



# **EUTF Monitoring and Learning System Horn of Africa**

**QUARTERLY REPORT – Q1 2019**

**Altai Consulting for the European Union – August 2019**



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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the first quarterly report of 2019 of the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the HoA window. This report covers all the outputs achieved through EUTF funding in the window since the start of activities until end of March 2019, with a specific focus on outputs generated between 1 January 2019 and 31 March 2019.

The report includes programmes implemented in Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda, although no data has been reported for programmes in Eritrea so far.

## Portfolio

As of mid-July 2019, the EUTF window has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decision by the HoA Operational Committee) €4B, including €1.41B over 77 decisions to the Horn of Africa window.

A total of 122 total projects had been contracted as of mid-July 2019. The current report covers 77 or the equivalent of €555M. The 122 contracted projects include: 34 projects in their inception phase; 11 projects in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; and 77 projects reporting data and covered in the report, including 73 implementing activities and four completed projects.

## Results by Strategic Objective

### Strategic Objective 1: Greater economic and employment opportunities

Important achievements can be observed in the first quarter of 2019 with regards to Strategic Objective 1. The most significant result is the one for employment (indicator 1.1), with 6,586 jobs created in Q1 2019 alone, over a quarter of the total 23,187 jobs originated from EUTF funded activities in the region. Three programmes implemented in Ethiopia (SINCE, RESET II and RDPP) account for around 32% of the achievement in Q1 2019 alone, and 41% of the total since the beginning of activities, confirming their role as main contributing programmes to employment in the EUTF HoA portfolio.

In Q1 2019 alone, 25,655 beneficiaries were supported to develop income generating activities, more beneficiaries than in any quarter of 2018. This result brings the beneficiaries for EUTF indicator 1.3 to a total of 129,719. Meanwhile, the number of beneficiaries of professional training (TVET) and skills development (indicator 1.4) grew by 24%, bringing the total to 19,375.

Furthermore, in Q1 2019 alone, 340 MSMEs were created or supported (indicator 1.2) and 1,239 job placements (indicator 1.5) were facilitated through incentives or stipend payments.

### Strategic Objective 2: Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people

In this Strategic Objective, indicator 2.2 (number of basic services provided) reported the most progress in absolute numbers, with 328,848 services delivered in fields ranging from healthcare, education, legal and energy to housing in Q1 2019. The total number of services delivered since the beginning of activities now surpasses 3 million. The Resilience Darfur programme in Sudan accounts for around one third of the total achievements in the first quarter of 2019.

Indicator 2.1 bis also saw significant growth, from 637 social infrastructures built or rehabilitated by the end of 2018 to 808 (a 27% growth), largely due to Education in Emergency – UNICEF's provision of kitchen, storage and WASH facilities to schools in South Sudan. In addition, 5,759 staff from local authorities and basic service providers (indicator 2.8) benefited from capacity building to strengthen service delivery in Q1 2019, mainly in health, nutrition and education, reaching a total of 27,439. Finally,

107,869 people were reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (indicator 2.7), a 23% growth from the total up to Q4 2018.

### **Strategic Objective 3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination**

Strategic Objective 3 also saw some growth in Q1 2019. Among the largest increases are 1,959 new individuals trained on migration management (indicator 3.7) in the quarter, reaching a total of 8,269, and 45 institutions strengthened on similar topics, for a total of 190 (indicator 3.6).

Furthermore, 2,284 migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected or assisted (indicator 3.2) and 3,499 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations were supported (indicator 3.4) in the first quarter of 2019. The number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance (indicator 3.5) grew slightly in Q1 2019 (+650) and reached a total of 30,162. Although the indicator for number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns (indicator 3.7) on the risk of illegal migration saw a decrease in its achievement compared to last quarter (17,142 in Q1 2019 compared to 18,259 in Q4 2018), it still boasted the highest numbers in the SO with 82,828 people reached in total.

### **Strategic Objective 4: Improved governance and conflict prevention**

The indicators with the largest reported figures for Strategic Objective 4 in the first quarter of 2019 are the number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (indicator 4.3), with 6,691 new beneficiaries, and the number of staff from relevant institutions and organisations trained on governance and conflict prevention, with 1,685 new staff trained (indicator 4.2).

The number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance (indicator 4.4) saw a more than twofold increase, reaching a total of 768 victims assisted from beginning of activities (+449 in Q1). 236 new institutions and non-state actors were supported in the quarter on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (indicator 4.2bis). Finally, ten new cross-border initiatives (indicator 4.5) and 16 new laws and strategies (indicator 4.6) were supported by EUTF funded interventions in Q1 2019.

### **Cross-cutting indicators**

During Q1 2019, EUTF projects supported the creation of 304 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (indicator 5.1), 41 planning, monitoring and / or learning tools (indicator 5.2) and conducted nine field studies, surveys and other research (indicator 5.3).

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 BACKGROUND

The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (EUTF for Africa, or EUTF) was launched in November 2015. The 'Horn of Africa' (HoA) window of the Trust Fund includes Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, and Tanzania, although no project has been contracted in the latter.

This is first quarterly report for 2019 of the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the Horn of Africa (HoA) window, covering all the outputs achieved with EUTF funding in the HoA since the start of activities, with a particular focus on the first quarter of 2019.

The past four MLS reports covered, respectively: i) outputs reported by EUTF-funded projects from the signing of the first projects until the end of the first quarter (Q1) of 2018 (March 2018, also referred to as Q1 2018) inclusive; ii) outputs reported during the second quarter (Q2) of 2018 (April to June 2018, also referred to as Q2 2018) as well as cumulated project outputs until the end of June 2018; iii) outputs from the third quarter (Q3) of 2018 (July to September 2018 or Q3 2018) as well as cumulated outputs until the end of September 2018; and iv) outputs from the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2018 (October to December 2018 or Q4 2018) as well as cumulated outputs until the end of December 2018, with a particular focus on 2018.

The current report is the first of shorter quarterly reports. Yearly / Q4 reports will remain longer while quarterly reports will focus on significant changes and strive to be more concise. For more detail and regional and national dynamics, detailed descriptions and explanations of the indicators, methodology, challenges and limitations, please go to the Q4 / yearly 2018 report.

### 2.2 THE EUTF HOA IN Q1 2019

As of July 2019, the EUTF had committed €4 billion (B). The Horn of Africa window remains second in size with €1.41B committed across 77 decisions, of which 68% or €960M, have been contracted to 122 projects across the region.<sup>1</sup> Of these, 88 projects – worth €702M – have entered their implementation phase and 77 have data to report.<sup>2</sup> This report includes 77 projects, covering a contracted amount of €555M, therefore eleven projects and €65M more than the Q4 2018 report.

Funding and implementation continue to follow the EUTF's four Strategic Objectives<sup>3</sup> and the strategic priorities set by the Strategic Board in April 2018, i.e. i) returns and reintegration; ii) refugee management; iii) completing progress on the securitisation of documents and civil registry; iv) anti-trafficking measures; v) essential stabilisation efforts in Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan; and vi) migration dialogue.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> This excludes 51 non-operational contracts accounting for €9M and not included in the MLS analysis. Administrative costs are not included in the analysis either.

<sup>2</sup> This includes four completed projects. (Projects in inception are not included)

<sup>3</sup> The four Strategic Objectives of the EUTF are: SO1 'Greater economic and employment opportunities'; SO2 'Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people', SO3 'Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination' and SO4 'Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration'.

<sup>4</sup> Note that iii) is not seen as directly relevant to the HoA window.

### 3. OVERVIEW – REGIONAL MIGRATION SITUATION

As of 31 May, UNHCR reported 4.1 million refugees and asylum-seekers in East and Horn of Africa region. This is the highest number reported in the region since 2010. The main countries of origin are South Sudan (2.33 million refugees and asylum seekers), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (661,600), Somalia (563,000), Burundi (402,000), Sudan (333,800), Eritrea (312,000), Rwanda (236,800) and others (426,600). 81% are women and children and 59% are children under eighteen. The main host countries are Uganda (1.29 million), Sudan (1.10 million) and Ethiopia (905,831).<sup>1</sup>

The Eastern route to the Gulf countries remains dangerous and a craft capsized near the Yemeni shores killing 40 Ethiopian migrants on their way to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) in April.<sup>2</sup> Following a failure to reach an agreement between Ethiopia and the KSA regarding the recruiting of Ethiopian housemaids, the KSA Ministry of Labour and Social Development cancelled all issued work visas in May.<sup>3</sup> This is likely to have a considerable impact on Ethiopians housemaids currently working in the country regarding the lawfulness of their work status.

In June, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) engaged in regional discussions on the draft Protocol on Free Movement of Persons and its road map for negotiation and implementation. The organisation also organised its fifth meeting on education for refugees, returnees and host communities. The meeting acts as a platform to assess progress on implementation of the Djibouti Declaration on refugee education and to provide technical and expert advice on promoting inclusive quality education in the region.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum as of 30 June 2019, East, Horn of Africa and the great lakes region.

<sup>2</sup> 7dNews Addis Ababa, Michael Melkamu, At least 40 Ethiopians drowned in Red sea, 16 April 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Saudi Gazette, Saudi Arabia revokes visas for Ethiopian housemaids after difference over recruitment conditions, 26 May 2019.

<sup>4</sup> IGAD website, Division, Health and social development, Migration.



## 4. OVERVIEW – EUTF HoA

### 4.1 BUDGET AND NUMBER OF CONTRACTS BY STATUS

As of mid-July 2019, the EUTF window has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decision by the HoA Operational Committee) €4B, including €1.41B over 77 decisions to the Horn of Africa window. A total of €960M have been contracted to 122 projects so far.<sup>1</sup>

Of the 122 total projects contracted as of mid-July 2019, the current report covers 77 or the equivalent of €555M. The 122 contracted projects include: 34 projects in their inception phase; 11 projects in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; 73 projects implementing and with data to report and; four completed projects.

The MLS database and the report contains data on 77 projects: the four completed projects as well as the 73 implementing projects with data to report.

Table 1: Projects and budgets covered by the current MLS report, July 2019

|                             | Total contracted | Total operational | Total covered by MLS | Comments  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| Number of contracts         | 173              | 122               | 77                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 173 total contracted projects</li> <li>- 51 projects worth approx. €9M and considered “non-operational” are excluded from the overall analysis. They are mostly evaluations and audits; air services; mappings and plans; reports; communications and events.</li> </ul> |
| Budget covered by contracts | €969M            | €960M             | €555M                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 122 operational projects (173-51).</li> <li>- The MLS covers 77 projects (73 implementing and 4 completed).</li> <li>- Operational projects NOT covered by the MLS are either in inception or early implementation and therefore have no data to report yet.</li> </ul>  |

Since the previous report, eleven new projects have been added to the MLS database and to this report, four in Sudan, two in Djibouti, one in Ethiopia, two in South Sudan, one in Kenya and one in Somalia:

- In Sudan, ‘Education Quality Improvement Programme - Expertise France’ (EQUIP EF); ‘Education Quality Improvement Programme through Improving Learning Environment and Retention’ (EQUIP UNICEF); ‘Education Quality Improvement Programme – Quality learning environment for access and retention’ (EQUIP SC) and ‘Supporting Health Financing Reforms to improve governance of National Health Insurance Fund and extend insurance coverage to poor and refugee populations – WHO’ (Health Financing Reform WHO);
- In Djibouti, ‘Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables sur le territoire djiboutien – WFP’ (Solutions Pérennes WFP) and ‘Solutions

<sup>1</sup> The 122 projects include only “operational” projects: 51 projects worth approximately €9M and considered “non-operational” are excluded from the overall analysis. They are mostly evaluations and audits, air services, mappings and plans, reports, communications and events.

*pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables sur le territoire djiboutien – IOM* (Solutions Pérennes IOM);

- In Ethiopia, 'Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster under RESET II – Cordaid' (RESET II Cordaid); this project has been implementing since 2017 but only recently started to provide data to the MLS;
- In South Sudan, 'Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan (Northern Bahr El Ghazal (Nbeg), Western Bahr El Ghazal (Wbeg), Warrap and Eastern Equatoria) - UNICEF' (Education Emergency UNICEF) and 'Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan (Northern Bahr El Ghazal (Nbeg), Western Bahr El Ghazal (Wbeg), Warrap and Eastern Equatoria) - WFP' (Education Emergency WFP);
- In Kenya, the 'Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya' (Kenya-EU partnership) and;
- In Somalia, 'Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia (ADSS) With Africa's Voices Foundation' (RE-INTEG AVF).

Table 2: Evolution of projects and budgets covered by the MLS, July 2019<sup>1</sup>

|  | Q1 2018      | Q2 2018      | Q3 2018      | Q4 2018      | Q1 2019      |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of signed contracts                           | 74           | 102          | 101          | 113          | 122          |
| Budget covered by signed contracts                   | €516M        | €660M        | €806M        | €858M        | €960M        |
| <b>Number of contracts covered by the MLS report</b> | <b>38</b>    | <b>50</b>    | <b>62</b>    | <b>66</b>    | <b>77</b>    |
| <b>Budget covered by the MLS report</b>              | <b>€278M</b> | <b>€380M</b> | <b>€446M</b> | <b>€490M</b> | <b>€555M</b> |

## 4.2 BUDGET DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTRY, IMPLEMENTING PARTNER AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

As observed in the Q4 2018 report, Somalia has the largest amount of EUTF contracted funds, with €220M (or 23% of the total) across 30 contracts. This is closely followed by regional projects, with €213M contracted (22%) to 18 projects as of July 2019. Ethiopia presents the most significant increase in contracted budget, from €140M observed in April 2019 to €208M (currently representing 22% of the value of all contracted projects) and 26 projects.

Sudan and South Sudan represent other significant portions of the EUTF budget, with €104M and €99M (or 11% and 10%) contracted respectively to 23 and nine projects. €35M worth of projects has been contracted in Uganda and €33M in Kenya (4% and 3% of the total), spread across six contracts each. With a less sizable share, three projects have been contracted in Djibouti for a total of €27M (or 3%), while, in Eritrea, the first EUTF contract, worth €20M (2%), was signed in April 2019.

Table 3: Budget and contracts by country, July 2019

|             | Contracted Budget (millions) | Contracts |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Somalia     | €220M                        | 30        |
| Regional    | €213M                        | 18        |
| Ethiopia    | €208M                        | 26        |
| Sudan       | €104M                        | 23        |
| South Sudan | €99M                         | 9         |
| Uganda      | €35M                         | 6         |
| Kenya       | €33M                         | 6         |
| Djibouti    | €27M                         | 3         |
| Eritrea     | €20M                         | 1         |

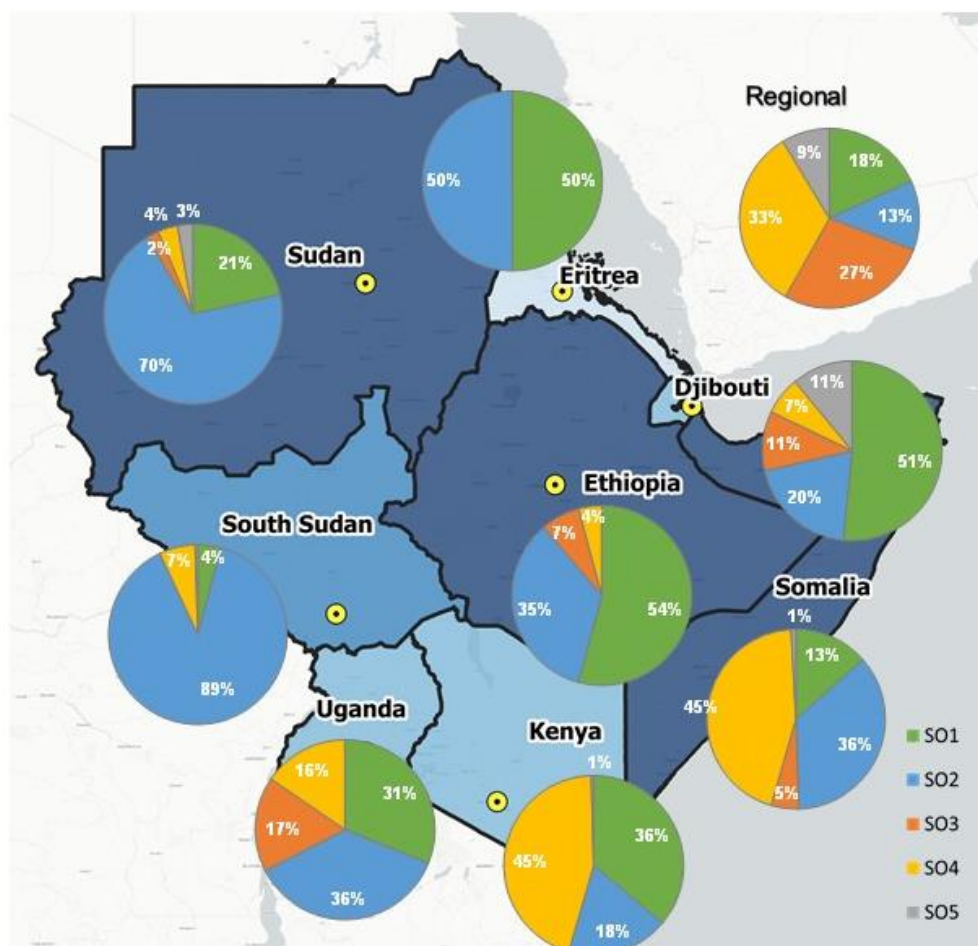
With regards to implementing partners, almost a third of the budget contracted by the EUTF in the Horn of Africa is managed by United Nations Agencies (€297M or 31%). Non-governmental organisations'

<sup>1</sup> Numbers include four completed projects. Between the Q2 and Q3 2018 reports, the MLS re-classified projects as operational or non-operational. This affected the total number of contracts, thus the apparent discrepancy between 102 signed contracts in Q2 and 101 in Q3 2018.

(NGOs) share of contacted budget has slightly risen since the last report, reaching 23% of the total. The budget of recipient nations registered the largest increase reaching €162M from €112M in the previous report, now accounting for 17% of the funds. No variation is observed in the budget of Member State Agencies (€209M).

In terms of funding according to the four EUTF Strategic Objectives (SO), there has been no major change since the Q4 2018 report. SO2 'Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people' continues to have the largest share of contracted budget (€373M, or 39% of the total). It is particularly significant in South Sudan, where it represents 89% of contracted funds, and Sudan, 70%. Meanwhile, SO1 'Greater economic and employment opportunities' has a share of 27% (€255M) of contracted budget, with particular importance in Ethiopia (54%) and Djibouti (52%). SO4 'Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement land irregular migration' follows with 22% and €210M, and is strong in Somalia (45%), Kenya (45%) and among regional projects (33%). SO3 'Improving migration management' decreased in relative share of funds and now represents 10%, with €95M contracted. 27% of funds contracted to regional projects are focused on this SO.

