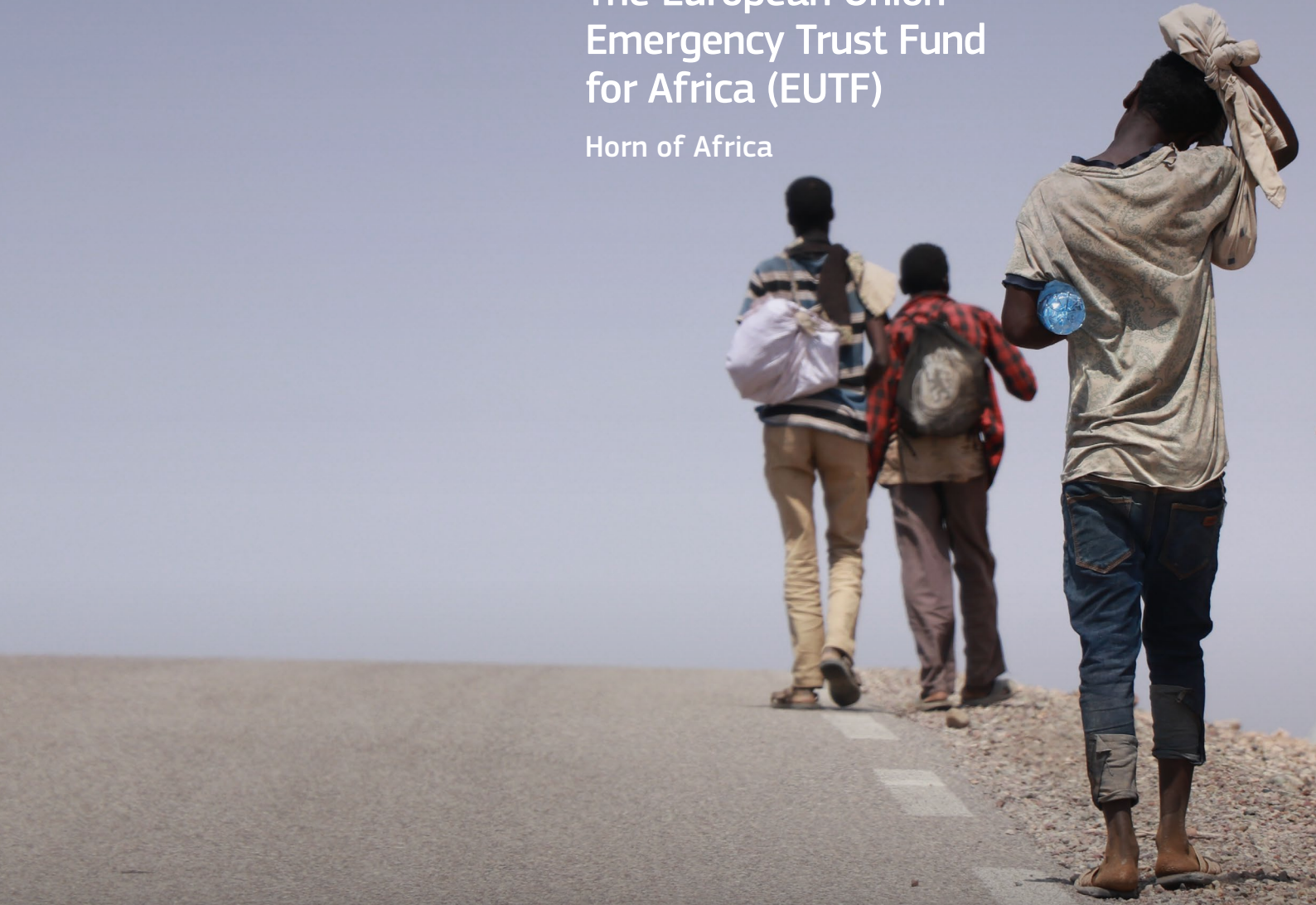




The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Horn of Africa



**Improved migration management
in countries of origin, transit
and destination**

**Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)
output indicators as of December 2022**





S03: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Key EUTF S03 output indicators as of December 2022



