contracting authority, i.e. the European Commission.

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NORTH OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Libya	Strengthening protection and resilience of displaced populations in Libya	6.900.000	6.814.794	6.814.794	-
	Managing mixed migration flows in Libya through expanding protection space and supporting local socio-economic development	90.000.000	89.083.271	88.887.075	196.196
	Supporting protection and humanitarian repatriation and reintegration of vulnerable migrants in Libya	19.800.000	19.792.993	19.792.993	-
	Support to integrated border and migration management in Libya - Phase 1	42.223.927	42.223.927	27.279.629	14.944.298
	Recovery, Stability and socio-economic development in Libya	50.000.000	50.000.000	50.000.000	-
	TOP UP: Integrated approach to protection and emergency assistance to vulnerable and stranded migrants in Libya	29.000.000	29.000.000	29.000.000	-
	Support to integrated border and migration management in Libya - Phase 2	16.800.000	16.800.000	15.632.089	1.167.911
	TOP UP: Managing mixed migration flows: Enhancing protection and assistance for those in need in Libya	23.000.000	22.991.483	22.991.483	-
	TOP UP: Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery	18.000.000	18.000.000	18.000.000	-
	Managing mixed migration flows in Libya: Local governance and socio-economic development pillar	17.000.000	17.000.000	17.000.000	-
	Managing mixed migration flows in Libya: Protection, health assistance, resilience and community engagement	30.200.000	30.200.000	30.200.000	-
	Protecting most vulnerable populations from the COVID 19 pandemic in Libya	23.100.000	23.100.000	23.071.485	28.515
	Recovery, Stability and Socio-Economic Development in Libya – Phase 2 (RSSD 2)	26.120.000	26.120.000	24.794.949	1.325.051
TOTAL LIBYA		392.143.927	391.126.468	373.464.497	17.661.971
Morocco	Vivre ensemble sans discrimination: une approche basée sur les Droits de l'Homme et la dimension de genre	5.500.000	5.500.000	4.823.162	676.838
	Empowerment juridique des personnes migrantes	4.580.000	4.580.000	4.580.000	-
	Assistance aux personnes migrantes en situation de vulnérabilité	6.459.771	6.459.771	5.661.850	797.921
	Déploiement des Politiques Migratoires au Niveau Régional	8.000.000	8.000.000	4.719.440	3.280.560
	Soutien à la gestion intégrée des frontières et de la migration au Maroc	44.000.000	44.000.000	43.599.933	400.067
	Coopération Sud-Sud en matière de migration	8.613.500	8.613.500	8.109.392	504.108
	Appui aux actions des autorités marocaines sur la gestion des flux migratoires, y inclus le renforcement de la gestion intégrée des frontières, la lutte contre les réseaux facilitant les flux migratoires irréguliers pour améliorer la protection des migrants et la sensibilisation des jeunes aux risques de la migration irrégulière	99.393.564	99.393.564	98.718.599	674.965
TOTAL MOROCCO		176.546.835	176.546.835	170.212.377	6.334.459
Tunisia	Favoriser la mise en œuvre de la stratégie nationale migratoire de la Tunisie	12.800.000	12.800.000	12.382.415	417.585
	Programme Gouvernance Stratégie Migration Tunisien (ProGreS Migration)	5.700.000	5.700.000	2.830.158	2.869.842
	Action pour la protection des personnes migrantes en situation de vulnérabilité	4.320.000	4.320.000	2.907.714	1.412.286
TOTAL TUNISIA		22.820.000	22.820.000	18.120.287	4.699.713
Egypt	Enhancing the response to migration challenges in Egypt (ERMCE)	60.000.000	60.000.000	47.570.246	12.429.754
TOTAL EGYPT		60.000.000	60.000.000	47.570.246	12.429.754