Figure 1: Breakdown of contracted budget by country and strategic objective, July 2019<sup>1</sup>



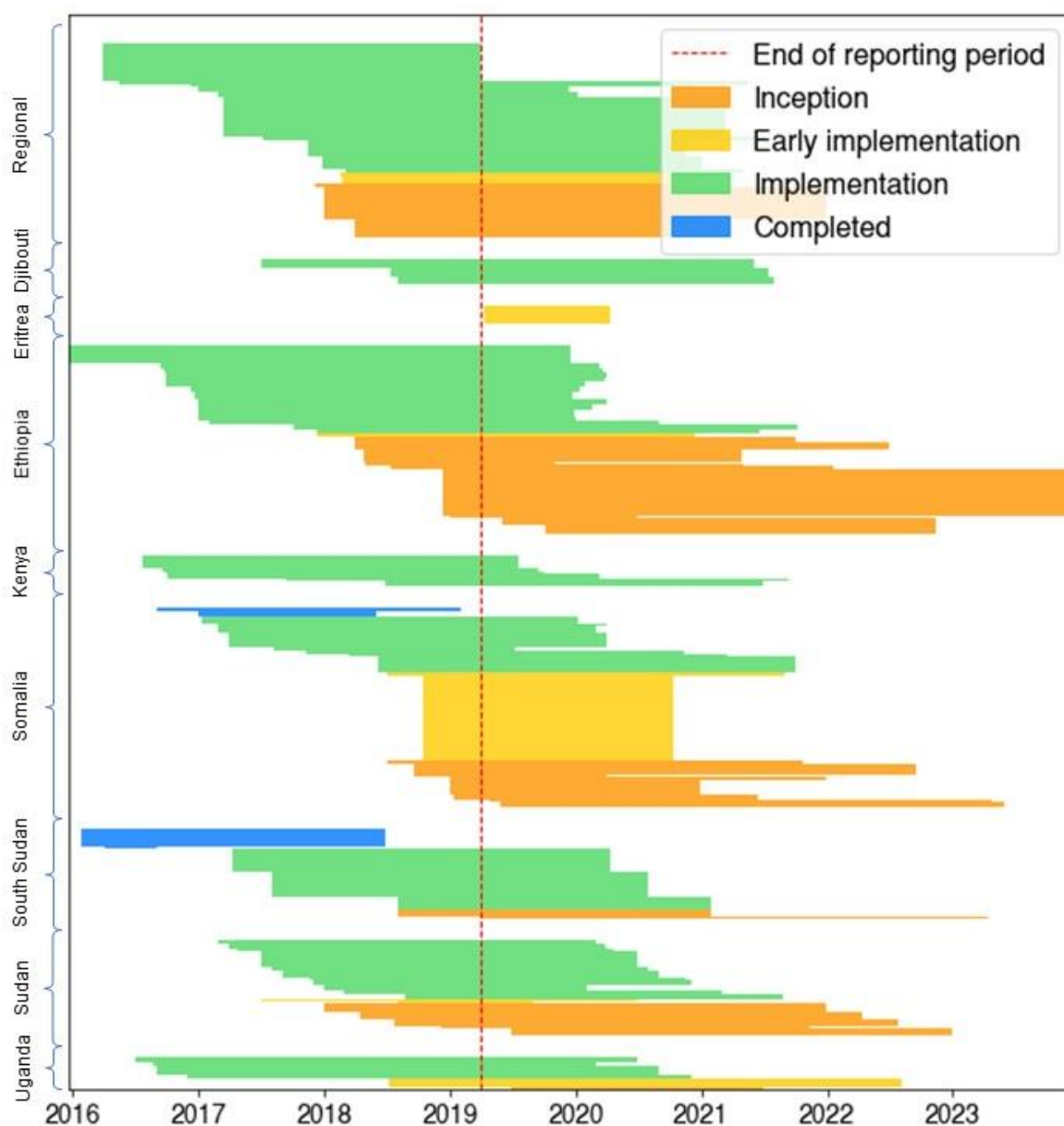
<sup>1</sup> The darker the country map the more funds spent in the country.

### 4.3 LIST OF IMPLEMENTING PROJECTS

The below graph shows 122 projects by budget, lifespan and status of implementation.

Out of the full list of contracts signed in the HoA region, 51 'non-operational' projects worth approximately €9M are omitted. Budgets are solely EUTF contribution. The length of the bars represents the lifespan of the project and the width the EUTF budget per project. The colour of the bars shows the status of the project. Dates of completion are considered as of April 2019.

Figure 2: EUTF HoA contracted projects by budget and implementation status, July 2019



### 4.4 OVERVIEW BY INDICATOR

The table below shows the aggregated values reported for the EUTF common output indicators HoA programs contributed to as of 31 March 2019.

Table 4: Results achieved so far by EUTF common output indicator, March 2019<sup>1,2</sup>

| EUTF Indicator   | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Value up to Q1 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1. Number of jobs created  | 16,601              | 6,586   | <b>23,187</b>       |
| 1.2. Number of MSMEs created or supported  | 1,960               | 340     | <b>2,300</b>        |
| 1.3. Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities   | 104,064             | 25,655  | <b>129,719</b>      |
| 1.4. Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   | 15,609              | 3,766   | <b>19,375</b>       |
| 1.5. Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported   | 32,245              | 1,239   | <b>33,484</b>       |
| 1.6. Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed etc.  | 4                   |         | <b>4</b>            |
| 2.1. Number of local development plans directly supported  | 1                   |         | <b>1</b>            |
| 2.1 bis. Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated  | 637                 | 171     | <b>808</b>          |
| 2.2. Number of people receiving a basic social service   | 2,715,289           | 328,848 | <b>3,044,137</b>    |
| 2.3. Number of people receiving nutrition assistance   | 871,775             | 75,516  | <b>947,291</b>      |
| 2.4. Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   | 483,461             | 88,563  | <b>572,024</b>      |
| 2.5. Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies                                | 119                 | 11      | <b>130</b>          |
| 2.6. Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management   | 49,744              | 312     | <b>50,056</b>       |
| 2.7. Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights   | 470,413             | 107,869 | <b>578,282</b>      |
| 2.8. Number of staff [...] trained to strengthen service delivery  | 21,680              | 5,759   | <b>27,439</b>       |
| 2.9. Number of people having access to improved basic services   | 3,997,822           | 240,526 | <b>4,238,348</b>    |
| 3.2. Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted  | 48,308              | 2,284   | <b>50,592</b>       |
| 3.3. Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration                  | 65,686              | 17,142  | <b>82,828</b>       |
| 3.4. Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported   | 17,183              | 3,499   | <b>20,682</b>       |
| 3.5. Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance   | 29,512              | 650     | <b>30,162</b>       |
| 3.6. Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened on protection and migration management  | 145                 | 45      | <b>190</b>          |
| 3.7. Number of individuals trained on migration management   | 6,310               | 1,959   | <b>8,269</b>        |
| 3.8. Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal aid etc.  | 6,342               | 30      | <b>6,372</b>        |
| 4.1. Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control  | 55                  |         | <b>55</b>           |
| 4.2. Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations etc.                 | 11,582              | 1,685   | <b>13,267</b>       |
| 4.2 bis. Number of institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights | 282                 | 236     | <b>518</b>          |
| 4.3. Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building  | 31,352              | 6,691   | <b>38,043</b>       |
| 4.4. Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services  | 319                 | 449     | <b>768</b>          |
| 4.5. Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created or supported   | 38                  | 10      | <b>48</b>           |
| 4.6. Number of laws, strategies, policies & plans developed and/or supported   | 199                 | 16      | <b>215</b>          |
| 5.1. Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering   | 1,689               | 304     | <b>1,993</b>        |
| 5.2. Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened  | 319                 | 41      | <b>360</b>          |
| 5.3. Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted   | 113                 | 9       | <b>122</b>          |

<sup>1</sup> Indicators not represented have no values. Projects in the HoA have so far contributed to 33 EUTF common output indicators.

<sup>2</sup> EUTF indicator 2.2 counts the number of services provided to beneficiaries through the project. One beneficiary can receive various services (e.g. a health consultation and education-related materials). EUTF indicator 2.9 counts the number of people obtaining improved access to basic services through different types of project support (e.g. rehabilitation or building of an infrastructure or training of service providers). Beneficiaries counted under EUTF indicator 2.9 do not necessarily receive the service but benefit from improved access.

- **EUTF indicator 2.9** has the highest reported figure with 4,238,348 people receiving improved access to basic services including education, health, sanitation and electricity among others;
- **3,044,137 basic services** (EUTF indicator 2.2) have been delivered in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan of which 2,771,731 (91%) are health-related services (e.g. medical consultations, vaccinations etc.);
- **572,024 beneficiaries** (EUTF indicator 2.4) have benefited from some form of food security-related assistance mostly due to livestock vaccination campaigns (369,819 beneficiaries) with the largest number of beneficiaries in Ethiopia (63% of the total);
- **129,719 persons** have been assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) with the largest group of beneficiaries (49,353 individuals) receiving income generating activities (IGA) training;
- **23,187 jobs** (EUTF indicator 1.1) have been created in the Horn of Africa with 6,586 jobs created in Q1 2019 alone. The largest shares of jobs created by EUTF funding were a result of successful IGA support (7,142), cash for work (7,122), and through the establishment or support given to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) or livelihoods groups (6,585);
- **38,043 people** participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) with a high number in Kenya alone (66% of total progress) through the Youth Kenya programme;
- **768 victims of trafficking (VoTs)** were assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4) with 449 individuals assisted in Q1 2019 – all but eight VoTs were assisted by one regional project.
- **82,828 migrants or potential migrants** were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), mostly in Ethiopia (52% of beneficiaries);
- **Reintegration assistance** (EUTF indicator 3.5) reached **30,162 returning migrants**, mostly prior to 2018 in Somalia through the RE-INTEG IOM project (24,031);<sup>1</sup>
- A high number of **new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms** were created in Q1 2019 – 304 – representing an 18% increase compared to the total at the end of 2018, which brought the total to **1,993** (EUTF indicator 5.1).

The following sections showcase some of the most noteworthy EUTF indicators with results featured in greater detail.

#### 4.4.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1 – GREATER ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Significant progress has been made along Strategic Objective 1 in the Horn of Africa. As of March 2019, a total of 23,187 jobs have been created, including 6,586 in Q1 2019 alone. 2,300 MSMEs have been created or supported; 31% of these MSMEs were in Kenya and 30% in Ethiopia. Additionally, 129,719 people have been assisted to develop income-generating activities, including 25,655 in Q1 2019. 19,375 people have benefited from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development. 33,484 job placements have been facilitated and/or supported; 84% of those job placements were in South Sudan.

##### 4.4.1.1 Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1)

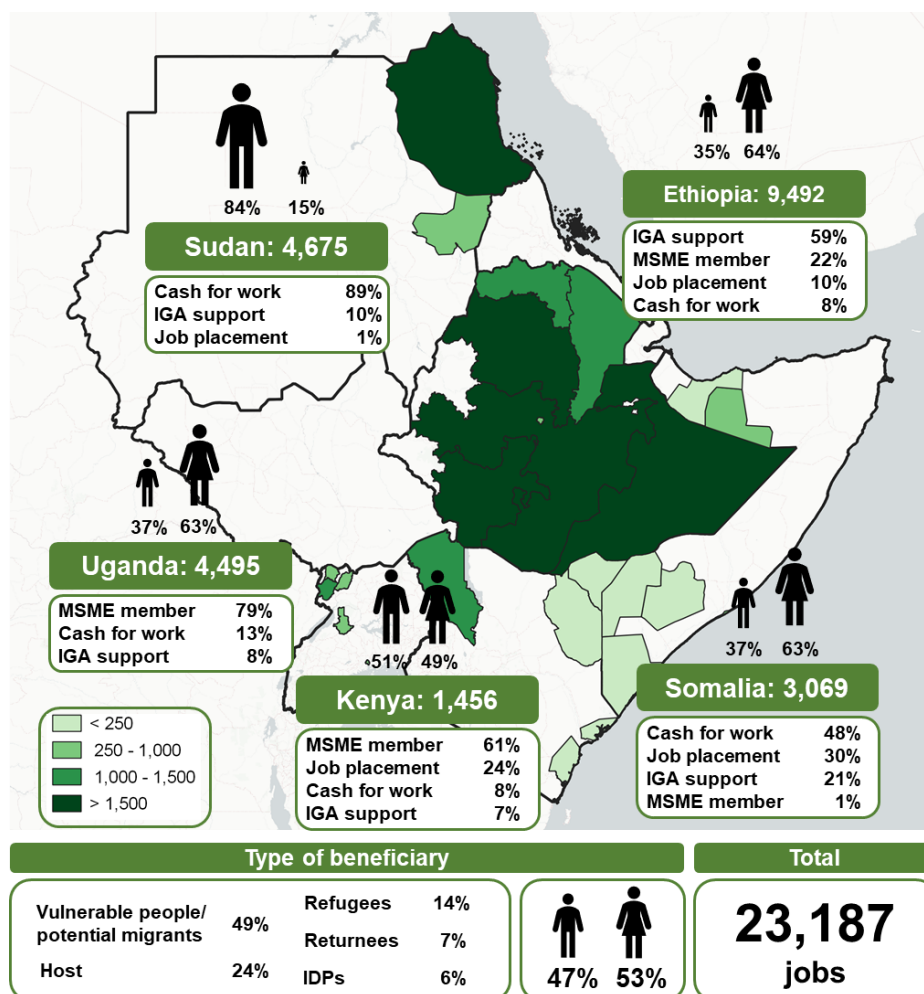
A total of 23,187 jobs had been created by the end of Q1 2019, including 6,586 jobs in Q1 2019 alone, the quarter with the highest numbers for this indicator. Most of the jobs created in Q1 2019 came from projects in Ethiopia (32%), followed by Sudan (30%) and Uganda (21%). 35% of the jobs created in Q1

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<sup>1</sup> Reintegration assistance given to migrants can encompass a wide variety of health-related treatments, legal assistance, education assistance as well as other basic services (e.g. water, housing, sanitation etc.).

2019 came from cash for work (2,295), 27% (1,798) from successful IGA support, 27% (1,762) from the establishment/support of MSMEs or livelihood groups, and 10% (660) from job placement support.

Figure 3: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1), by type of support and gender, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



Of the 2,295 jobs created through cash for work, 80% came from creating, rehabilitating and maintaining community assets in Kassala and Red Sea states in Sudan through Improving Nutrition WFP. 52% of the 660 jobs created through job placement support were found in Ethiopia through SINCE's support in connecting qualified applicants to jobs and beneficiaries signing a contract with a company after their apprenticeship. Youth KE KRCS was responsible for 34% of the jobs created through job placement support: 221 jobs were created for vulnerable youths in Mandera, Wajir and Lamu Counties in Kenya.

#### 4.4.1.2 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3)

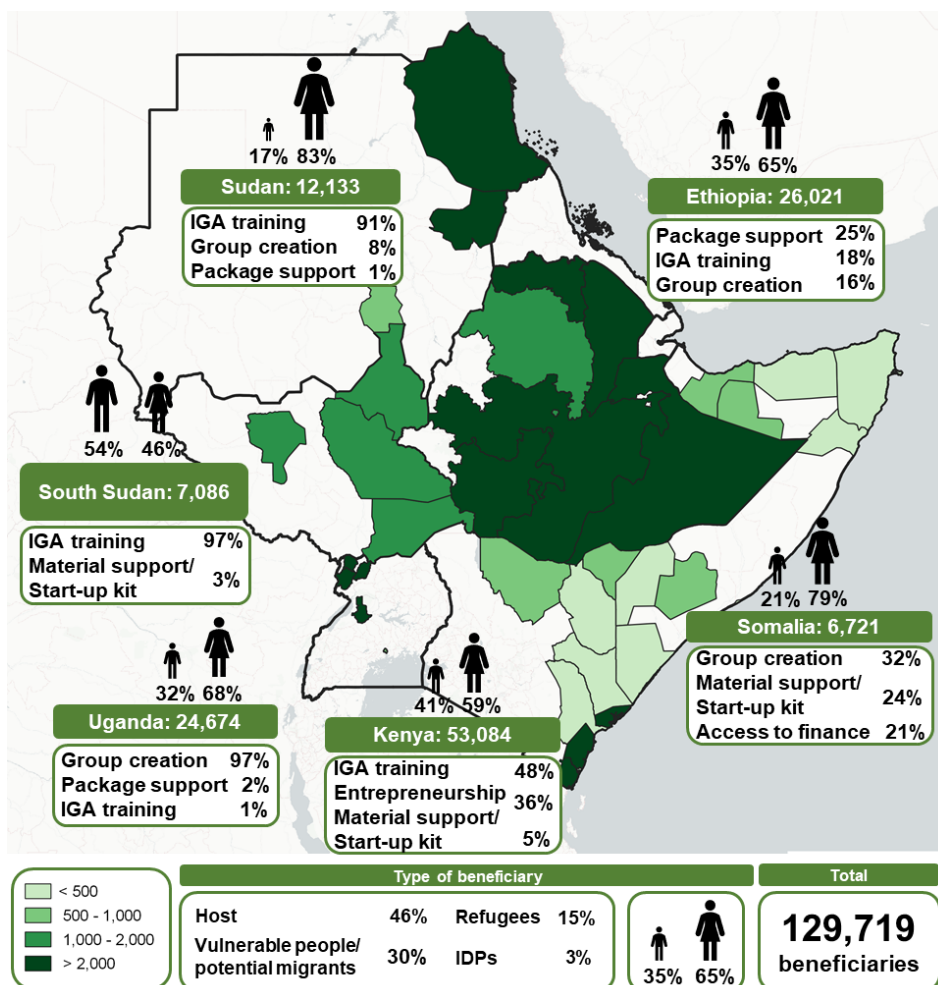
A total of 129,719 people have been assisted to develop income-generating activities (IGA), 25,655 of whom (70% female and 30% male) were reported in Q1 2019. The beneficiaries in Q1 2019 were largely (45%) vulnerable people/potential migrants while 27% came from host communities and 15% were refugees.<sup>2</sup> 52% of the beneficiaries received IGA training, 24% formed groups such as a Village Savings

<sup>1</sup> The cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the remaining values are unspecified.

<sup>2</sup> 481 beneficiaries are IDPs, 20 are returnees and 2,834 are unspecified.

and Loans Associations (VSLA), 12% received entrepreneurship training and 5% received business development support.<sup>1</sup>

Figure 4: Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3), by type of support and gender, March 2019<sup>2</sup>



Improving Nutrition WFP is one of the main contributors to this indicator in Q1 2019 (36%): it helped 9,263 people (82% female and 18% male) in Kassala and Red Sea States in Sudan benefit from vocational and skills building, livelihood activities, provision of labour and time-saving technologies and business skills training. SPRS-NU DRC contributed to 21% of the progress in the same quarter: 5,491 beneficiaries (71% female; 29% male) in Arua, Masindi and Yumbe Districts in Uganda benefited from the creation of VSLAs and formal linkages to financial services. In Turkana County in Kenya, 3,065 members (54% female and 46% male) from the host community and 1,094 refugees (69% female and 31% male) were assisted to develop IGA through trainings on sustainable charcoal production (FAO), business development services (UNHCR), value chain support (WFP) and training on literacy, finance and numeracy (UNHCR) by RDPP KE UNHCR, which contributed to 16% of the quarter's progress.

<sup>1</sup> 9% received access to finance/funding, 2% were provided with material support/start-up kits, 1% received a package support of multiple services and 3% were unspecified and other.

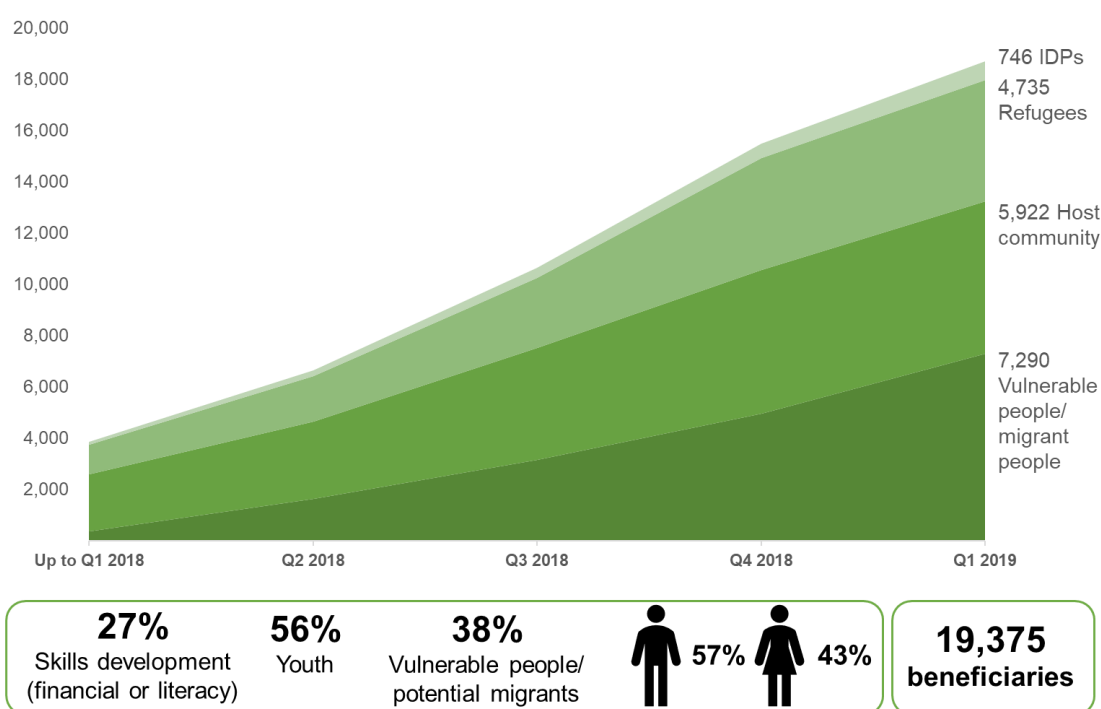
<sup>2</sup> 7% of the type of support provided to beneficiaries in Ethiopia is not specified.