90,128
migrants protected or assisted (EUTF 3.2)

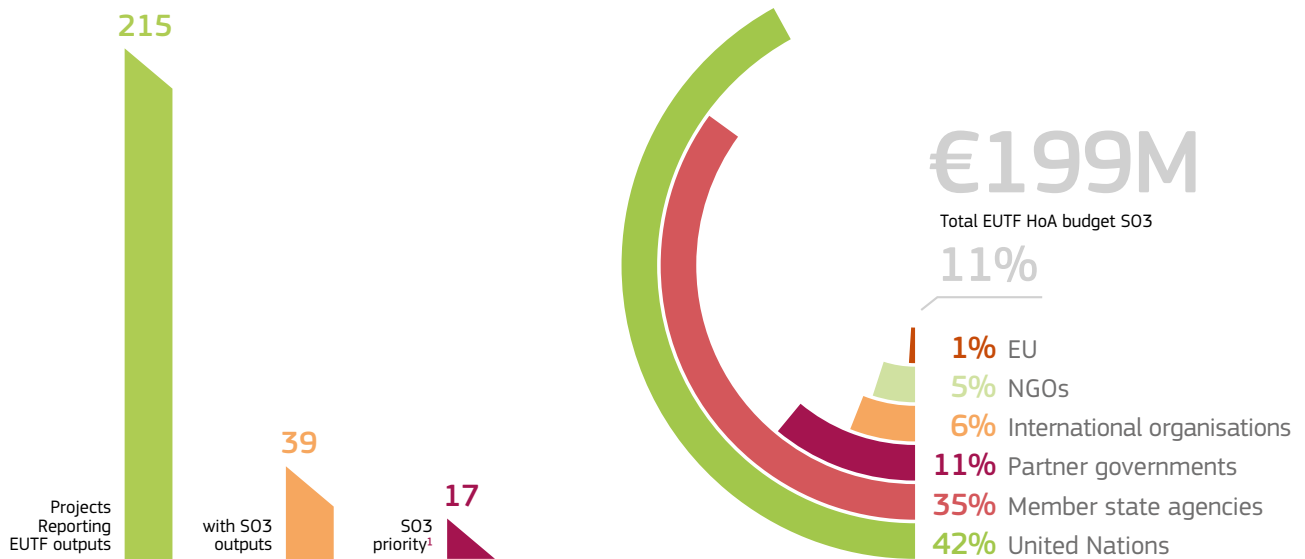


62,828
migrants benefiting from post-arrival assistance (EUTF 3.5)



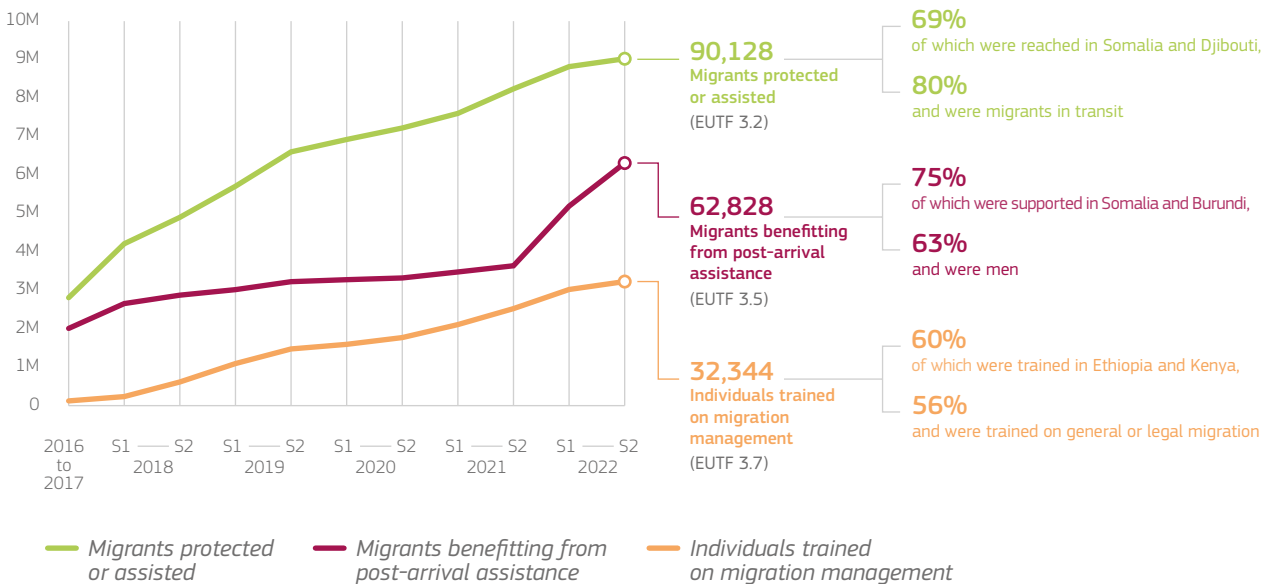
32,344
individuals trained on migration management (EUTF 3.7)