NORTH OF AFRICA					
Country	Action title	Amount committed (EUR)	Amount contracted (EUR)	Amount paid (EUR)	Amount to be paid (EUR)
Regional	Regional Development and Protection Programme in the North of Africa - Development Pillar - Phase 2	9.724.666	9.724.666	9.724.666	-
	Mediterranean CITY-TO-CITY Migration (MC2CM) - Phase II	6.660.000	6.660.000	6.446.030	213.970
	Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF): Formulation of programmes, Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and Communication activities	4.429.142	4.259.238	4.259.238	-
	Dismantling the criminal networks operating in North Africa and involved in migrant smuggling and human trafficking	15.000.000	15.000.000	15.000.000	-
	Towards a Holistic Approach to Labour Migration Governance and Labour Mobility in North Africa	20.000.000	20.000.000	19.581.630	418.370
	Border Management Programme for the Maghreb region (BMP-Maghreb)	65.000.000	65.000.000	60.395.999	4.604.001
	Regional Development and Protection Programme in the North of Africa - Development Pillar - Phase 3	12.000.000	11.999.986	10.876.702	1.123.284
	Enhancing self-reliance and access to rights for refugees and asylum-seekers in North Africa	11.500.000	11.500.000	11.500.000	0
	Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF): Formulation of programmes, Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, Communication and Research activities	4.200.000	4.068.606	3.697.742	370.864
	MEETAfrica Mobilisation européenne pour l'entrepreneuriat en Afrique - Phase 2	5.000.000	5.000.000	1.655.687	3.344.313
	EU-IOM Joint Initiative in North Africa - Top up to Voluntary Humanitarian Return and Reintegration Assistance	24.000.000	24.000.000	24.000.000	0
	Durable solutions for Refugee Unaccompanied and Separated Children (Libya and Egypt) and Family Reunification	3.700.000	3.700.000	3.700.000	0
	Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF): Formulation of programmes, Implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Research activities	7.800.000	7.662.624	5.602.700	2.059.924
	Fast track emergency response to COVID-19 in NoA countries for the most vulnerable populations	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
	Pour une approche holistique de la gouvernance de la migration de main d'œuvre et la mobilité en Afrique du Nord – THAMM Phase II	6.000.000	6.000.000	2.029.080	3.970.920
	Facility for Migrant Protection and Reintegration in North Africa	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	0
TOTAL REGIONAL		215.013.808	214.575.119	198.469.472	16.105.647
Cross-window	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route	32.000.000	32.000.000	32.000.000	0
	Research and Evidence Facility for the Sahel and Lake Chad Region and the North of Africa	5.500.000	5.298.222	4.799.990	498.232
	TECHNICAL COOPERATION FACILITY plus REG re-allocation	1.000.000	842.330	541.856	300.474
TOTAL CROSS-WINDOW		38.500.000	38.140.552	37.341.846	798.706
TOTAL		905.024.570	903.208.974	845.178.725	58.030.249
	De-committed funds used for administrative activities (e.g. monitoring, evaluation, audit)	2.174.069	2.174.069	300.000	1.874.069
GRAND TOTAL NORTH OF AFRICA		907.198.639	905.383.044	845.478.725	59.904.318

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Annex II - Overall amounts of contracts signed with EU Member States and other donor's agencies

Austria	48.020.000,00 €
Belgium	134.361.000,00 €
Croatia	50.000,00 €
Czech Republic	210.000,00 €
Denmark	10.681.140,00 €
France	397.016.770,82 €
Germany	379.855.500,00 €
Greece	298.000,00 €
Hungary	245.000,00 €
Ireland	110.000,00 €
Italy	203.514.652,36 €
Luxembourg	57.009.406,00 €
Norway	210.000,00 €
Portugal	5.810.000,00 €
Romania	660.000,00 €
Slovakia	1.900.000,00 €
Spain	206.155.338,00 €
Sweden	418.110,00 €
The Netherlands	49.335.000,00 €
United Kingdom	68.396.300,00 €
TOTAL	1.564.256.217,18 €

Annex III - Overall amounts of contracts signed with UN organisations

IFAD	9.750.000,00 €
ILO	33.850.551,10 €
IOM	541.823.394,11 €
ITC	44.325.000,00 €
FAO	72.513.272,83 €
UNCDF	9.940.000,00 €
UNICEF	114.590.990,84 €
UNDP	159.952.508,16 €
UNEP	10.000.000,00 €
UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS	9.630.000,00 €
UNHCR	235.701.359,95 €
UN-HABITAT	9.453.391,54 €
UNIDO	11.193.200,00 €
UN Geneva	4.950.000,00 €
UNOPS	77.760.000,00 €
UNODC	15.105.930,00 €
Other UN Organizations	29.500.000,00 €
UNFPA	11.000.000,00 €
WFP	118.802.016,63 €
WHO	37.450.000,00 €
TOTAL	1.557.291.615,16 €



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