#### 4.4.1.3 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4)

In Q1 2019, 3,766 people (43% female and 57% male) benefitted from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development, resulting in 19,375 total beneficiaries. As in previous quarters, youth continue to be the largest group of beneficiaries, constituting 52% and 56% of Q1 2019 and overall progress, respectively, largely due to a youth project in Kenya. Vulnerable people/potential migrants continue to be the largest beneficiary group, making up 38% of total participants, followed by members of the host community (31%), refugees (24%), and IDPs (4%).<sup>1</sup> SINCE is the largest contributor in Q1 2019, accounting for 30% of beneficiaries in the quarter.

Figure 5: Cumulative number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4), by quarter and beneficiary type, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



#### 4.4.2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2 – STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES, IN PARTICULAR THE MOST VULNERABLE, INCLUDING REFUGEES AND OTHER DISPLACED PEOPLE

In Q1 2019, indicator 2.2 (number of basic services provided) reported the most progress in absolute numbers, with 328,848 services delivered in areas ranging from healthcare, educational, legal and energy to housing, reaching a total of over 3 million services. Indicator 2.1 bis also saw significant change, going from 637 social infrastructures built or rehabilitated by the end of 2018 to 808 (a 27% growth), largely due to Education in Emergency – UNICEF’s provision of kitchen, storage and WASH facilities to South Sudanese schools. 5,759 staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefited from capacity building to strengthen service delivery, mainly in health, nutrition and education (Indicator 2.8) in Q1, reaching a total of 27,439. Finally, as of end of March, 578,282 people have been reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (Indicator 2.7), 61% of whom were sensitized on health, nutrition, hygiene and sanitation best practices.

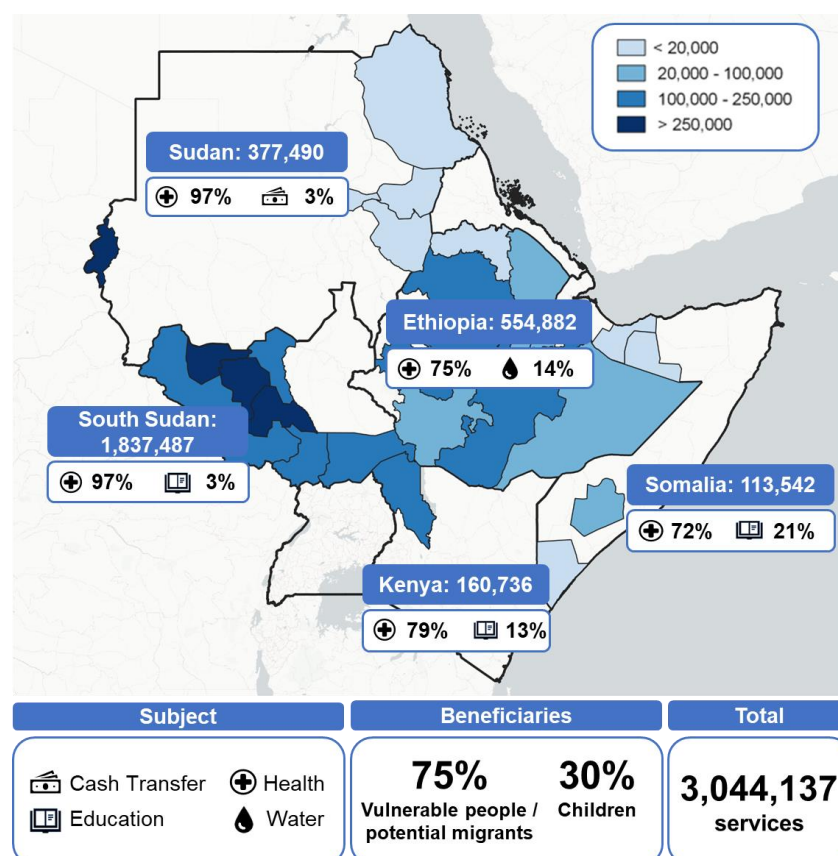
<sup>1</sup> The beneficiary type of 683 people is not specified.

#### 4.4.2.1 Number of people receiving a basic social service (EUTF indicator 2.2)

3,044,137 basic social services have been provided by EUTF-funded projects, including 328,848 during Q1 2019. 38% of the services provided this quarter were delivered in Sudan, especially in West Darfur State, and 30% in Ethiopia, where Oromia Region represented 88% of the reported figures. 17% of the services were provided in South Sudan, in Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, and Western Bahr el Ghazal States, all in similar proportions. In these three countries in Q1 2019, the main contributors consisted of Resilience Darfur, RESET II, especially RESET II DCA, and the Education in Emergency – UNICEF project.

In Ethiopia and Sudan, the provision of medical treatment was Resilience Darfur and RESET II's main activity under this indicator (110,614 and 87,621 services respectively in Q1 2019). Resultantly, in Q1 2019, most basic services funded by the EUTF in these two countries and in the entire Horn of Africa (76% of beneficiaries) are health-related. In addition, mainly thanks to the supply of student kits by Education in Emergency – UNICEF in South Sudan and their 57,521 beneficiaries, education represented 19% of the EUTF-funded social services provided in Q1 2019 in the region.

Figure 6: Number of people receiving a basic social service (EUTF indicator 2.2), by country and beneficiary and type of support, March 2019<sup>1,2</sup>



#### 4.4.2.2 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF ind. 2.4)

A total of 572,024 people received food-security related assistance in the Horn of Africa thanks to EUTF funds as of 31 March 2019. This includes 88,563 beneficiaries (32% female and 63% male)<sup>3</sup> in Q1 2019. As in previous quarters, most of the Q1 2019 progress was observed in Ethiopia (36,543

<sup>1</sup> The top subject categories appear for each country.

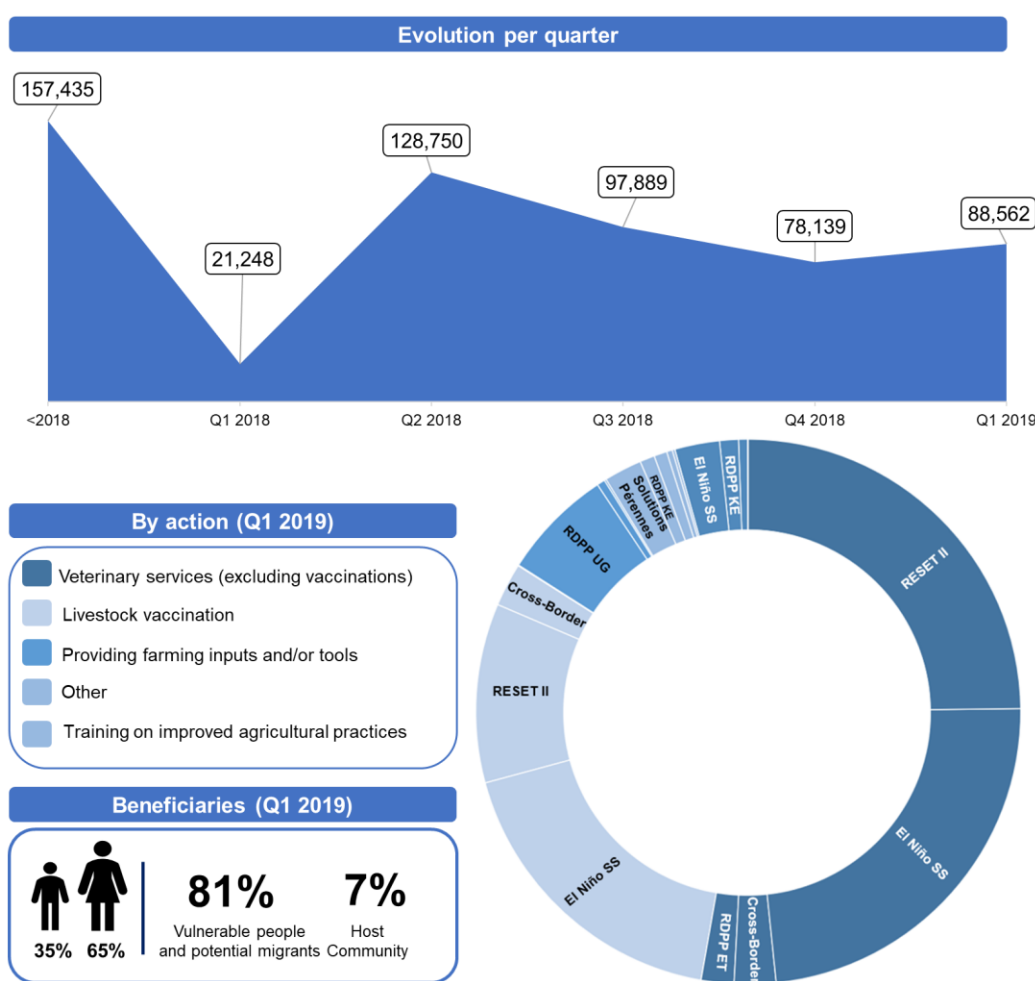
<sup>2</sup> The beneficiary type of 424,443 people is not specified.

<sup>3</sup> The gender of 4,183 beneficiaries is not specified.

beneficiaries) and South Sudan (39,164), with a major contribution from the RESET II projects, particularly RESET II iDE, and Cross Border – El Niño (FAO).

Activities included in this indicator consist mainly of veterinary services campaigns (livestock vaccinations and other veterinary services), which explains its high variability. For instance, the important number of beneficiaries in Q2 2018 is almost exclusively due to a livestock vaccination campaign conducted by RESET II CARE in the Ethiopian region of Oromia, which reached 84,130 people (65% of the quarter’s progress). Veterinary services (excluding vaccination) accounted for 53% of the food security-related assistance provided during Q1 2019, with 46,736 beneficiaries, mainly due to activities by the RESET II and Cross Border - El Niño programmes. In addition, 27,693 people benefited from livestock vaccination (70% male and 30% female), the above programmes again being the main contributors. Finally, the provision of farming inputs and/or tools assisted 6,389 individuals in Q1 2019, including 5,867 in Uganda thanks to SPRS-NU/RDPP.

Figure 7: Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4), by quarter and by beneficiary type, programmes and actions for Q1 2019, March 2019<sup>1,2</sup>



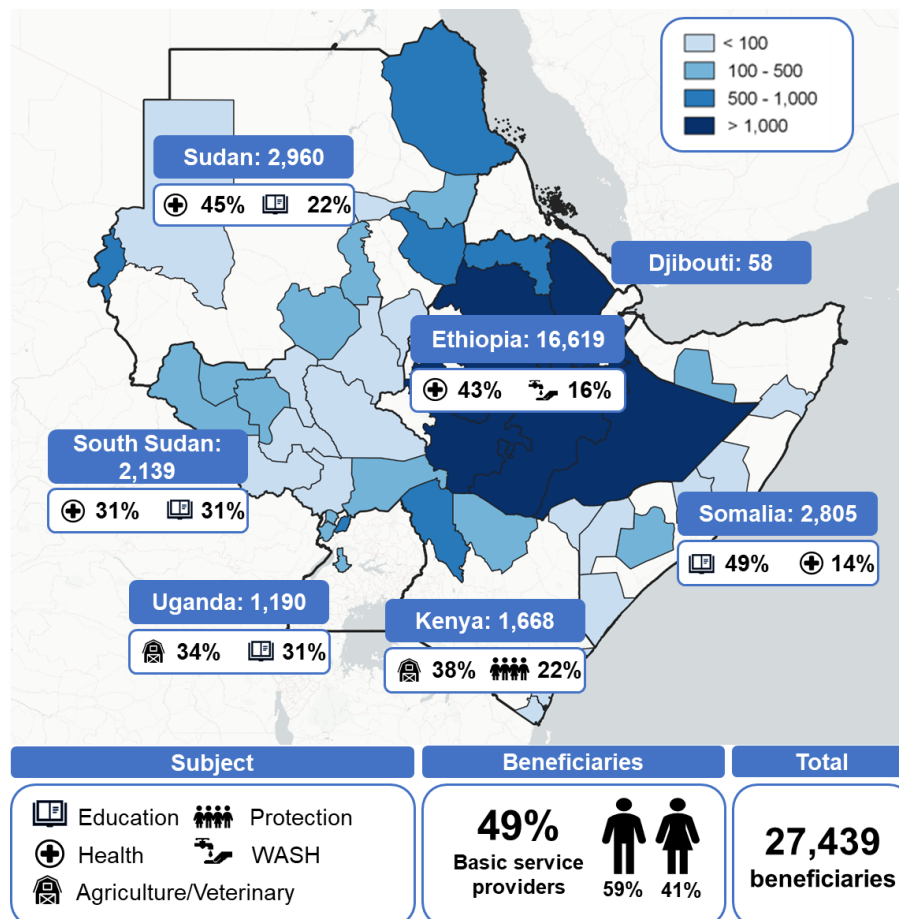
#### 4.4.2.3 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8)

The first quarter of 2019 saw the most significant progress reported under EUTF indicator 2.8 since the kick-off of EUTF-funded activities, with 5,759 staff from local authorities and basic service providers

<sup>1</sup> The beneficiary type of 7,428 Q1 2019 beneficiaries is not specified.  
<sup>2</sup> The gender of 4,183 Q1 2019 beneficiaries is not specified.

(39% female and 61% male) benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery, which resulted in a total number of 27,439 beneficiaries.

Figure 8: Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8), by beneficiary type and subject, March 2019<sup>1,2,3</sup>



As in previous quarters, health/nutrition (36%), education (26%) and agriculture/veterinary (15%) remained the main subjects of capacity building. Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan were the main countries of focus, accounting for 81% of these capacity building initiatives for Q1 2019.

While health/nutrition represented the most significant subject of intervention in Ethiopia and Sudan, 68% of the South Sudanese beneficiaries in Q1 2019 were trained on education-related topics, and particularly the provision of child-centred training to teachers by Education in Emergency – UNICEF. Finally, capacity building focusing on agriculture and veterinary services mostly took place in Ethiopia, through training on natural resource management, veterinary business skills and nutrition sensitive agriculture under RESET II.

#### 4.4.3 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 – IMPROVED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT IN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN, TRANSIT AND DESTINATION

Strategic Objective 3 also saw significant increases in Q1 2019. 2,284 migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees (Indicator 3.2) were protected or assisted in Q1 2019, bringing the total up to 50,592. Similarly, 3,499 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations were supported in the first

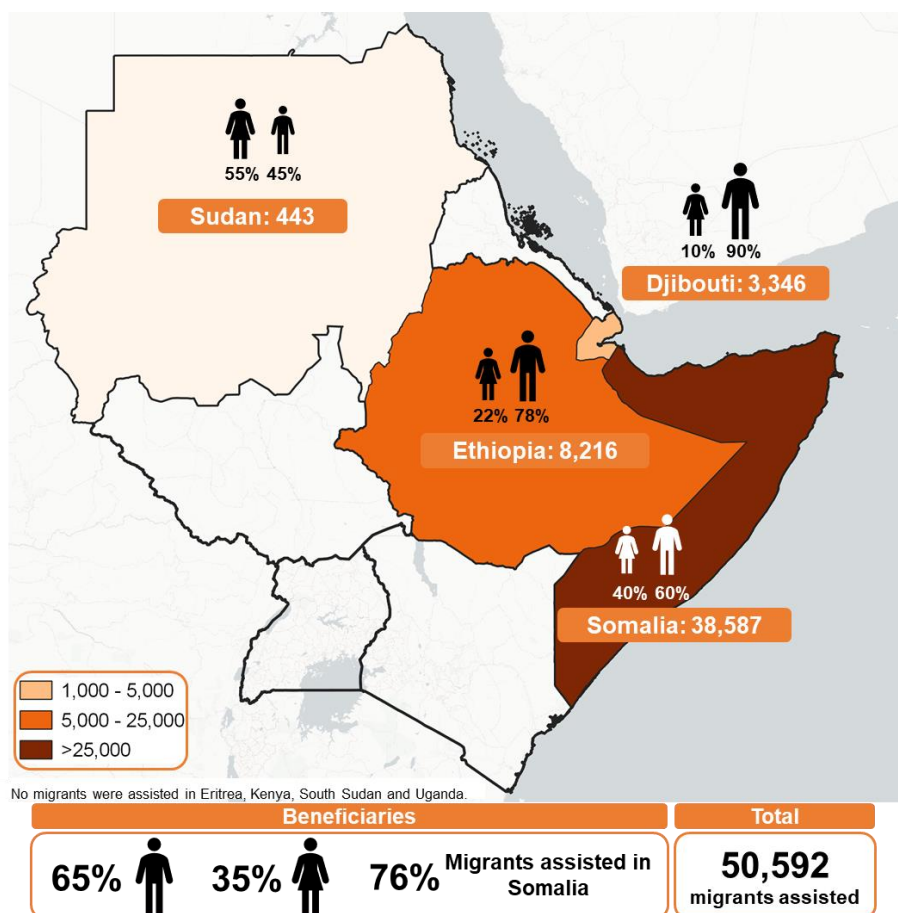
<sup>1</sup> The province of 4,005 people is not specified.  
<sup>2</sup> The subject of 611 people is not specified.  
<sup>3</sup> The gender of 683 beneficiaries is not specified.

quarter of 2019 (Indicator 3.4) thus reaching a total of 20,682. Indicator 3.6 (Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened through capacity building or operational support on migration management) saw both significant quarterly (Q1 2019 compared to Q4 2018) and overall (total as of March 2019 compared to total up to December 2018) increases, going from 145 to 190 staff trained. The number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance (Indicator 3.5) grew slightly in Q1 2019 (+650) and reached a total of 30,162. Although Indicator 3.3 (the number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on the risk of illegal migration) saw a quarterly decrease (17,142 in Q1 2019 compared to 18,259 in Q4 2018), it still boasted the highest numbers in the SO with 82,828 people reached in total.

#### 4.4.3.1 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2)

A total of 50,592 migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees have been assisted since the beginning of EUTF-funded activities, including 2,284 (796 female, 1,488 male) this quarter.

Figure 9: Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2), by country and gender, March 2019

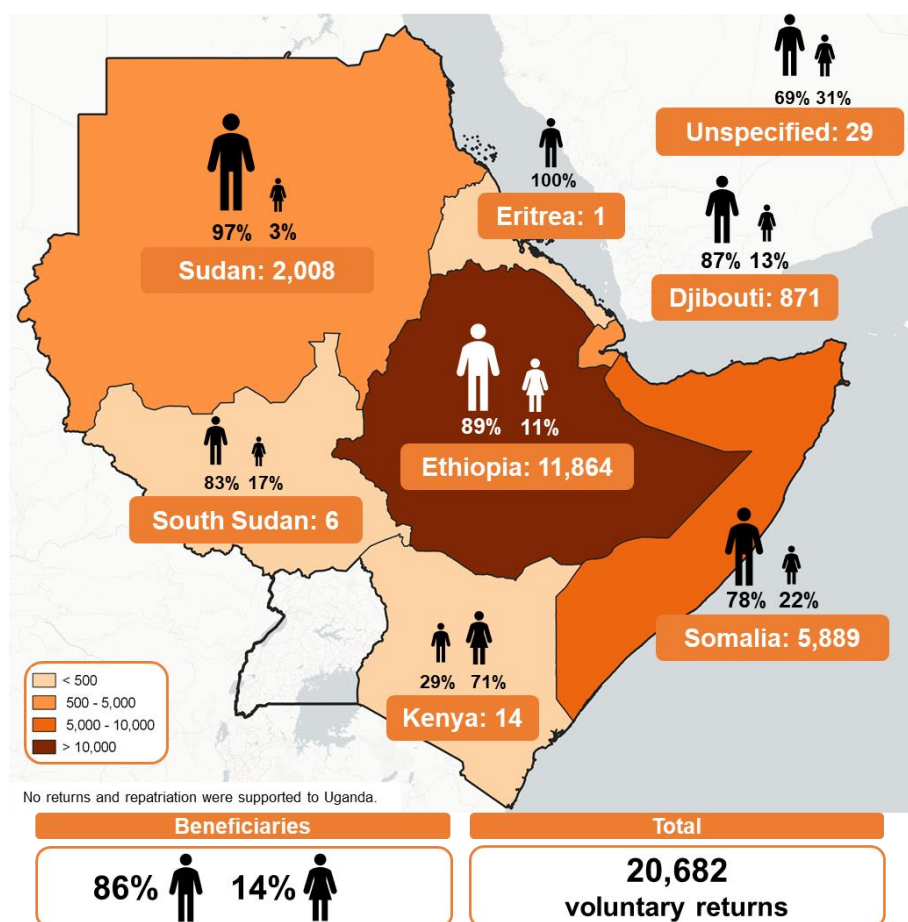


74% of the supported migrants were adults. The profile of the assisted migrants varies from country to country. In Q1 2019, most (76%) were assisted in Djibouti (1,258 in total). By far, most were male adults (76%), followed by male children (11%), female adults (8%) and female children (5%). On the contrary, in Ethiopia, half of the 825 individuals who were protected or assisted were female adults (53%), followed by male children (24%), male adults (13%) and female children (10%). In Somalia, 201 people (nearly as many children as adults) were protected or assisted.