EUTF S03 portfolio in HoA



Key S03 trends

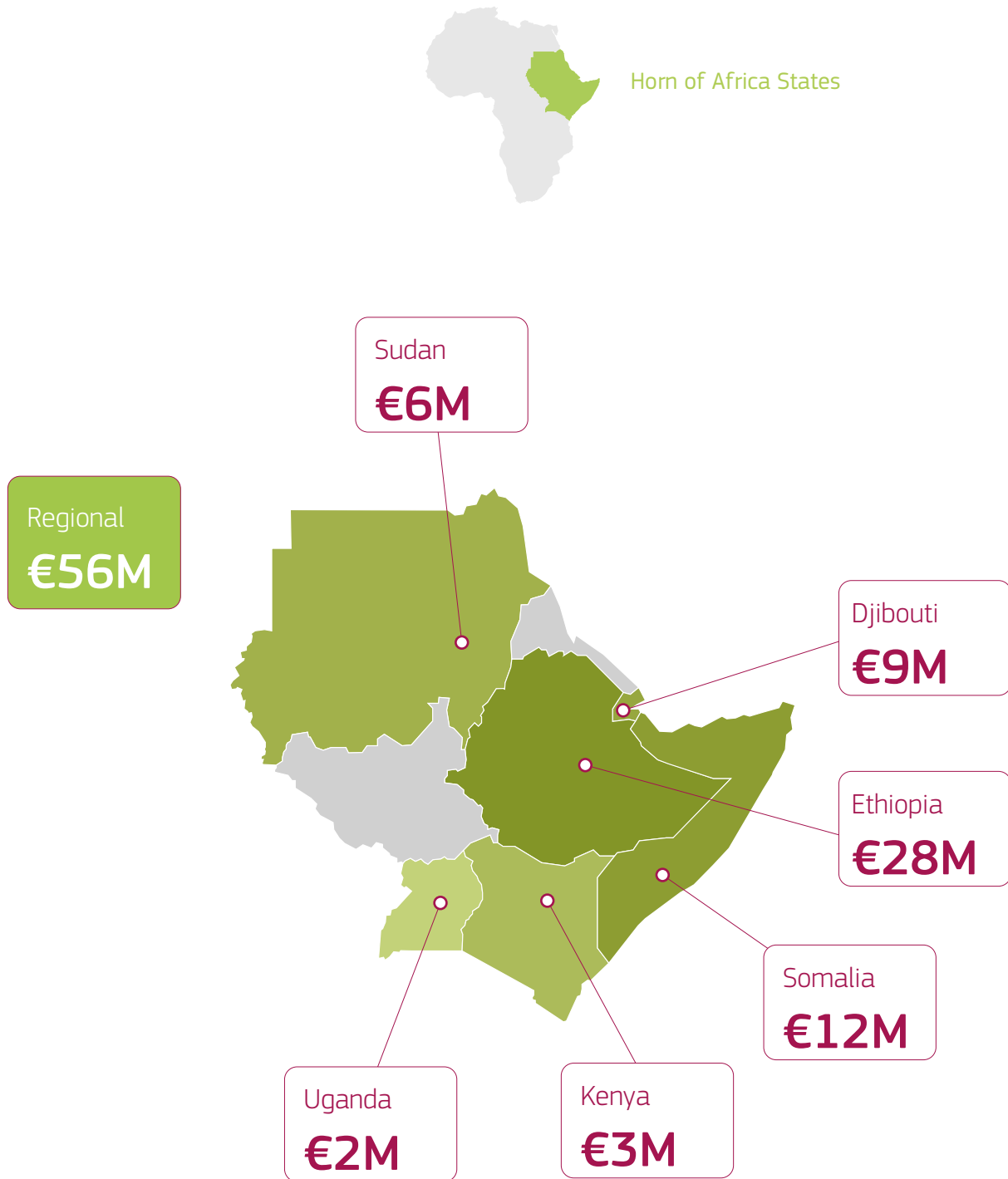
Cumulative EUTF S03 outputs





S03: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

S03 funding by country



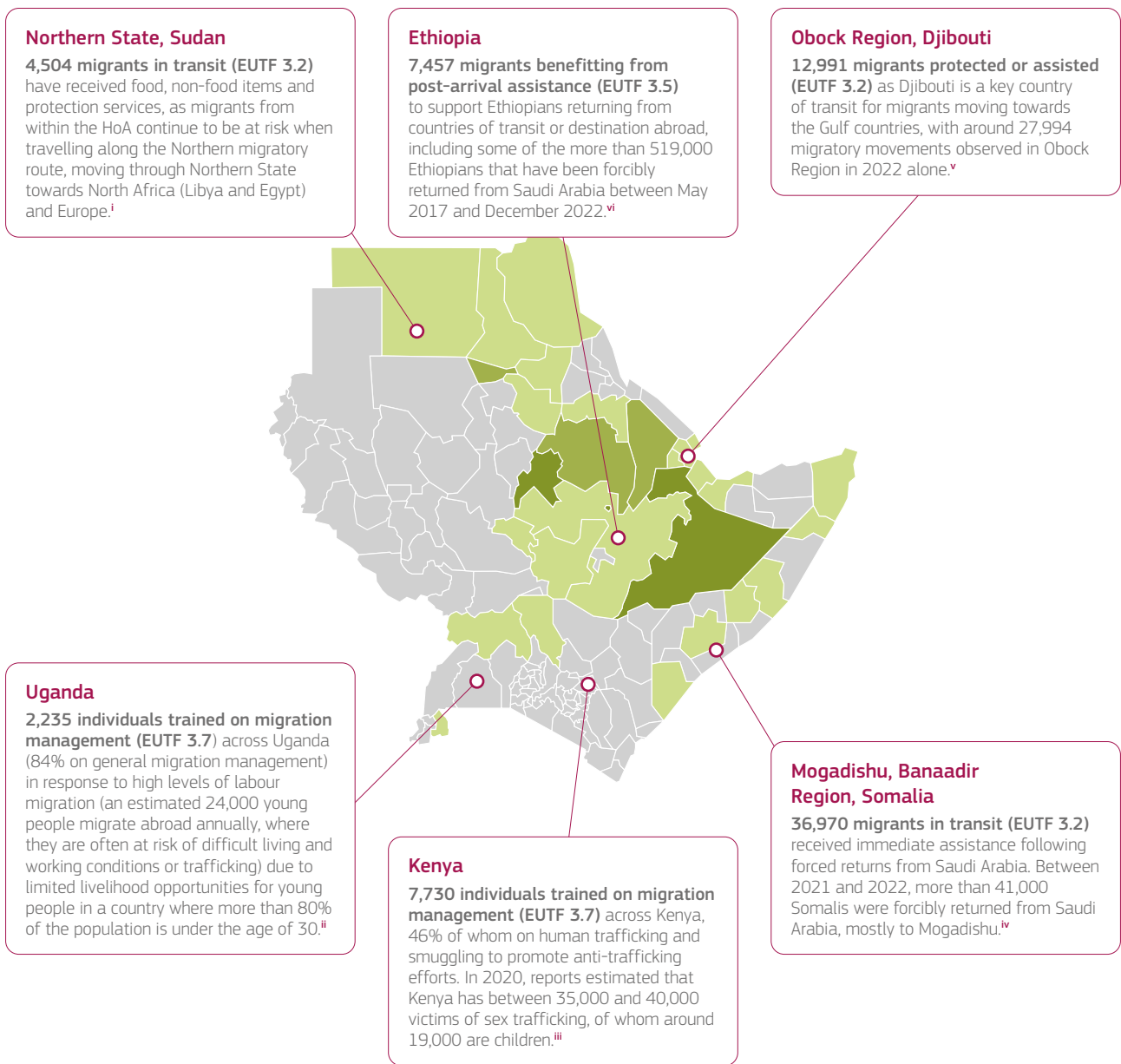


SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Implementation areas and key SO3 outputs as of December 2022