#### 4.4.3.2 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported (EUTF indicator 3.4)

A total of 20,682 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations have been supported. In Q1 2019, 3,499 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations were reported (472 female, 3,027 male). This is mostly attributable to the RRF IOM regional project which accounted for 94% of the reported progress.<sup>1</sup> The project provided pre-return assistance to 30% of beneficiaries as well as general and complementary reintegration assistance to 64% of returnees.<sup>2</sup> The largest number comes from Ethiopia, where 2,341 people, representing 67% of the Q1 2019 total, followed by Djibouti with 863 returnees (25% of total) and Somalia with 176 returnees (5%).<sup>3</sup>

Figure 10: Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported (EUTF indicator 3.4), by country and gender, March 2019<sup>4</sup>



#### 4.4.3.3 Number of individuals trained on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7)

8,269 individuals have been trained on migration management. In Q1 2019, 1,959 individuals were trained (691 female, 1,268 male), mostly by two regional projects accounting for 87% of the results, while the remaining 12% are attributable to several projects in Ethiopia and 1% to two projects in

<sup>1</sup> The remaining 6% is attributable to another regional project.

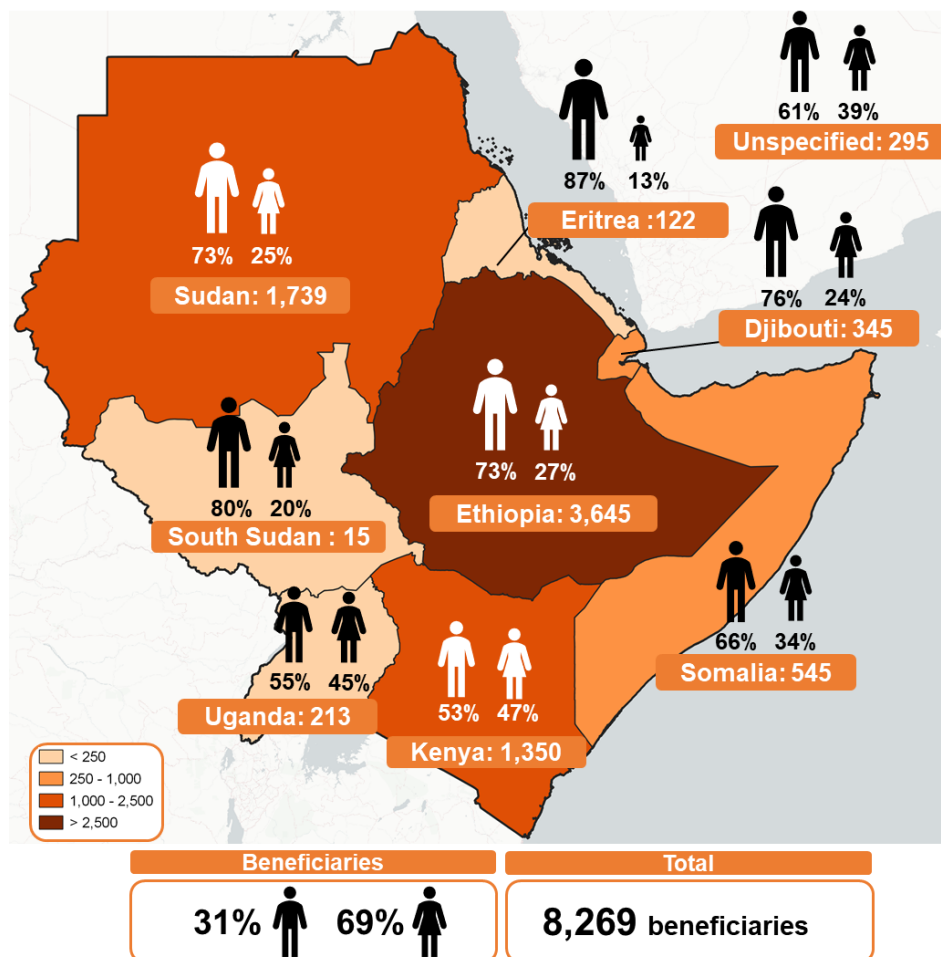
<sup>2</sup> The type of support provided is unspecified for the remaining 6%.

<sup>3</sup> The remaining 3% is attributable to Sudan, Kenya and Eritrea.

<sup>4</sup> For 29 beneficiaries of regional projects the country of return was unspecified. All other beneficiaries of regional projects were included in the figures of their country of return.

Djibouti. In Q1 2019, 773 individuals were trained in Ethiopia (39% of Q1 2019), 556 in Kenya (28%), 287 in Sudan (15%) and 108 in Uganda (6%).<sup>1</sup>

Figure 11: Number of individuals trained on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7), by country, March 2019<sup>2</sup>



#### 4.4.4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4 – IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT PREVENTION

Indicator 4.2 bis (number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building on topics such as security, CVE and conflict prevention etc) showed the largest change, increasing from a total of 282 in December 2018 to 518 – largely due to the inclusion of local courts trained on land rights and conflict resolution mechanisms in Uganda. The related indicator 4.2, which counts staff from the above institutions being trained reached a total of 13,267, with 1,685 in Q1 alone. Ten new cross border cooperation initiatives (EUTF indicator 4.5) were created in Q1 2019 due to a regional project (four), Cross-Border Pact 1 (two) and Pact 2 (three) and El Niño SS FAO (one). The indicator thus reached a total of 48. 449 victims of trafficking were assisted in the first quarter of 2019 alone (Indicator 4.4), representing almost half of the indicator's total of 768. Finally, 6,691 people participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) this quarter, for a total of 38,043.

<sup>1</sup> The remaining 12% is attributable to Djibouti (5%), Somalia (5%), Eritrea (1%), South Sudan (less than 1%). The location of 1% of participants is unspecified.

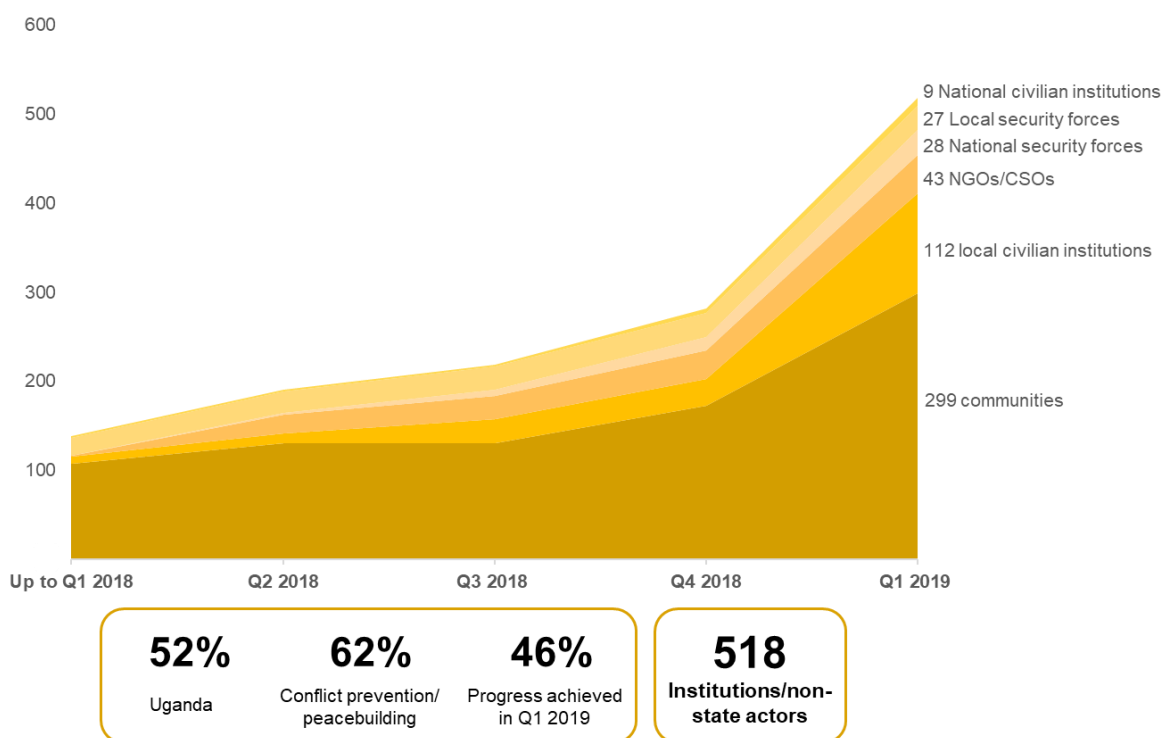
<sup>2</sup> The nationality of 295 beneficiaries of training of regional projects is unspecified.

#### 4.4.4.1 Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis)

518 institutions and non-state actors have benefited from capacity building and operational support up to Q1 2019. Most institutional support was provided on conflict prevention/peace building (62%) followed by protection (22%) – including Gender-Based Violence (GBV).<sup>1</sup> Most of the supported institutions were community actors (58%) and local civilian institutions (22%).<sup>2</sup>

Q1 2019 saw an 84% increase in the number of institutions and non-state actors supported. This was largely due to SPRS-NU DRC (Uganda) and RE-INTEG CARE (Somalia), which account for 89% of this quarter's progress. For instance, 127 local courts held by refugee welfare councils and traditional leaders/village elders were taught about land rights and alternative conflict resolution mechanisms in Yumbe District by SPRS-NU DRC. RE-INTEG CARE trained 82 child protection committees that aim to prevent, protect and report GBV cases, including female genital mutilation on case management and the use of available referral pathways for survivors of GBV.

Figure 12: Cumulative number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis), by quarter and type of institution, March 2019



<sup>1</sup> Other subjects include CVE (9%), migrant/VOT rights (3%), Security (<1%), migration management – legal migration (<1%) and Other (4%).

<sup>2</sup> Other types of institutions supported include NGOs/CSOs (8%), national security forces (5%), local security forces (5%) and national civilian institutions (2%).

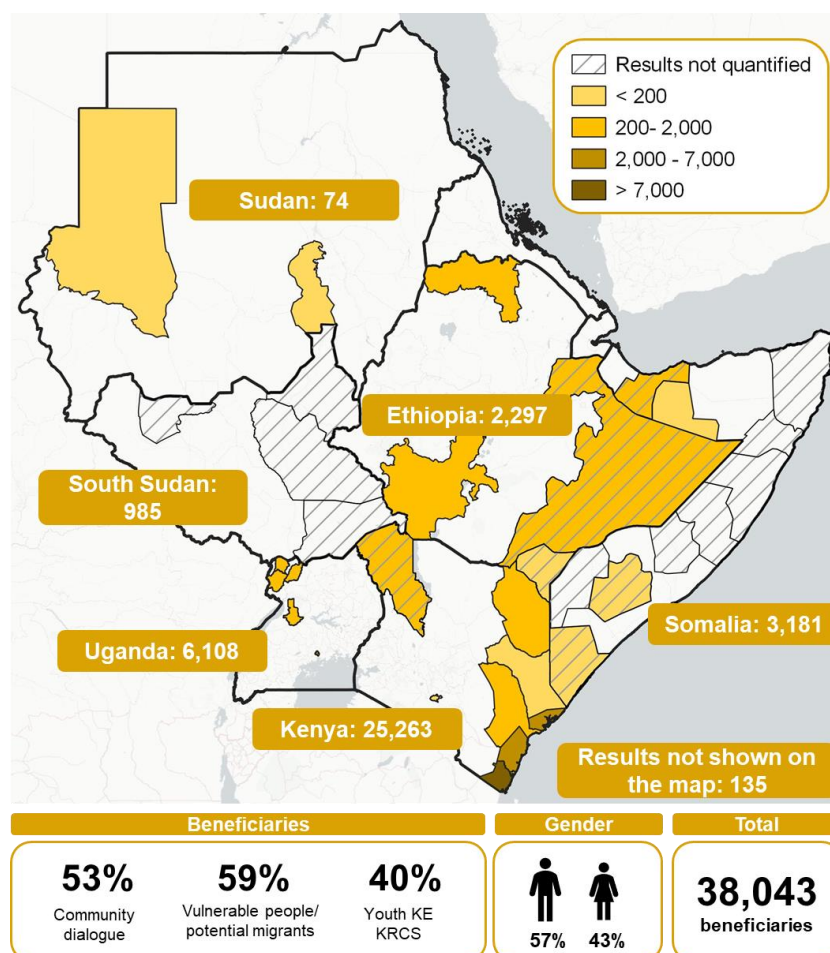


#### 4.4.4.2 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3)

38,043 individuals participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities (57% male and 43% female). Most of them participated in activities related to conflict prevention and peace building (84%) followed by Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) (2%).<sup>1</sup>

In Q1 2019, 6,691 new beneficiaries were mostly supported by regional projects (2,342) as well as projects in Kenya (1,991) and Uganda (1,133).<sup>2</sup> In Kenya, 1,248 people were reached by the Youth KE KRCS project, including 277 youth trained on conflict prevention and 971 individuals reached by awareness raising through bi-annual forums on youth dialogue (938) as well as the 'Youth for Good van' campaign (33). Furthermore, 112 mentees graduated from a one-year cycle of mentorship in Mombasa and Nairobi (Youth KE RUSI) while 631 individuals in Kilifi, Kwale and Lamu Counties were trained in conflict prevention (Youth KE SAIDC). In Uganda, 383 children (215 host community and 168 refugees) were involved in children's clubs that provide training as well as guidance on decision making and life skills (SPRS-NU DRC) while 750 individuals participated in townhall meetings in Kampala as part of the SSCoS IOM project.

Figure 13: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3), by country, March 2019<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> The other category accounts for 14% of beneficiaries.

<sup>2</sup> There were also 660 beneficiaries in South Sudan, 379 in Ethiopia and 185 in Somalia.

<sup>3</sup> Results not quantified refer to results attributed at country level but not attributed to any country's sub-area. 135 beneficiaries are also not disaggregated at country level.

#### 4.4.4.3 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4)

768 VoTs were assisted or referred to assistance services; 760 by a regional project and eight by RDPP ET IRC in Ethiopia. 449 persons (300 female and 149 male) were assisted in Q1 2019 alone through the regional project: 376 were assisted in Ethiopia (291 adults and 85 children), 46 in Uganda (all adults) and 27 in Kenya (23 adults and four children).

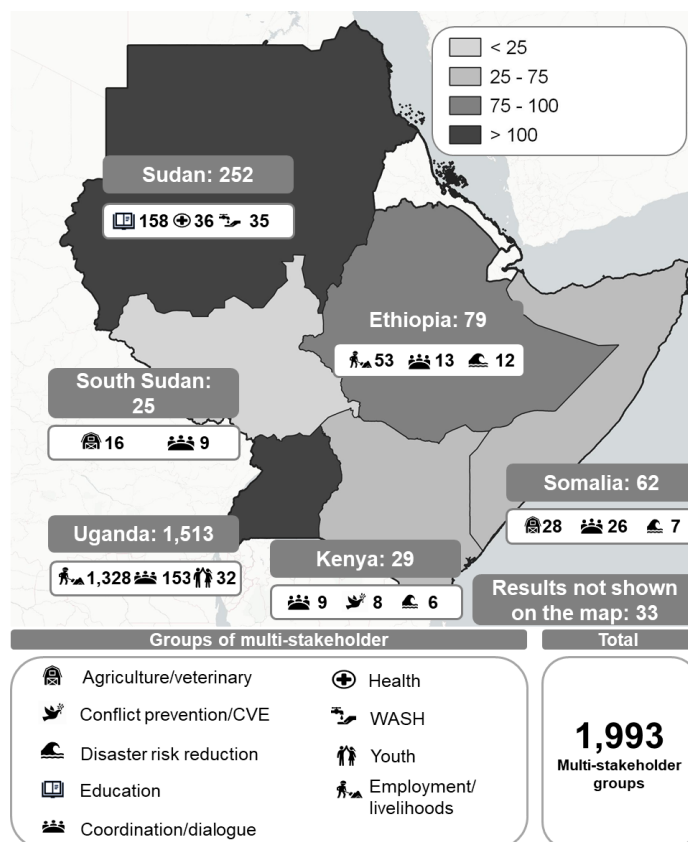
#### 4.4.5 CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

In Q1 2019, EUTF-funded projects created 304 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (Indicator 5.1), an 18% increase compared to the total up to Q4 2018, 41 planning, monitoring and/or learning tools (Indicator 5.2) and nine field surveys and other types of research (Indicator 5.3).

#### 4.4.5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1)

1,993 multi-stakeholder groups and/or learning mechanisms have been created, including 304 in Q1 2019. EQUIP UNICEF and SPRS-NU DRC account for 87% of the Q1 2019 progress. 150 school improvement plan committees were established in Al Qadarif, Blue Nile, Kassala, Khartoum and White Nile States by EQUIP UNICEF to plan school development programmes aimed at enhancing the quality of education and retention rates for both pupils and teachers. In Uganda, SPRS-NU DRC helped establish fourteen children’s clubs as well as 100 mixed livelihood groups (grouping host community members and refugees).

Figure 14: Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1), by country and subject, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> There are 33 multi-stakeholder groups with unspecified locations, 26 on cross-border issues, one on coordination/ dialogue and six on disaster risk reduction.

## 5. ANALYSIS BY COUNTRY

### 5.1 REGIONAL PROJECTS

The following table presents a summary of the regional programmes contracted under EUTF in the HoA, as of July 2019, and their inclusion in this report.

Table 5: EUTF Regional projects summary, July 2019

| EUTF data as of July 2019                        |               |
|--|---------------|
| <b>Total funds contracted so far</b>             | € 212,811,556 |
| <b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b> | 11            |
| <b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>      | 18            |
| <b>Number of projects in report</b>              | 13            |

#### 5.1.1 REGIONAL PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio of regional projects. In the subsequent sections, a few EUTF indicators are analysed that best reflect the progress made at the country level.