Horn of Africa States



Number of SO3 priority projects per region²

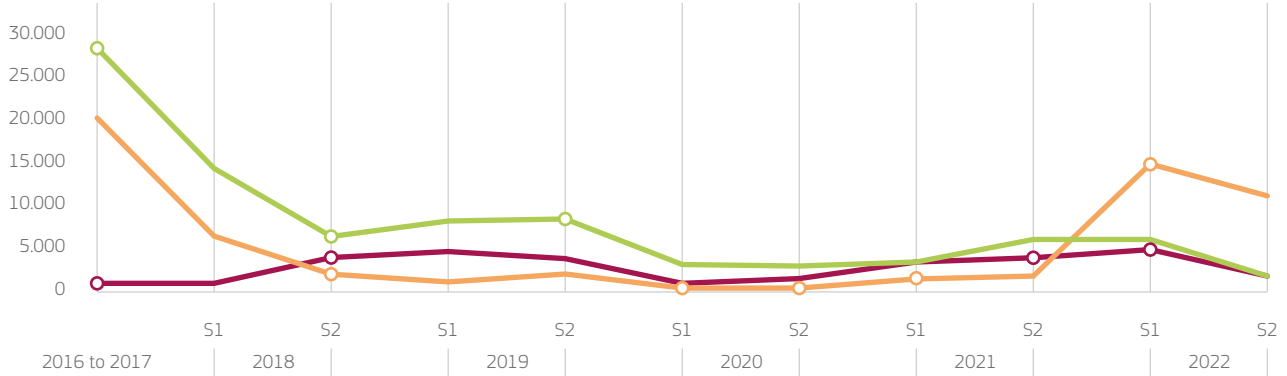




SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Key SO3 outputs

Non-cumulative EUTF SO3 outputs



Migrants protected or assisted 3.2



Migrants benefitting from post-arrival assistance 3.5



Individuals trained on migration management 3.7

<p>Large early output, with 31% (28,224) of all migrants protected reported in 2016-2017</p> <p>RE-INTEG IOM (Somalia), which has reported 41% of all migrants protected, was one of two projects that reported against this indicator in 2016 and 2017. The project also assisted the largest number of migrants of any project in a single semester in S1 2018.</p> <p>Steady outputs from S2 2018 (6,536) to S2 2019 (8,594)</p> <p>Key contributing projects, such as RE-INTEG IOM and BMM (Regional projects, accounting for 19% of all migrants assisted), collectively assisted 53,759 migrants in transit and victims of trafficking before both coming to an end in 2019.</p> <p>Drop from S1 2020 (3,179) before reported increases in S2 2021 (6,256) and S1 2022 (6,181)</p> <p>Following the end of RE-INTEG IOM and BMM, only four other projects assisted migrants and reached considerably fewer people, until Solutions Pérennes IOM increased its support to migrants and reached nearly 75% of migrants assisted in S2 2021 and S1 2022. This was followed by a drop in S2 2022, during which only PROTECT Danish Red Cross (Sudan) contributed to the output.</p>	<p>Large early output, with 32% of all post-arrival assistance provided in 2016-2017</p> <p>RE-INTEG IOM was the only project providing post-arrival assistance before 2018. It registered and profiled more than 24,000 Somali returnees (accounting for 38% of post-arrival assistance overall) up to S1 2018, before ending in early 2019.</p> <p>Steady but low outputs between S2 2018 (2,074) and S2 2021 (1,993)</p> <p>Between S2 2018 and S2 2021, only EU-IOM JI (Regional), Sustainable Reintegration (Ethiopia) and PROTECT Danish Red Cross (Sudan) provided post-arrival assistance, reaching comparatively small numbers of returnees.</p> <p>Large increase from S1 2022 onwards (14,967)</p> <p>CRRF DIRECT Protection and Assistance began implementation and provided 35% of all post-arrival assistance reported to date within its first year of implementation by providing more than 22,000 Burundian returnees with medical care, relief items and transportation services.</p>	<p>Large outputs between S2 2018 (4,053) and S2 2019 (3,895)</p> <p>Of the fourteen projects that trained people between 2016 and 2019, BMM (Regional) trained 77% of the reported beneficiaries during that timeframe.</p> <p>Drop in 2020 (S1: 1,074 and S2: 1,633)</p> <p>Following the first phase of the programme, BMM II began implementation at the end of 2019. Although it trained comparatively few individuals during the first year of implementation and the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme picked up implementation in 2021.