Table 6: EUTF common output indicators for regional projects, March 2019

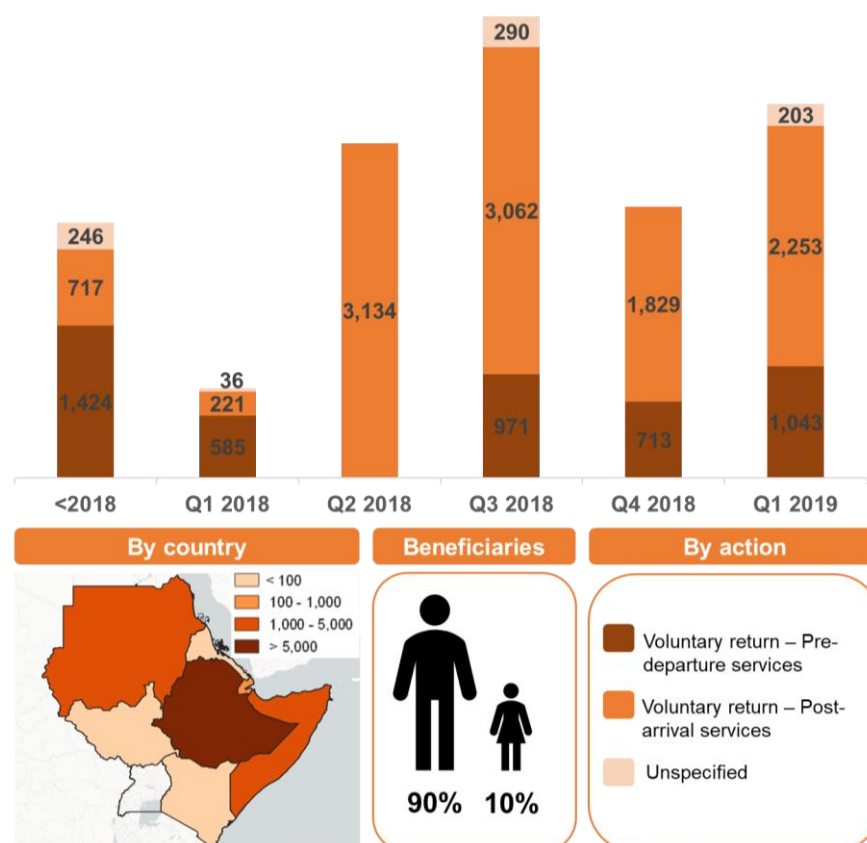
| EUTF Indicator   | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created   | 64                  | 1       | <b>65</b>           |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities  | 3,840               | 2,612   | <b>6,452</b>        |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development  |                     | 455     | <b>455</b>          |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported  | 35                  |         | <b>35</b>           |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated   | 1                   | 1       | <b>2</b>            |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food-security related assistance  | 36,322              | 5,076   | <b>41,398</b>       |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights  | 34,857              | 3       | <b>34,860</b>       |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery  | 862                 | 147     | <b>1,009</b>        |
| 3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted   | 11,338              | 2,284   | <b>13,622</b>       |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration   | 27,483              | 8,340   | <b>35,823</b>       |
| 3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported  | 13,228              | 3,499   | <b>16,727</b>       |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance  | 1,878               | 417     | <b>2,295</b>        |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on protection and migration management  | 112                 | 42      | <b>154</b>          |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management  | 5,587               | 1,713   | <b>7,300</b>        |
| 4.1 Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control   | 53                  |         | <b>53</b>           |
| 4.2 Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of etc | 1,210               | 141     | <b>1,351</b>        |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities  | 2,683               | 2,342   | <b>5,025</b>        |
| 4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services   | 311                 | 449     | <b>760</b>          |

|  |    |   |    |
|--|----|---|----|
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported                | 22 | 9 | 31 |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported           | 42 | 8 | 50 |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering    | 49 | 6 | 55 |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 14 | 5 | 19 |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted                                | 73 | 1 | 74 |

### 5.1.1.1 Regional, EUTF indicator 3.4 – Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported

EUTF-funded regional projects have supported 16,727 migrants to return to their country of origin, including 3,499 (87% male and 13% female) in Q1 2019. This support mostly consisted of post-arrival services (64%),<sup>1</sup> with 1,140 people benefiting from reintegration counselling or vulnerability assessments and 1,047 from psycho-social support. Pre-departure services were provided to 1,043 returnees in Q1 2019. While the Regional Reintegration Facility programme implemented by International Organisation for Migration (IOM) helped the returnees with all these pre-departure and post-arrival services, 203 others were supported by another regional programme.

Figure 15: Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported (EUTF indicator 3.4) by regional projects, by quarter, country, gender and action, March 2019<sup>2</sup>



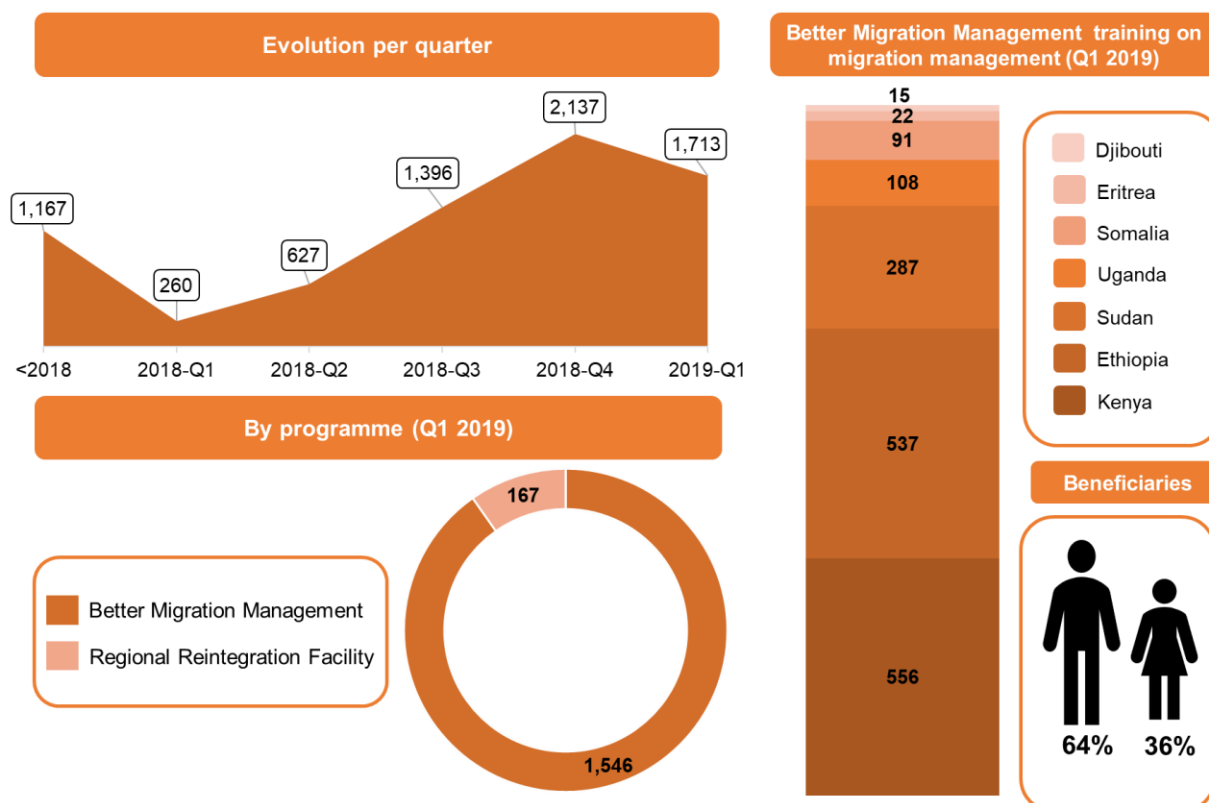
<sup>1</sup> The action type is unspecified for 203 beneficiaries.

<sup>2</sup> There are 29 supported returns or repatriations for which the country of return is unspecified.

### 5.1.1.2 Regional, EUTF indicator 3.7 – Number of individuals trained on migration management

EUTF-funded regional programmes trained 1,713 individuals (36% female and 64% male) on migration management in the first quarter of 2019, resulting in a total of 7,300 trained since the beginning. While a regional project is responsible for 97% of the progress up to 2018, the Regional Integration Facility supported 167 beneficiaries, including 148 in Ethiopia. The main contributor to this indicator focused on Ethiopia (2,745 people trained), Kenya (1,350) and Sudan (1,620).

Figure 16: Number of individuals trained by the regional projects on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7) by regional projects, by quarter, country, gender and programme, March 2019<sup>1,2</sup>



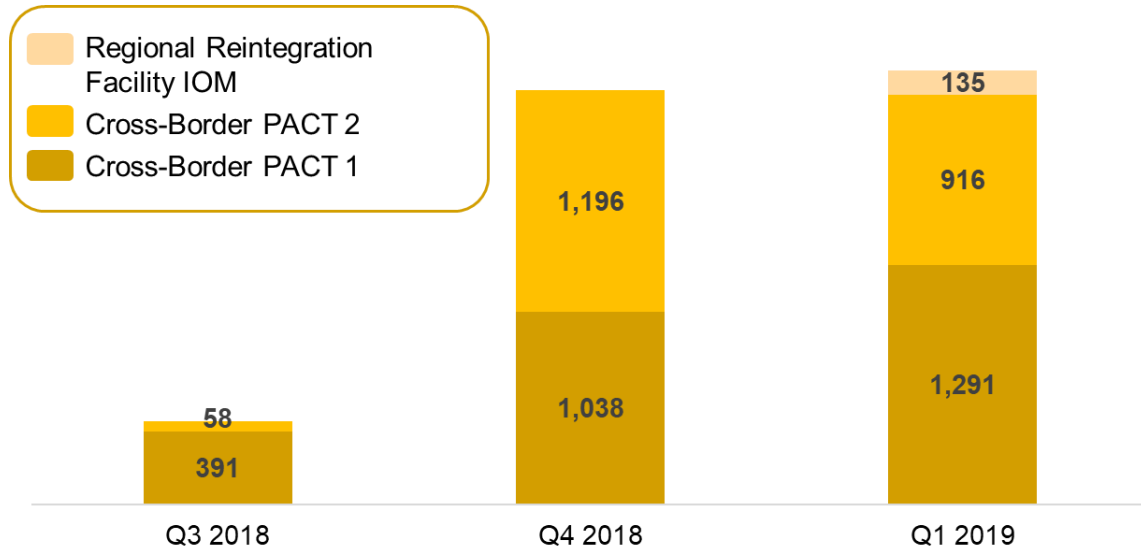
### 5.1.1.3 Regional, EUTF indicator 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities

5,025 people have participated in EUTF-financed regional projects conflict prevention and peace building initiatives, including 2,342 (45% female and 55% male) during this quarter. While the IOM Regional Reintegration Facility started reporting on this indicator this quarter with 135 community dialogue participants, the Cross-Border programme maintained a steady number of participants compared to Q4 2018, with 2,207 beneficiaries compared to 2,234 in Q4 2018. The Cross-Border PACT projects supported community dialogue, negotiations and conversations on transboundary conflicts in the Mandera Cluster and the Turkana-South Omo region.

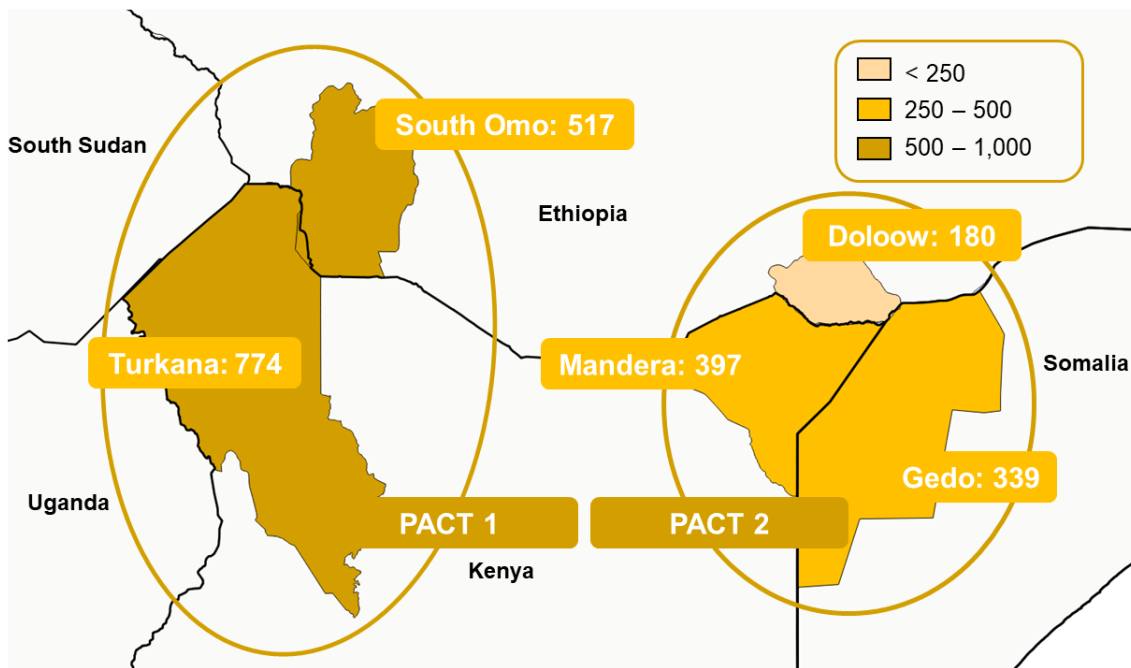
<sup>1</sup> Gender and country details were not provided for 167 individuals trained on migration management by the Regional Reintegration Facility.

<sup>2</sup> In Q1 2019, 6 people were also trained by the Better Migration Management programme in South Sudan but were not included in the chart on the right to ensure readability. In the same quarter, 15 other people were trained but their country was unspecified.

Figure 17: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) by regional projects, by quarter, region, gender and programme, March 2019

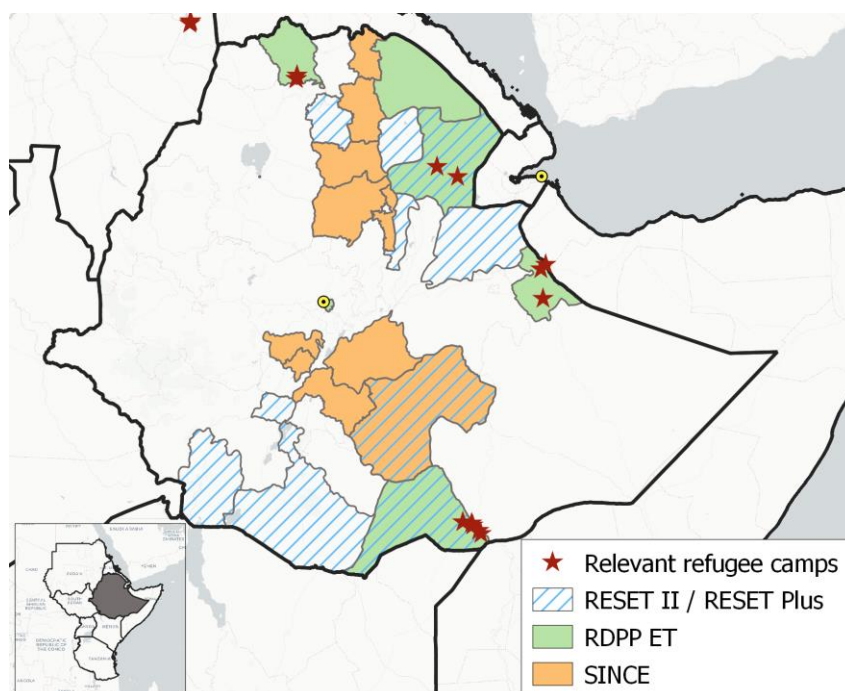


**Cross-Border PACT 1 and PACT 2 community dialogue activities in cross-border areas (Q1 2019)**



## 5.2 ETHIOPIA

Figure 18: RESET, RDPP and SINCE projects in Ethiopia, by zone, March 2019



### 5.2.1 ETHIOPIA MIGRATION PROFILE

Unlike the 2018 seasonal rains, rains were variable in 2019, leading to a threat of drought, greater food insecurity, increase in prices of staple crops and displacements. The lowland pastoralists and agropastoralist communities in Somali, Oromia and Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP), and parts of Afar face drought as rains were sub-optimal during the rainy season while some districts experienced flooding resulting in displacements, significant livestock death and property damage.<sup>1</sup>

In response to the unprecedented numbers of IDPs due to on-going and intensifying inter-communal violence in Oromia, SNNP and Somali Regions, the Government has attempted to provide humanitarian assistance and promote peace in the affected communities. Humanitarian partners have joined the Government's mass efforts to return, reintegrate and resettle all IDPs to their homes and communities by the end of June 2019. It is reported that at least 1.8 million IDPs have gone home and IDP sites/camps were dismantled by the end of May.<sup>2</sup> Despite requiring greater assistance to ensure full recovery and rehabilitation of damaged homes, properties and livelihoods, IDPs who are assured security and provided with rehabilitation support opt to return to their areas of origin while those who still feel insecure and have experienced trauma prefer to relocate somewhere else or to integrate with the community.<sup>3</sup> The country continues to experience intensified ethnic tensions and power struggles as an attempted coup against the Amhara state government resulted in several high-level murders. More recently, the federal government has postponed a referendum to decide whether to declare a federal state for the Sidama people, which has resulted in violent protest. The Sidama are the fifth largest ethnic group based mainly in the SNNP regional state. All border points between Ethiopia and Eritrean remain closed on the Eritrean side.

<sup>1</sup> OCHA, 'Ethiopia Situation Report No. 23', 30 June 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA, 'Ethiopia IDP Situation Report', 31 May 2019.

Table 7: Ethiopia – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data                                 |   |
|--|---|
| Total population <sup>1</sup>                          | 104,957,000                                     |
| Number of refugees in the country <sup>2</sup>         | 905,831   |
| Refugees as % of total population                      | 0.9%  |
| Number of IDPs in the country <sup>3</sup>             | 2,227,109                                       |
| Top 3 refugee groups by country of origin <sup>4</sup> | South Sudan (47%), Somalia (28%), Eritrea (19%) |
| HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>5</sup>        | 174   |
| EUTF data as of July 2019                              |   |
| Total funds contracted so far                          | € 208,112,466                                   |
| Number of programmes with committed funds              | 9   |
| Number of projects contracted so far                   | 26  |
| Number of projects in report                           | 15  |

## 5.2.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – ETHIOPIA

### 5.2.2.1 RESET II Cordaid (project)

Stichting CORDAID is the consortium lead for the 'Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster' project under the RESET II programme. The project focuses on four woredas (Dheka Suftu, Dolo Ado, Moyale and Mubarek) in Liben Zone and aims to increase access to quality health and nutrition services and water supply as well as to improve food security and nutrition for pastoralists households. While this project has been implementing since 2017, it only recently started to provide data to the MLS.

Table 8: RESET II Cordaid (project)

| Key facts and figures         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Full project name             | Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster |
| Short project name            | RESET II Cordaid  |
| Location(s) of implementation | Liben Zone, Somali Region   |
| EUTF budget                   | € 4,724,525   |
| Main IP(s)                    | Stichting CORDAID (consortium lead)   |
| Start date                    | October 2016  |
| End date                      | March 2020  |

<sup>1</sup> UN Population division, DESA, 2017.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, August 2018.

<sup>3</sup> DTM, February 2019.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> UNDP, 'Ethiopia National Human Development Report 2018: Industrialization with a Human Face', 2018.



### 5.2.3 ETHIOPIA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Ethiopia.

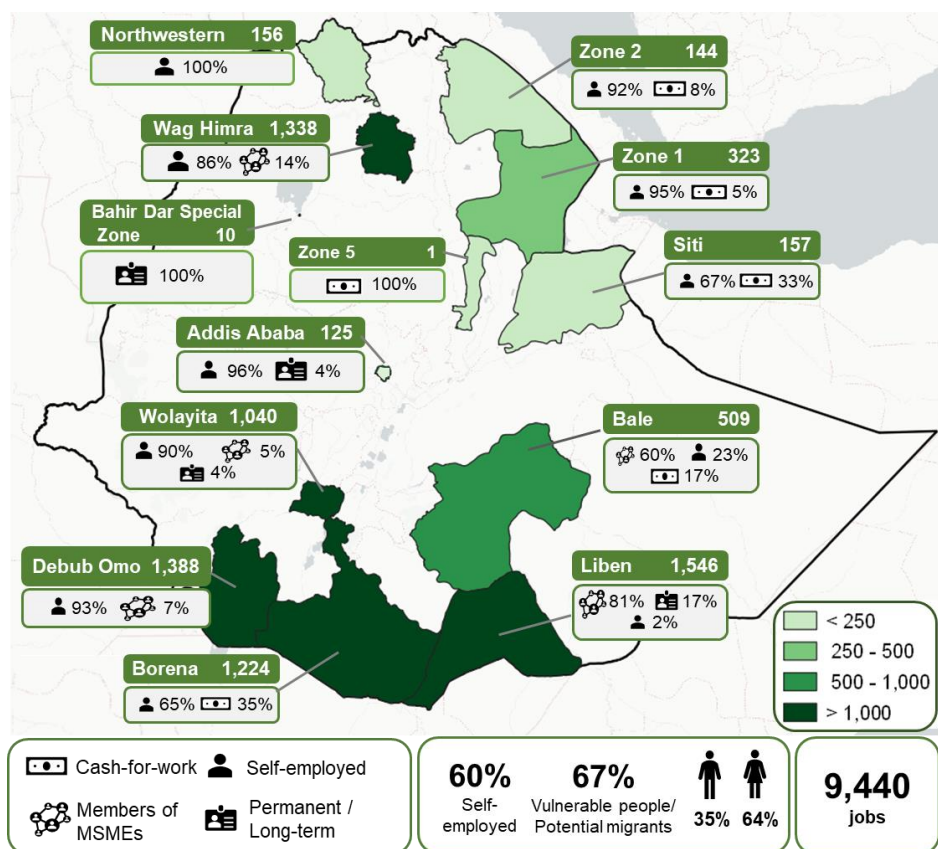
Table 9: EUTF common output indicators for Ethiopia, March 2019

| EUTF Indicator   | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created   | 7,331               | 2,109   | <b>9,440</b>        |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported   | 519                 | 162     | <b>681</b>          |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities  | 20,500              | 1,960   | <b>22,460</b>       |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development  | 5,011               | 1,666   | <b>6,677</b>        |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported  | 435                 | 80      | <b>515</b>          |
| 1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved  | 1                   |         | <b>1</b>            |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated   | 362                 | 37      | <b>399</b>          |
| 2.1 Number of local development plans directly supported   | 1                   |         | <b>1</b>            |
| 2.2 Number of people receiving a basic social service  | 454,892             | 99,990  | <b>554,882</b>      |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance  | 63,910              | 7,839   | <b>71,749</b>       |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance  | 307,125             | 34,354  | <b>341,479</b>      |
| 2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies   | 91                  | 11      | <b>102</b>          |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management  | 8,004               | 262     | <b>8,266</b>        |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights  | 242,602             | 55,683  | <b>298,285</b>      |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery  | 13,986              | 2,432   | <b>16,418</b>       |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services  | 1,870,195           | 92,421  | <b>1,962,616</b>    |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration   | 34,750              | 8,041   | <b>42,791</b>       |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance  | 3                   | 189     | <b>192</b>          |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on protection and migration management  | 2                   | 3       | <b>5</b>            |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management  | 407                 | 236     | <b>643</b>          |
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration  | 345                 |         | <b>345</b>          |
| 4.2 Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian etc. | 152                 | 72      | <b>224</b>          |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities  | 286                 | 379     | <b>665</b>          |
| 4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services   | 8                   |         | <b>8</b>            |
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported  | 1                   |         | <b>1</b>            |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported   | 28                  | 4       | <b>32</b>           |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering  | 56                  | 14      | <b>70</b>           |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened   | 90                  | 10      | <b>100</b>          |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted  | 9                   | 2       | <b>11</b>           |

### 5.2.3.1 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

9,440 jobs have been created in total in Ethiopia. In Q1 2019 alone, 2,109 jobs were created. Over half (64%) of these jobs came from successful IGA support. 61% (830) of the jobs generated from successful IGA support are due to the RESET II programme, specifically led by Vita (39%), REAL iDE (18%), and ACF (5%). A few examples of IGA support include access to capital to purchase seeds, fertilizers and tools to increase crop productivity, small grants/start-up capital to self-help groups, support to women to create debora mats<sup>1</sup> and embroidery and for day old chicken production, and support to groups for fish-farming businesses, egg and broiler/meat production. 399 jobs (19% of Q1 2019 total) were created from job placement support, largely due to the SINCE project (86%) where beneficiaries signed contracts with companies in the textile/garment, construction, metal, auto and agribusiness sectors. Cash for work represented 12% of the jobs created in Q1 2019.

Figure 19: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Ethiopia, by region and type of job, March 2019<sup>2</sup>



### 5.2.3.2 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

In Q1 2019, 1,666 people (39% female and 61% male) benefited from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development, bringing the overall total to 6,677 beneficiaries. 71% of beneficiaries were vulnerable people/potential migrants, 18% were refugees and 11% from the host community. 68% of beneficiaries in Q1 2019 completed TVET training and received a certificate due to SINCE.

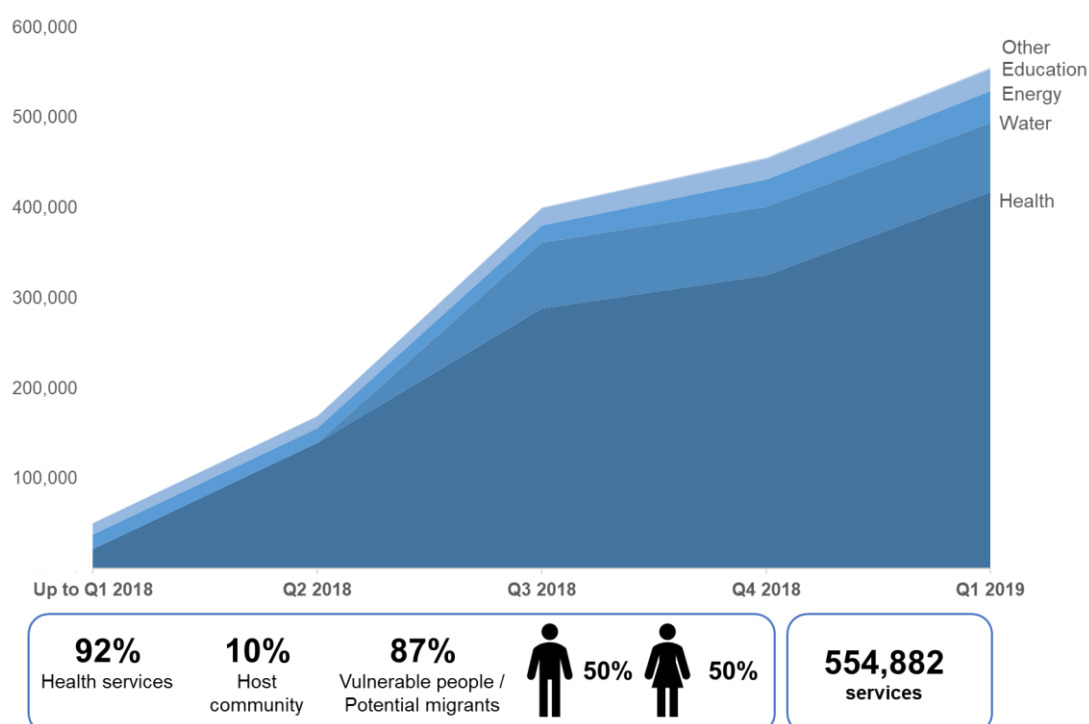
<sup>1</sup> A debora mat is a traditional mat made of straw.

<sup>2</sup> In cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the remaining values are unspecified. 1,479 jobs did not specify a location. The gender of 10 job holders is not specified.

### 5.2.3.3 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 2.2 – Number of people receiving a basic social service

A total of 554,882 services have been provided, including 99,990 in Q1 2019. During this quarter, 92,484 (92%) of the services were related to health, largely due to a bi-annual school-based campaign hosted by RESET II DCA where 87,621 students were de-wormed in five woredas in Bale Zone (Oromia Region). In Debub Omo Zone (SNNP Region), 1,009 women received intrauterine devices or other kits related to sexual reproductive health and 2,445 women and 762 men were screened for sexually transmitted infections through RESET Plus AMREF. The volume of legal services delivered nearly doubled from 329 in Q4 2018 to 643 legal services provided to refugees in three refugee camps in North-western Zone (Tigray Region) through RDPP ET IRC in Q1 2019. Legal aid consisted mainly in name changes, guardianships, corrections of age or nationality for refugees, family disputes and divorces.

Figure 20: Cumulative number of people receiving a basic social service (EUTF indicator 2.2) in Ethiopia, by quarter and type of service, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



### 5.2.3.4 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 3.5 – Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance

In Q1 2019, 189 returnees (77% female and 23% male) completed TVET training and received a certificate through SINCE. 44 of the beneficiaries were youth.<sup>2</sup> In total, 192 returnees have benefitted from reintegration assistance through Ethiopia-based projects. Three returnees were assisted in the previous quarters with IGA support by RESET II DCA in the Bale Zone (Oromia Region).

<sup>1</sup> Other consists of 1,266 legal services, 142 protection services, 60 other services. The gender of 19 beneficiaries is not specified.  
<sup>2</sup> The age of 145 beneficiaries is not specified.

## 5.3 SUDAN

### 5.3.1 SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

As of 31 May 2019, there were 1,098,168 refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan (a small increase compared to 1,089,488 recorded as of 28 February 2019).<sup>1</sup> There are also 2,072,000 IDPs concentrated in peripheral areas of the country (Darfur, South Kordofan and Blue Nile).<sup>2</sup> In May and June 2019, an estimated 13,000 people were affected by heavy rains and flash floods in North Darfur, South Darfur and Sennar and Kassala States, where 1,463 houses were destroyed and 1,180 damaged.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, the Famine Early Warning Systems Network predicts that many peripheral districts of Sudan will experience acute food insecurity in the June-September 2019 period, with many areas predicted to be in Integrated Food Security Classification (IPC) phase 3 ('crisis') and some areas in IPC phase 4 ('emergency') – especially in rebel-held areas of South Kordofan and the Jebel Marra massif in Darfur.<sup>4</sup>

Sudan has been affected by political instability following the overthrow of President Omar al-Bashir in April. This culminated in the 3 June crackdown by gunmen that cleared the sit-in area outside the military headquarters resulting in a death toll ranging from 87 to over 100 people depending on sources.<sup>5,6</sup> Attacks on South Sudanese refugees on 6-7 June in Khartoum also displaced 4,500 individuals.<sup>7</sup> The 3 June crackdown was followed by the breakdown of negotiations between the Transitional Military Council and the Alliance for Freedom and Change (composed of several opposition groups) as well as the suspension of Sudan from the African Union (AU) on 6 June.<sup>8</sup> Efforts at mediation have been led by the AU and Ethiopia resulting in the signing of a power-sharing deal on 17 July. This deal is meant to result in the setting up a governing body until elections are held in 2022.<sup>9</sup> A constitutional declaration was signed on 4 August, with formal signatures expected on 17 August. These should be followed by the creation of a new transitional civilian-majority council.<sup>10</sup>

Table 10: Sudan – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data  |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>Total population<sup>11</sup></b>                                      | 42,166,000                  |
| <b>Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country<sup>12</sup></b>  | 1,098,168                   |
| <b>Refugees and asylum-seekers stock as % of total population</b>         | 2.6%                        |
| <b>Top 3 refugee groups by origin<sup>13</sup></b>                        | South Sudan, Eritrea, Syria |
| <b>Number of internally displaced persons in the country<sup>14</sup></b> | 2,072,000                   |

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, 'Sudan Population Dashboard', 31 May 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), 'Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018): Sudan, 2018'.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA, 'Humanitarian Bulletin: Sudan – Issue 05| May – June 2019', 30 June 2019.

<sup>4</sup> FEWSNET, 'Food Security Outlook'.

<sup>5</sup> Al Jazeera, 'Sudan's ruling military council says coup attempt foiled', July 11, 2019. The death toll is estimated to be over 100 according to opposition medics.

<sup>6</sup> Al Jazeera, 'Sudan says 87 killed when security forces broke up protest site', 27 June 2019.

<sup>7</sup> UNHCR, 'Sudan Emergency Flash Update', 20 June 2019.

<sup>8</sup> BBC News, 'Sudan crisis: African Union membership suspended', 6 June 2019.

<sup>9</sup> The Guardian, 'Sudanese military and protesters sign power-sharing accord', 17 July 2019.

<sup>10</sup> Al Jazeera, 'Sudan's military, protest leaders sign constitutional declaration', August 2019.

<sup>11</sup> UN Population division, DESA, 2017.

<sup>12</sup> UNHCR, 'Sudan Population Dashboard: Refugees and Asylum-seekers', 31 May 2019.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), 'Global Report on Internal Displacement (GRID 2018): Sudan, 2018'. Numbers are different from those represented on the map as they include some IDPs from Blue Nile state. IDMC's displacement

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Refugees from Sudan abroad <sup>1</sup>          | 750,000       |
| HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>2</sup>  | 167           |
| <b>EUTF data as of July 2019</b>                 |               |
| <b>Total funds contracted so far</b>             | € 104,020,000 |
| <b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b> | 16            |
| <b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>      | 23            |
| <b>Number of projects in report</b>              | 16            |

## 5.3.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – SUDAN

### 5.3.2.1 EQUIP programme

The EQUIP programme, with a value of €21.6 million divided over five projects, aims to enable children to complete quality primary education in order to lead socially and economically productive lives. EQUIP has three components implemented by five implementing partners: i) component 1 (implemented by Save the Children (EQUIP SC) and UNICEF in the EQUIP UNICEF project) aims to improve schools, classrooms and teaching methods as well as train teachers and support parent-teacher associations; ii) component 2 (EQUIP Expertise France (EF) and EQUIP British Council (BC)) focuses on improving curriculum development and teacher training; and iii) component 3 (implemented by SOFRECO through EQUIP SOFRECO) seeks to improve the management of the education system and provide coordination among key stakeholders.

EQUIP SOFRECO was introduced in the Q3 2018 report and EQUIP BC in the Q4 2018 / yearly 2018 report. The last three projects, EQUIP EF, EQUIP SC and EQUIP UNICEF, which have just started reporting results to the MLS, are introduced below for the first time.

### 5.3.2.2 EQUIP EF (project)

The 'Education Quality Improvement Programme – Expertise France' (EQUIP Expertise France or EQUIP EF) project aims to reinforce pre-service teacher training to develop quality education standards and improve basic education teaching quality (with a focus on primary education) in the states of Khartoum, Red Sea, Kassala, Al Qadarif, White Nile, Blue Nile, North Kordofan, South Kordofan and West Kordofan. This will be achieved through curriculum development by designing a new pre-service teacher training programme for several subjects. The project also aims to professionalise the teaching profession by conducting a cascade training of 532 staff from faculties of Education and State Ministries who will subsequently train 8,000 student-teachers. Expertise France works closely with France Education International.<sup>3</sup>

Table 11: EQUIP EF (project)

| <b>Key facts and figures</b> |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Full project name</b>     | Education Quality Improvement Programme - Expertise France |
| <b>Short project name</b>    | EQUIP EF   |

estimates for Sudan are based on IOM's IDP registration data, covering the 5 states of Darfur and South and West Kordofan, as well as an estimate from the Humanitarian Aid Commission for Blue Nile state.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

<sup>2</sup> UNDP, 'Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update', 2018'.

<sup>3</sup> France Education International is a public institution for educational and training cooperation within the French Ministry of National Education, Higher Education and Research.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Location(s) of implementation</b> | Khartoum, Red Sea, Kassala, Al Qadarif, White Nile, Blue Nile, North Kordofan, South Kordofan and West Kordofan |
| <b>EUTF budget</b>                   | € 4,000,000   |
| <b>Main IP(s)</b>                    | Expertise France  |
| <b>Start date</b>                    | March 2018  |
| <b>End date</b>                      | February 2020   |

### 5.3.2.3 EQUIP SC (project)

The 'EQUIP Quality Learning Environment for Access and Retention' (EQUIP Save the Children or EQUIP SC) project aims to improve equitable access to quality primary education in the states of Red Sea and South Kordofan. The project aims to improve availability and access to basic schools as well as Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) centres for school-aged children, improving the quality of the learning and teaching processes as well as increasing the capacity and engagement of children and communities in support of children's learning.

Table 12: EQUIP SC (project)

| <b>Key facts and figures</b>         |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Full project name</b>             | EQUIP Quality learning environment for access and retention |
| <b>Short project name</b>            | EQUIP SC  |
| <b>Location(s) of implementation</b> | Red Sea, South Kordofan                                     |
| <b>EUTF budget</b>                   | € 3,200,000   |
| <b>Main IP(s)</b>                    | Save the Children   |
| <b>Start date</b>                    | November 2017   |
| <b>End date</b>                      | November 2020   |

### 5.3.2.4 EQUIP UNICEF (project)

The 'Education Quality Improvement Programme through Improving Learning Environment and Retention' (EQUIP UNICEF) project's main aim is to contribute to the completion of quality primary education of children in the states of Al Qadarif, Kassala, Blue Nile, White Nile and Khartoum. This will be achieved by rehabilitating and/or building 150 classrooms, providing teaching and learning materials as well as training teachers on needs-driven child-centred methods and school management among other activities.

Table 13: EQUIP UNICEF (project)

| <b>Key facts and figures</b>         |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Full project name</b>             | Education Quality Improvement Programme through Improving Learning Environment and Retention |
| <b>Short project name</b>            | EQUIP UNICEF   |
| <b>Location(s) of implementation</b> | Al Qadarif, Kassala, Blue Nile, White Nile and Khartoum                                      |
| <b>EUTF budget</b>                   | € 6,800,000  |
| <b>Main IP(s)</b>                    | UNICEF   |
| <b>Start date</b>                    | August 2018  |
| <b>End date</b>                      | August 2021  |

### 5.3.2.5 Health Financing Reform WHO (project)

The ‘Supporting Health Financing Reforms to improve governance of National Health Insurance Fund and extend insurance coverage to poor and refugee populations’ (Health Financing Reform WHO) project aims to provide technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to deliver reforms and apply the new health legislation (National Health Insurance Act 2016). The project’s objective is to improve the performance of the health insurance system by expanding coverage, accreditation and quality of health services. This project also provides technical assistance and guidance to EU-financed projects to expand insurance coverage among poor, refugee and vulnerable populations. The project works, *inter alia*, on improving the NHIF organisational structure and the governance of its board of directors, increasing efficiencies within the NHIF by establishing an EFQM (European Founding of Quality Management) and reforming provider payment mechanisms as well as providing technical assistance to strengthen human resource management.

Table 14: Health Financing Reform WHO (project)

| Key facts and figures                |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Full project name</b>             | Supporting Health Financing Reforms to improve governance of National Health Insurance Fund and extend insurance coverage to poor and refugee populations |
| <b>Short project name</b>            | Health Financing Reform WHO   |
| <b>Location(s) of implementation</b> | Sudan   |
| <b>EUTF budget</b>                   | € 1,000,000   |
| <b>Main IP(s)</b>                    | World Health Organisation (WHO)   |
| <b>Start date</b>                    | May 2018  |
| <b>End date</b>                      | May 2020  |

### 5.3.3 SUDAN AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Sudan.

Table 15: EUTF common output indicators for Sudan, March 2019

| EUTF Indicator  | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created  | 2,682               | 1,987   | <b>4,669</b>        |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported  | 56                  | 69      | <b>125</b>          |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities   | 2,725               | 9,408   | <b>12,133</b>       |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   | 157                 | 9       | <b>166</b>          |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported   | 499                 |         | <b>499</b>          |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated   | 71                  | 22      | <b>93</b>           |
| 2.2 Number of people receiving a basic social service   | 250,930             | 126,560 | <b>377,490</b>      |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance   | 724,357             | 25,304  | <b>749,661</b>      |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   | 31,401              | 39      | <b>31,440</b>       |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management   | 7,121               |         | <b>7,121</b>        |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights                                 | 59,874              | 16,805  | <b>76,679</b>       |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery | 1,723               | 1,237   | <b>2,960</b>        |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services   | 420,346             | 8,784   | <b>429,130</b>      |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management   | 115                 |         | <b>115</b>          |

|   |       |     |              |
|---|-------|-----|--------------|
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration | 5,236 |     | <b>5,236</b> |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities                       | 74    |     | <b>74</b>    |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported                        | 1     |     | <b>1</b>     |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering                 | 91    | 161 | <b>252</b>   |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened              | 28    | 14  | <b>42</b>    |

### 5.3.3.1 Sudan, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

4,669 jobs (85% male and 15% female beneficiaries) have been created in Sudan. Most of these jobs (89%) were created through Improving Nutrition WFP’s productive safety net approach (food for assets). The high number of jobs created in Q1 2019 (1,987) is due to the cyclical nature of Improving Nutrition’s cash for work activities (implemented in the first half of the year) and El Niño’s SD WHH graduation of beneficiaries from IGA training.

Improving Nutrition WFP created 1,847 jobs in Q1 2019 in Red Sea State (1,171) and Kassala State (675) through a cash for work modality through which 7,671 households receive a monthly conditional cash transfer. One member of the household (usually male) participated in cash for work as a condition for the transfer (1,500 SDG per month, ~ \$33).<sup>1</sup> In Red Sea State, infrastructure work started in Q1 2019 on sixteen hand-dug wells, two *haffirs*<sup>2</sup>, 90 individual latrines and 90 agriculture terraces, among other activities. The El Niño SD WHH project is responsible for the creation of 141 jobs in Q1 2019. Women found self-employment after trainings on fishmeal preparation (40 jobs), food processing (65) as well as braiding and maintenance of fish nets (36).