</p> <p>Increase from S1 2021 (3,520) to S1 2022 (4,980) before a large decline in S2 2022 (2,049)</p> <p>BMM II reported larger outputs in its second year of implementation and overall has trained 23% of all individuals reported to date, along with significant outputs reported by the EU-IOM JI and Disrupting Criminal Networks (Regional projects, accounting for 16% and 13% of the overall results, respectively). All three projects came to an end in S2 2022, leading to fewer outputs reported that semester.</p>



SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Abbreviations and acronyms

BMM	Better Migration Management
CRRF	Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework
CRRF DIRECT	CRRF Displacement responses through regional cooperation and technical exchange
JI	Joint Initiative
IOM	International Office for Migration
PROTECT	Protection of Persons of Concern (PoC)
RE-INTEG	Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows
SO3	Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Footnotes

1. Projects with SO3 priority have a larger budget allocation to SO3 than to any other Strategic Objective, per the MLS portfolio analysis.
2. The colours on the map represent the number of SO3 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.

Sources

- i. DTM Sudan, 'Mobility tracking Sudan Round Five', November 2022 at <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/sudan-mobility-tracking-round-five>.
- ii. IOM and GIZ, 'Better migration management (BMM) programme in Uganda', February 2023 at <https://www.giz.de/de/downloads/giz-2023-en-better-migration-management-uganda.pdf>.
- iii. US Department of State, '2022 Trafficking in persons report: Kenya', 2022 at <https://www.state.gov/reports/2022-trafficking-in-persons-report/kenya/#:~:text=TRAFFICKING%20PROFILE,-As%20reported%20over&text=In%202020%2C%20an%20international%20NGO.a%20lesser%20extent%2C%20foreign%20tourists>.
- iv. IOM, '2022 migrant movements between the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula – January – December 2022', 10 February 2023 at https://eastandhomofafrica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl701/files/documents/IOM_Migration_Overview_Horn-of-Africa-Arabian-Peninsula_2022.pdf.
- v. Aggregation of figures reported in IOM DTM's 'Migration trends dashboard – Djibouti' between January and December 2022. Retrieved at <https://dtm.iom.int/reports/djibouti-migration-trends-dashboard-01-31-december-2022>.
- vi. IOM, 'Return of Ethiopian migrants from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia', January 2023 at https://eastandhomofafrica.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl701/files/documents/IOM_RDH_KSA_Annual_Overview_2022.pdf.



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: <https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/>



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