<sup>1</sup> Exchange rate obtained on 23 July 2019.

<sup>2</sup> *Haffirs* are man-made ground reservoirs that stores water for drinking purposes for human, livestock as well as for agriculture.

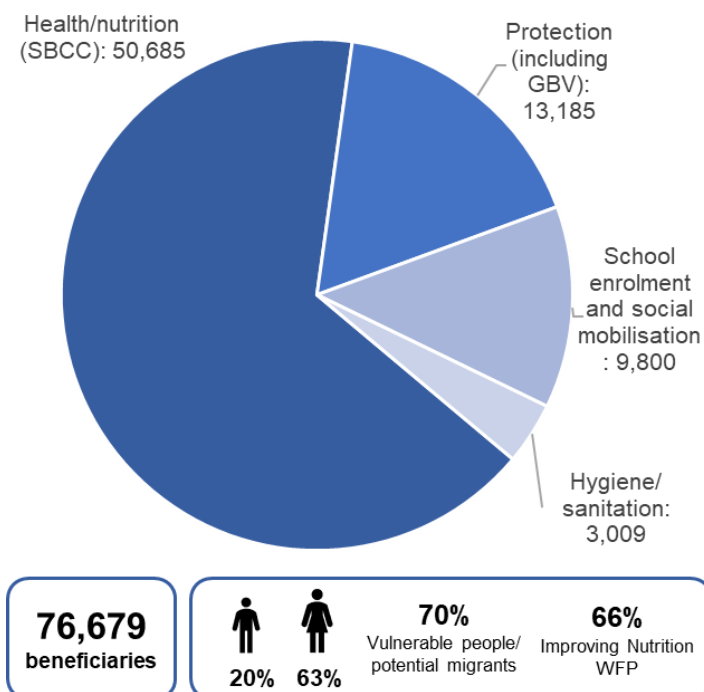


### 5.3.3.2 Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.7 – Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights

76,679 people have been reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights up to Q1 2019 (63% female and 20% male).<sup>1</sup> This includes 50,685 beneficiaries reached by social behaviour change communication sessions (SBCC) on maternal nutrition, child nutrition, WASH, food diversity and micronutrient powders in Red Sea, Kassala and Al Qadarif States by Improving Nutrition WFP (including 5,596 new beneficiaries in Red Sea in Q1 2019).

This quarter, there were 16,805 new beneficiaries. A school mobilization and enrolment campaign in South Kordofan (EQUIP SC) reached 9,800 beneficiaries: 4,352 host community, 4,295 refugees and 1,153 IDPs. Finally, an annual hygiene and sanitation campaign reached 1,409 vulnerable people/potential migrants in Red Sea State (El Niño SD WHH).

Figure 21: Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7) in Sudan, by subject, March 2019



### 5.3.3.3 Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.8 – Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery

2,960 persons (44% female and 42% male beneficiaries) benefited from capacity building to strengthen service delivery up to Q1 2019.<sup>2</sup> Most staff were trained on health/nutrition (45%), followed by education (22%) and agriculture/veterinary practices (8%).<sup>3</sup>

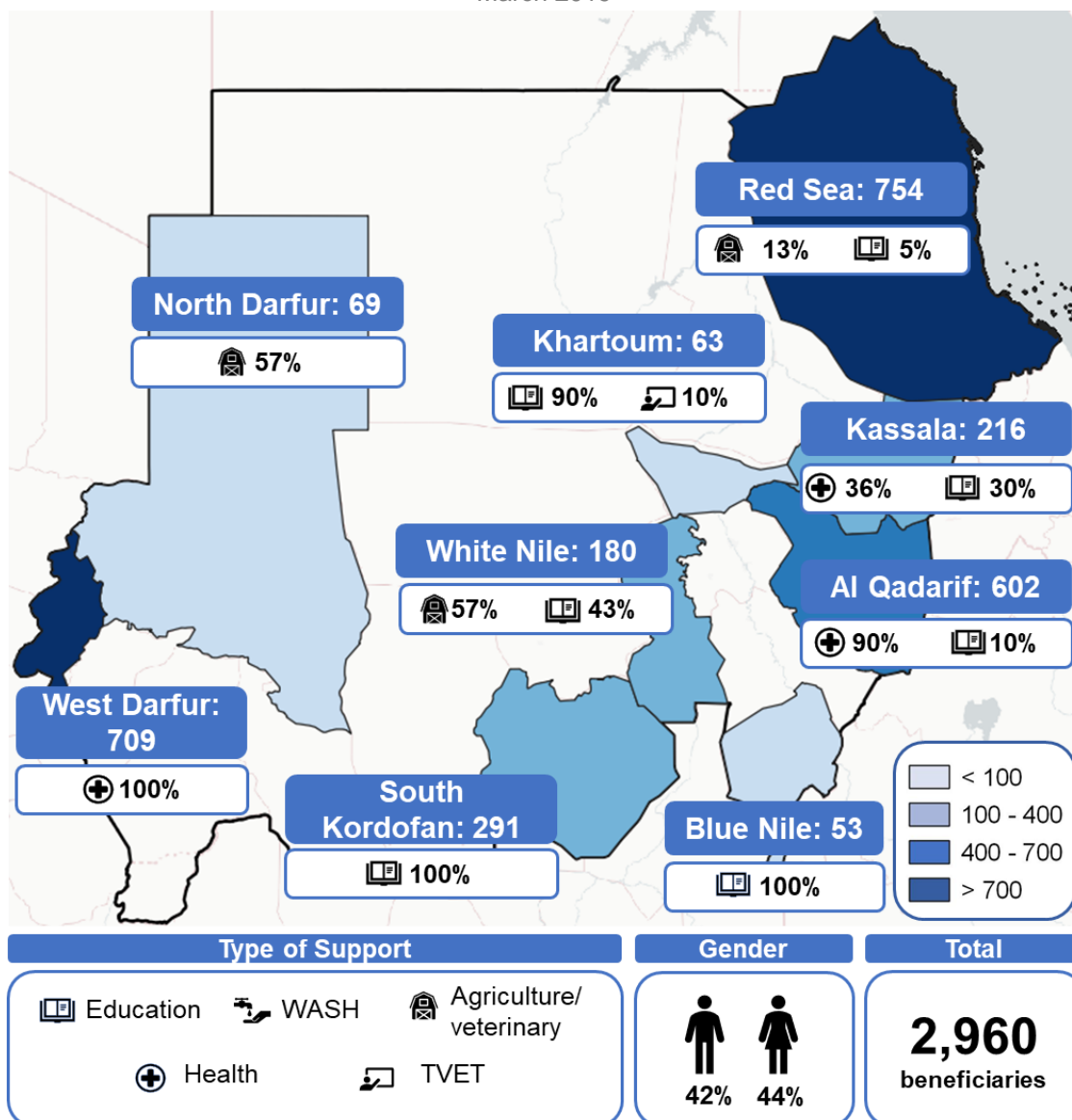
The number of individuals benefiting from capacity building increased by 72% in Q1 2019 largely due to the Improving Nutrition WFP project, EQUIP as well as Resilience Darfur and Resilience Eastern Sudan programmes. In Q1 2019, Improving Nutrition WFP trained 151 staff from the State Ministry of Health on topics including micro-nutrition, malnutrition and community-based nutrition integrated programming. 240 community members were trained on participatory planning, implementation and maintenance of community assets (these assets are built through the cash for work modality described above). EQUIP BC trained 374 individuals, including 119 school supervisors, while 255 persons were trained in South Kordofan by EQUIP SC (including 20 ALP teachers and 235 members of parent teacher associations). Finally, 403 health workers were trained, including 205 in Al Qadarif State (Resilience Eastern Sudan AICS) and 198 in West Darfur by Resilience Darfur IMC.

<sup>1</sup> The gender of 17% of beneficiaries is unspecified.

<sup>2</sup> The gender of 14% of beneficiaries is unspecified.

<sup>3</sup> Other staff were trained in TVET (1%), WASH (< 1%) and Other (24%).

Figure 22: Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8) in Sudan, by state and type of support, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 23 beneficiaries divided between Al Qadarif and Kassala States (RDPP SD GIZ) are not represented on this map. The two top subjects per State are featured in this map under the explanation 'type of support'.

## 5.4 SOMALIA

### 5.4.1 SOMALIA MIGRATION PROFILE

The situation in Somalia continues to be fragile due to unstable environmental conditions. The Jilaal dry season that goes approximately from January to March was particularly harsh with unusually hot dry weather. This was followed by irregular Gu rains between April and July 2019, that only partially eased drought conditions across the country. The latest figures released by The Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit – Somalia reported 5.4 million people suffering from food insecurity and over 2.6 million internally displaced. The dire environmental conditions are compounded by an unstable security situation. Al-Shabaab remains a major threat and the militant group has carried out several high-profile attacks targeting, among others, government figures, most recently in the cities of Kismaayo and Mogadishu.

Table 16: Somalia – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data <sup>1</sup>                      |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| <b>Total population<sup>2</sup></b>                      | 12,300,000             |
| <b>Number of internally displaced people<sup>3</sup></b> | 2,650,000              |
| <b>Number of refugees in the country<sup>4</sup></b>     | 33,270                 |
| <b>IDP stock as % of total population</b>                | 21.1%                  |
| <b>Refugees from Somalia abroad<sup>5</sup></b>          | 805,135                |
| <b>Top destination countries</b>                         | Kenya, Ethiopia, Yemen |
| <b>Number of returnees<sup>6</sup></b>                   | 92,200                 |
| <b>HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]</b>                | N/A                    |
| EUTF data as of July 2019                                |                        |
| <b>Total funds contracted so far</b>                     | € 220,323,437          |
| <b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>         | 8                      |
| <b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>              | 30                     |
| <b>Number of projects in report<sup>7,8</sup></b>        | 13                     |

### 5.4.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – SOMALIA

#### 5.4.2.1 RE-INTEG AVF (project)

The 'Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia' (ADSS) project implemented by Africa's Voices Foundation (AVF) aims to amplify the visibility and resonance of RE-INTEG's intervention, increase the knowledge and understanding among displacement-affected populations of their rights and responsibilities, and to inform RE-INTEG's learning, adaptation and accountability through citizen-generated evidence. AVF deployed a six-show interactive radio engagement in collaboration with

<sup>1</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview', January 2019.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, July 2018.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR, January 2019.

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR, 'East, Horn of Africa and Yemen, Displacement of Somalis: Refugees, asylum-seekers and IDPs, 28 February 2019.'

<sup>6</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019'.

<sup>7</sup> CW's EIDACS project consists of two contracts.

<sup>8</sup> The RE-INTEG UNHCR project has ended but its data is still included.

Hargeysa-based media organisation MediaINK and a network of 21 radio stations across RE-INTEG's areas of intervention. 9,436 individuals actively participated in the radio discussions, whereas a conservative estimate of the total unique listeners made by AVF indicates a minimum listenership of 94,360.<sup>1</sup>

Table 17: RE-INTEG AVF (project)

| Key facts and figures         |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Full project name             | Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia  |
| Short project name            | RE-INTEG AVF   |
| Location(s) of implementation | Baidoa, Beled Weyn, Bosaaso, Dhuusamareeb, Kismaayo, Gaalkacayo, Garowe, Hargeysa, Mogadishu |
| EUTF budget                   | € 150,000  |
| Main IP(s)                    | Africa's Voices Foundation (AVF)   |
| Start date                    | January 2019   |
| End date                      | April 2019   |

### 5.4.3 SOMALIA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Somalia.

Table 18: EUTF common output indicators for Somalia, March 2019

| EUTF Indicator  | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created  | 2,776               | 286     | <b>3,062</b>        |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported  | 301                 | 70      | <b>371</b>          |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities   | 5,503               | 568     | <b>6,071</b>        |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   | 1,297               | 223     | <b>1,520</b>        |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported   | 1,412               | 386     | <b>1,798</b>        |
| 1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved   | 3                   |         | <b>3</b>            |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated   | 186                 | 31      | <b>217</b>          |
| 2.2 Number of people receiving a basic social service   | 93,227              | 20,315  | <b>113,542</b>      |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance   | 203                 | 1,310   | <b>1,513</b>        |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   | 975                 | 300     | <b>1,275</b>        |
| 2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk strategies                              | 28                  |         | <b>28</b>           |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights                                 | 79,538              | 17,182  | <b>96,720</b>       |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery | 2,131               | 440     | <b>2,571</b>        |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services   | 248,022             | 77,323  | <b>325,345</b>      |
| 3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted                                    | 36,970              |         | <b>36,970</b>       |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration      | 3,453               | 647     | <b>4,100</b>        |
| 3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported   | 3,955               |         | <b>3,955</b>        |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants getting reintegration assistance   | 27,631              | 44      | <b>27,675</b>       |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on migration management  | 28                  |         | <b>28</b>           |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management   | 201                 |         | <b>201</b>          |

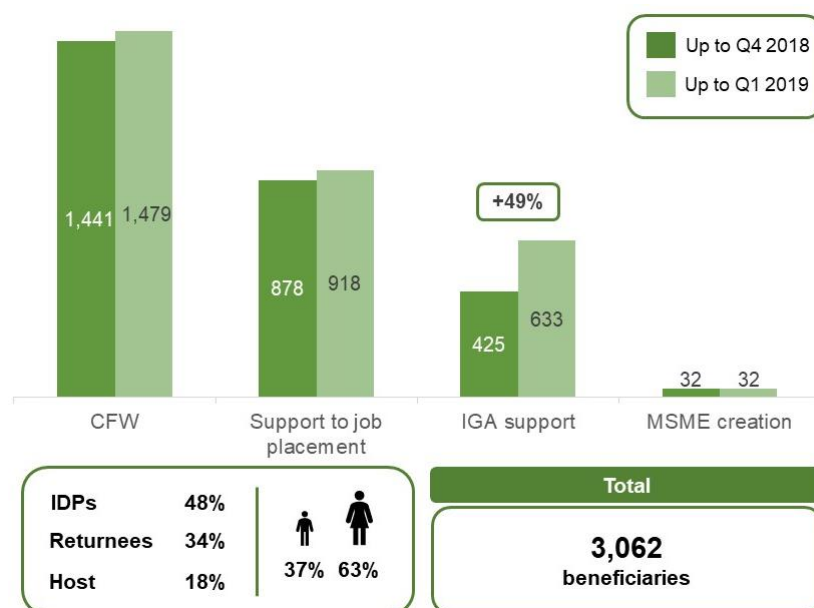
<sup>1</sup> Only the number of people who actively participated in the radio discussions has been counted under EUTF indicator 2.7.

|  |       |     |              |
|--|-------|-----|--------------|
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration                              | 761   | 30  | <b>791</b>   |
| 4.1 Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control   | 2     |     | <b>2</b>     |
| 4.2 Number of staff from governmental institutions [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 1,662 | 227 | <b>1,889</b> |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions [...] benefiting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc.     | 79    | 82  | <b>161</b>   |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities  | 2,377 | 185 | <b>2,562</b> |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported   | 63    |     | <b>63</b>    |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering  | 55    |     | <b>55</b>    |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened   | 52    | 6   | <b>58</b>    |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted  | 10    | 3   | <b>13</b>    |

### 5.4.3.1 Somalia, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

A total of 3,062 jobs were created by EUTF funded projects in Somalia. Of these, 286 were created in Q1 2019 alone, an almost threefold increase from the 101 jobs reported in the last quarter of 2018.

Figure 23: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Somalia, by type of job, March 2019<sup>1</sup>



Most beneficiaries are IDPs, as has been the case since the beginning. This is due to the many RE-INTEG projects operating in urban settlements with significant IDP presence such as Burao, Hargeysa, Baar-Dheere, Kismaayo and Mogadishu. Cash for work remains the main source of job creation with 1,479 jobs, followed by 918 beneficiaries supported in job placements through trainings and job market linkages (including internships) through RE-INTEG CARE, NRC, UN-HABITAT and UNHCR. IGA support is the third largest source of job creation by EUTF-financed projects in Somalia with 633 jobs, of which 208 originated in Q1 2019 alone (representing three quarters of the total jobs created this quarter in Somalia). The increasing share of jobs from IGA support can likely be attributed to a successful translation of provision of business trainings and tools into sources of revenue and employment for beneficiaries. Overall, 1,461 IDPs, 1,059 returnees and 543 members of the host community benefitted from job creation.

<sup>1</sup> The percentages do not always add up to 100% as unspecified values were left out.

### Focus box 1: RE-INTEG NRC's job creation in Kismaayo, Somalia

Istanbul Abdikadir is a 16-year-old girl who fled with her family from Jamaame to Kismaayo because of the conflict. She was one of the youths supported by RE-INTEG NRC's Youth Education Pack in Kismaayo. Thanks to the training and funding provided by the project (including a sewing machine and a \$450 grant), she was able to set up her own tailoring business.

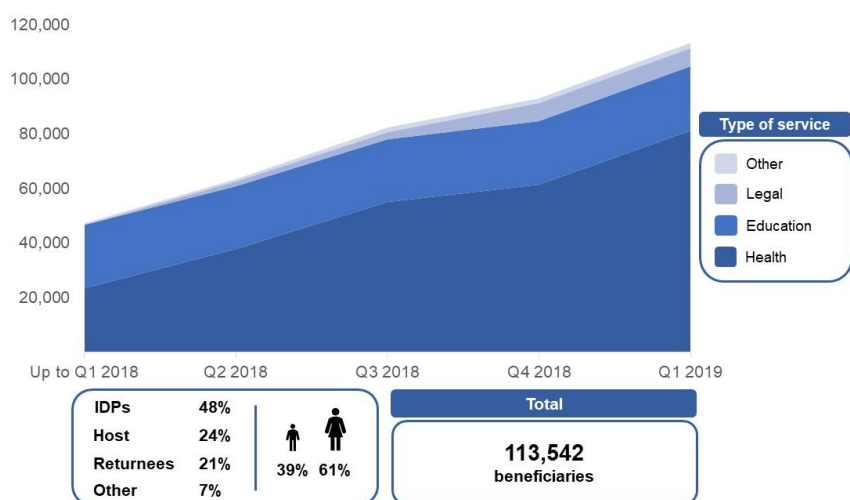
*"Before this course, I was jobless and unemployable because I lacked skills. I am now not only equipped with the skills to be a tailor, but I have my own shop – earning an average of \$6 per day. This income helps my family greatly."*



#### 5.4.3.2 Somalia, EUTF ind. 2.2 – Number of people receiving a basic social service

A total of 113,542 basic social services were provided through seven EUTF funded projects in Somalia (six RE-INTEG and one RESTORE project). In Q1 2019 alone, 20,315 services were provided, more than in any quarter of 2018. This increase can be attributed to beneficiaries receiving general medical assistance from RE-INTEG CARE and CW and to the many victims of GBV who received medical assistance from RE-INTEG CARE. The main beneficiaries of basic services are IDPs (54,803 services), followed by members of the host communities (27,476), and returnees (23,732),<sup>1</sup> with health and education being the main areas of service provision.

Figure 24: Cumulative number of people receiving a basic social service (EUTF indicator 2.2) in Somalia, by type of assistance, March 2018<sup>2,3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> An additional 7,494 are unspecified, and 37 are refugees.

<sup>2</sup> The 'Other category 1% includes housing and cash transfers.

<sup>3</sup> The status of the missing 1% in the beneficiaries' box is unspecified.

## 5.5 SOUTH SUDAN

### 5.5.1 3.7.1 SOUTH SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

South Sudan's longstanding conflict has been a major source of internal displacement and exodus to neighbouring countries. As of March 2019, the IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix reports 1,420,189 South Sudanese IDPs, 71% of whom were displaced before 2018.<sup>1</sup> The Upper Nile, Unity and Lakes States remain the three most IDP-populated South Sudanese states, with more than 200,000 IDPs in each of them. Additionally, according to UNHCR data, close to 2.3 million South Sudanese are refugees, mainly residing in Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia.<sup>2</sup> Despite the peace agreement signed in September 2018 that motivated the return of numerous internally or externally displaced people, South Sudan remains prone to instability, partly due to natural disasters such as drought and the impact of the El Niño phenomenon, but also due to diseases such as the latest measles outbreak declared by WHO in December 2018.<sup>3</sup>

As of January 2019, FAO reported that, compared to the same period in 2018, the food security situation had deteriorated, with an estimated 6.2 million people facing severe acute food insecurity, out of which an estimated 30,000 were in 'catastrophe' (IPC Phase 5).<sup>4</sup> While food insecurity is a major source of displacement, it also poses a threat to the life of IDPs and refugees in the country. 61% of the IDP population staying in Protection of Civilians sites and 63% of the refugee population within South Sudan is under 18<sup>5</sup> and international organisations are struggling to deliver basic social services due to the lack of infrastructure and resources. Finally, access to medical care remained a key driver of exodus to neighbouring countries such as Sudan, the DRC, and Uganda due to the lack of healthcare in South Sudan.<sup>6</sup>

Table 19: South Sudan – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data   |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Total population<sup>7</sup></b>                                      | 11,400,000   |
| <b>Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country<sup>8</sup></b>  | 298,069      |
| <b>Refugees and asylum-seekers stock as % of total population</b>        | 2.6%         |
| <b>Number of internally displaced persons in the country<sup>9</sup></b> | 1,420,189    |
| <b>Refugees from South Sudan abroad<sup>10</sup></b>                     | 2,294,757    |
| <b>HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]<sup>11</sup></b>                   | 187          |
| EUTF data as of July 2019  |              |
| <b>Total funds contracted so far</b>                                     | € 99,314,130 |
| <b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b>                         | 7            |

<sup>1</sup> IOM, 'Mobility Tracking Round 5 Baseline', March 2019.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Overview of the South Sudanese Refugee Population', 30 June 2019.

<sup>3</sup> WHO and Ministry of Health Republic of South Sudan, 'Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR), Epidemiological Update WO01 2019 (31 December 2018 – 6 January 2019)'.

<sup>4</sup> FAO, 'South Sudan IPC for Acute Food Insecurity Report, January-July 2019', 22 February 2019.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> IOM, 'Mobility Tracking Round 5 Baseline', March 2019.

<sup>7</sup> UNHCR, 2019.

<sup>8</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Update – South Sudan Situation', May 2019.

<sup>9</sup> IOM DTM, 'Mobility Tracking Round 5 Baseline', March 2019.

<sup>10</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

<sup>11</sup> UNHCR, 'Regional Overview of the South Sudanese Refugee Population', 30 June 2019.

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Number of projects contracted so far | 9 |
| Number of projects in report         | 7 |

## 5.5.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – SOUTH SUDAN

### 5.5.2.1 Education in Emergency programme

The Education in Emergency programme aims at improving education quality and school feeding for 75,000 children in the South Sudanese states of Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Eastern Equatoria. It is implemented through two projects, one led by WFP and the other by UNICEF, with a combined value of €24.4 million. According to the two organisations' staff, it is the first programme jointly conducted from design to implementation by the two organisations in South Sudan. UNICEF and WFP jointly selected schools based on accessibility, attendance and vulnerability criteria during their inception phase, before kicking off their core activities in February 2019 at the beginning of the school year in South Sudan.

### 5.5.2.2 Education in Emergency – UNICEF (project)

The 'Education in Emergency – UNICEF' project focuses on the delivery of student kits comprising learning and teaching materials for 150 schools and the provision of child-centred training for 1,600 teachers. This training includes effective teaching and learning, multi-grade teaching approaches, mother tongue education, classroom management, learning assessments and psychosocial support. The psychosocial support will be extended through the capacity building of social workers, community actors and child-friendly space facilitators. Finally, to ensure the schools' eligibility to receive WFP's school feeding services (see details below), UNICEF will equip these 150 schools with WASH, sanitation and storage facilities.

Table 20: Education in Emergency – UNICEF (project)

| Key facts and figures         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Full project name             | Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan         |
| Short project name            | Education in Emergency - UNICEF   |
| Location(s) of implementation | Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Eastern Equatoria |
| EUTF budget                   | € 13,875,000  |
| Main IP(s)                    | UNICEF  |
| Start date                    | August 2018   |
| End date                      | January 2021  |

### 5.5.2.3 Education in Emergency – WFP (project)

The 'Education in Emergency – WFP' project complements UNICEF'S equipment of schools by supplying daily on-school site meals for 75,000 primary school children, as incentive for the children to go to school and hence, receive quality education. The distribution of school meals also aims to improve children's nutritional status, health and cognitive development.<sup>1</sup> In addition to this school feeding programme, the organisation plans to train school staff on food handling and management as well as on nutrition, at least on a yearly basis. Finally, the project will support the establishment of school gardens to further expose the children and their households to better nutrition.

<sup>1</sup> WFP, 'How School Meals Contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, A Collection of Evidence', February 2017



Table 21: Education in Emergency – WFP (project)

| Key facts and figures         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Full project name             | Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan         |
| Short project name            | Education in Emergency - UNICEF   |
| Location(s) of implementation | Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Eastern Equatoria |
| EUTF budget                   | € 8,313,981   |
| Main IP(s)                    | WFP   |
| Start date                    | August 2018   |
| End date                      | January 2021  |

### 5.5.3 SOUTH SUDAN PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far in South Sudan.

Table 22: EUTF common output indicators for South Sudan, March 2019

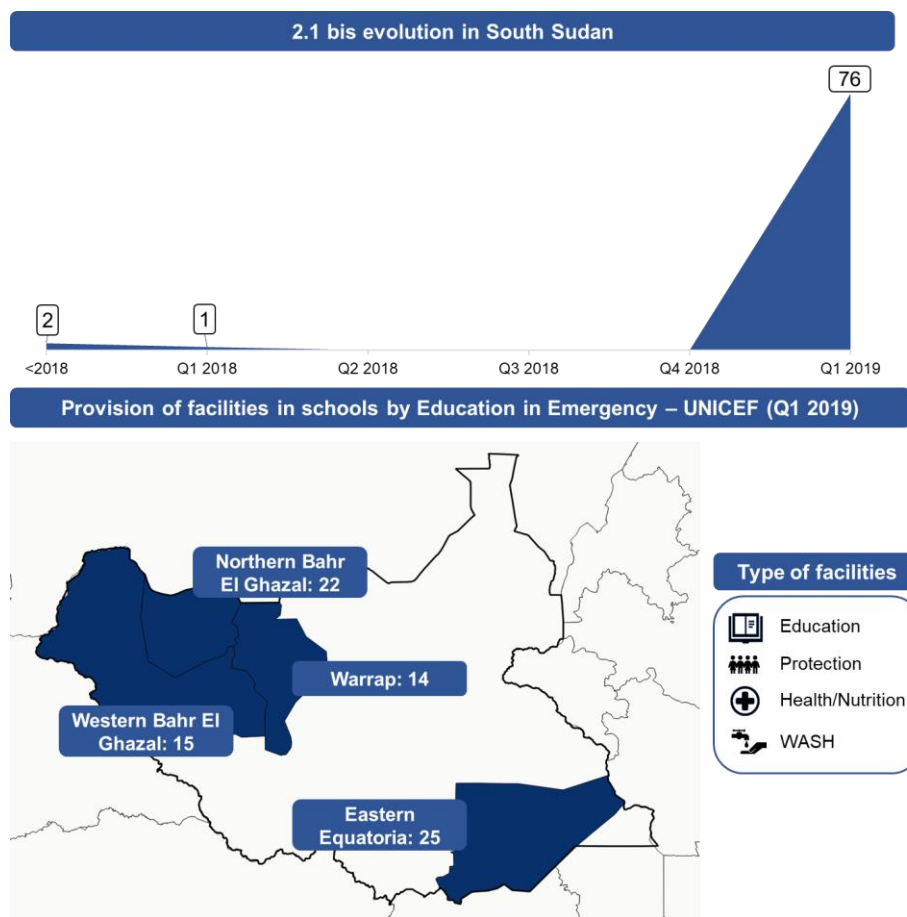
| EUTF Indicator   | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported   | 2                   | 11      | 13                  |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities  | 6,484               | 602     | 7,086               |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported  | 28,252              |         | 28,252              |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated   | 3                   | 76      | 79                  |
| 2.2 Number of people receiving a basic social service  | 1,779,966           | 57,521  | 1,837,487           |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance  | 0                   | 32,232  | 32,232              |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food-security related assistance  | 59,045              | 39,164  | 98,209              |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights                                  | 330                 | 13,840  | 14,170              |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery  | 1,148               | 991     | 2,139               |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services  | 1,412,600           | 57,521  | 1,470,121           |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention etc | 2                   |         | 2                   |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities  | 325                 | 660     | 985                 |
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported  | 15                  | 1       | 16                  |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported   | 56                  | 1       | 57                  |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering  | 16                  | 9       | 25                  |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened   | 11                  |         | 11                  |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted  | 13                  | 3       | 16                  |

#### 5.5.3.1 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.1 bis – Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated

The first quarter of 2019 saw major progress in this indicator, thanks to the kick-off of the Education in Emergency UNICEF project, with 76 newly supported infrastructures. Since the Cross-Border – El Niño (FAO) project rehabilitated two slaughterhouses and one auction yard in Q4 2017 and Q1 2018, no other structure had been built or rehabilitated in South Sudan with EUTF funds. In Q1 2019, UNICEF

equipped 76 schools (among 150 target schools) with kitchen, storage and WASH facilities. This provision of equipment and rehabilitation is key for the distribution of on-site school meals that will be conducted by WFP and for the future development of robust school feeding programmes.

Figure 25: Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated (EUTF indicator 2.1 bis) in South Sudan, by quarter, and number of schools supported by Education in Emergency, per state, March 2019



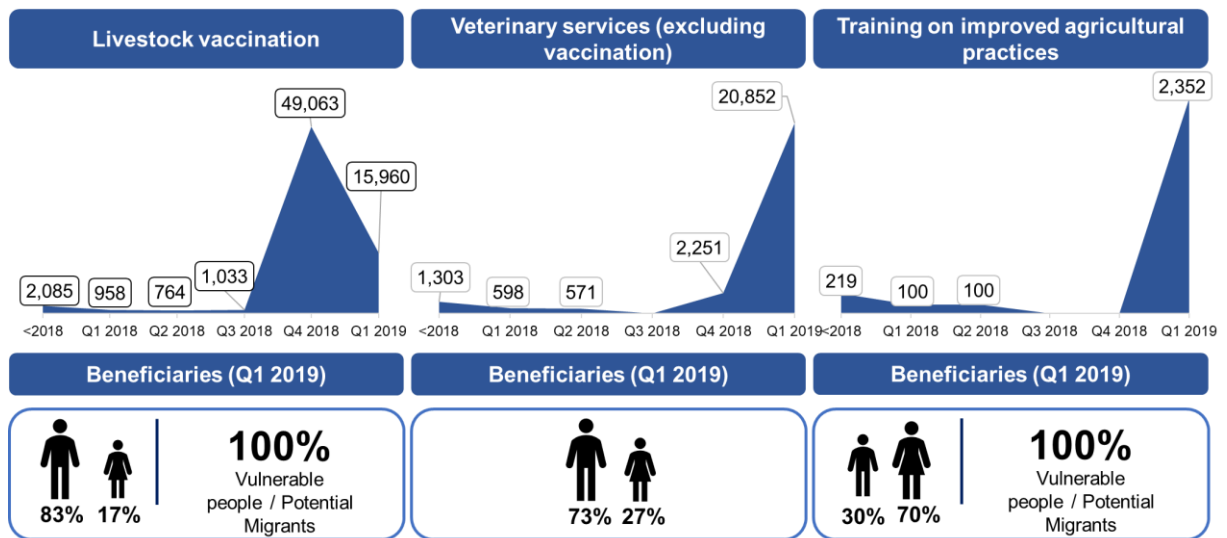
### 5.5.3.2 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.4 – Number of people receiving food security-related assistance

As of 31 March 2019, 98,209 people have benefited from food security-related assistance thanks to the support provided by EUTF-funded projects in South Sudan, including 39,164 (25% female and 75% male) in Q1 2019. All this assistance was carried out by FAO and their El Niño programme.

As highlighted in the baseline survey report produced by FAO, 33% of the target households had a poor Food Consumption Score and 54% of the respondents reported a reduction of pasture areas due to an extended drought, increased bush fires, irregular rains and over herding.<sup>1</sup> EU-funded projects in South Sudan are focusing on basic needs, which a vast part of the population is unable to meet. As such, FAO's intervention through the El Niño programme and its livestock vaccination, training on improved agricultural practices and veterinary services follow this strategy. Finally, according to FAO's inception report, the programme's training on improved agricultural practices focuses on women, youth and disadvantaged groups, which explains the high proportion of women who attended it in Q1 2019.

<sup>1</sup> FAO, 'Strengthening Livelihood Resilience of Pastoral and Agro- Pastoral Communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda – Baseline report', June 2019.

Figure 26: Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) in South Sudan, by type of support, quarter and type of beneficiaries, March 2019<sup>1</sup>

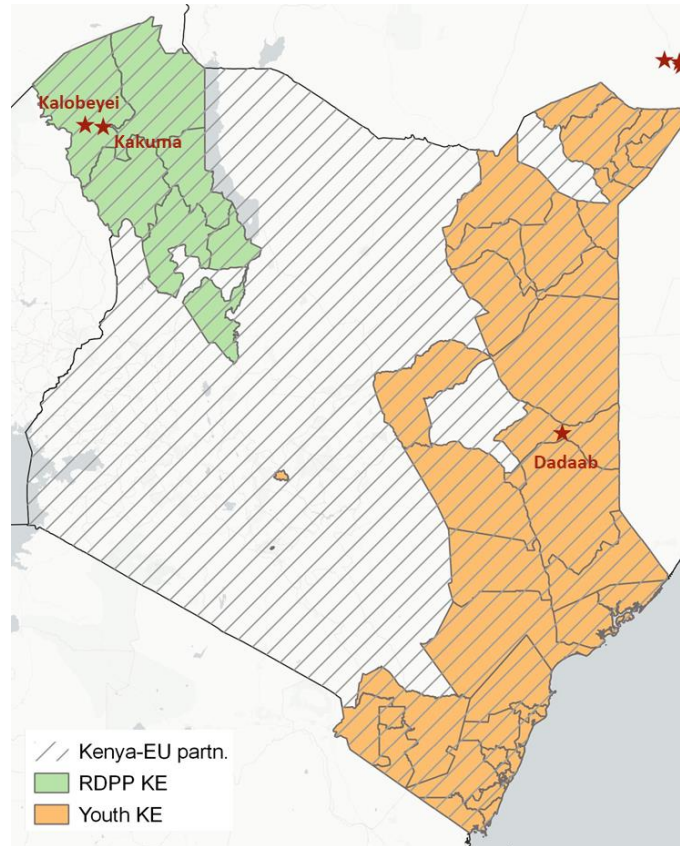


<sup>1</sup> The beneficiary type for all veterinary services (excluding vaccination) is unspecified.

## 5.6 KENYA

### 5.6.1 KENYA MIGRATION PROFILE

Figure 27: Key programmes in Kenya, by district, March 2019



As of 30 June 2019, there were 474,044 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya (little change from the 473,314 recorded as of 31 March 2019). They are hosted in Dadaab (44%), Kakuma & Kalobeyei refugee camps (40%) and in urban areas (16%).<sup>1</sup> Voluntary repatriations and resettlement departures in 2019 continue to be lower than in previous years.

1.6 million people are food insecure in Kenya with many sub-county areas in IPC Phase 3 – ‘crisis’ classification<sup>2</sup> (including parts of Turkana, Marsabit and Wajir Counties).<sup>3</sup> This is affecting internal migration routes within and across counties with herders using atypical migration routes to ensure their livestock reach appropriate pastures.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, ‘Statistical Summary as of 30 June 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya’, 30 June 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Households in IPC Phase 3 crisis classification are characterised by food consumption gaps and are usually able to marginally meet minimum food needs by depleting essential livelihood assets or through crisis-coping strategies.

<sup>3</sup> OCHA, ‘Horn of Africa: Drought snapshot’, June 2019.

<sup>4</sup> FEWS NET, ‘Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes expected in many pastoral areas during the lean season’, June 2019.

Table 23: Kenya – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data  |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Total population <sup>1</sup>                                     | 51,393,010                            |
| Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country <sup>2</sup> | 474,044                               |
| International migrant stock as % of total population              | 1%                                    |
| Refugees from Kenya abroad <sup>3</sup>                           | 13,250                                |
| Top 3 refugee groups by origin <sup>4</sup>                       | Somalia, South Sudan, Congolese (DRC) |
| HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>5</sup>                   | 142                                   |
| EUTF data as of July 2019   |                                       |
| Total funds contracted so far                                     | €33,160,000                           |
| Number of programmes with committed funds                         | 4                                     |
| Number of projects contracted so far                              | 6                                     |
| Number of projects in report                                      | 6                                     |

## 5.6.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – KENYA

### 5.6.2.1 Kenya – EU Partnership for the implementation of the Kenya CVE Strategy (programme/project)

The 'Kenya – EU Partnership for the implementation of the Kenya CVE strategy' (Kenya-EU partnership) project aims to operationalise the recently adopted Kenya National Strategy to Counter Violent Extremism by emphasising preventative aspects. Operationalisation of the strategy will be achieved by various means including holding local knowledge forums, commissioning research papers and training frontline government workers and disengagement specialists. With an overall budget of €4.8M, the 'Kenya-EU partnership NCTC-EU project' is implemented by the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC).

Table 24: Kenya – EU partnership (programme)

| Key facts and figures |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Full programme name   | Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya |
| Short programme name  | Kenya-EU partnership   |
| Total budget          | € 5,000,000  |
| EUTF budget           | € 4,800,000  |
| Number of projects    | 1  |
| Main IP(s)            | National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC)   |
| Start date            | June 2018  |
| End date              | June 2021  |

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, 'World Bank: Open Data', 2018.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 June 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya' 30 June 2019.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, December 2017.

<sup>4</sup> UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 June 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 June 2019.

<sup>5</sup> UNDP, 'Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update' 2018.

### 5.6.3 KENYA AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Kenya.

Table 25: EUTF common output indicators for Kenya, March 2019

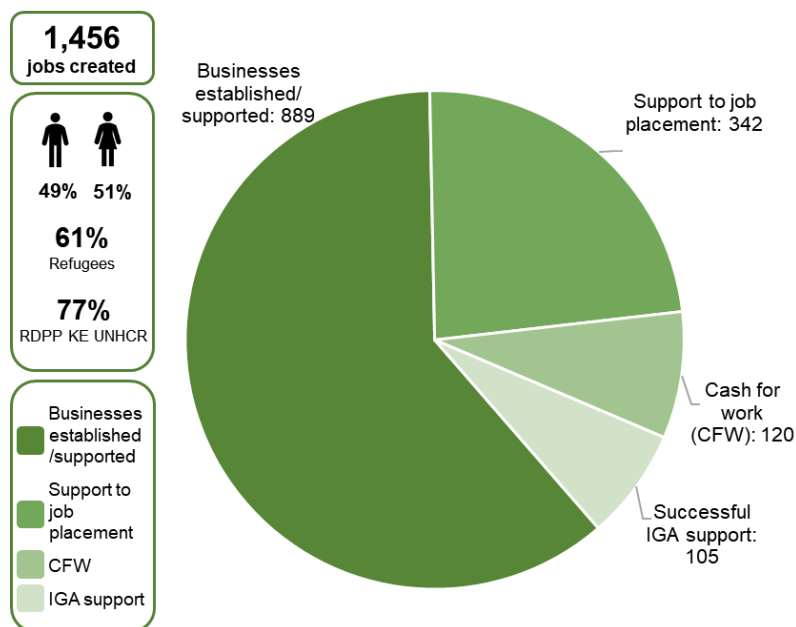
| EUTF Indicator   | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|--|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created   | 607                 | 849     | <b>1,456</b>        |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported   | 713                 | 4       | <b>717</b>          |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities  | 45,828              | 5,015   | <b>50,843</b>       |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development  | 6,165               | 1,116   | <b>7,281</b>        |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported  | 1,607               | 767     | <b>2,374</b>        |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated  | 4                   |         | <b>4</b>            |
| 2.2 Number of people receiving a basic social service  | 136,274             | 24,462  | <b>160,736</b>      |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance  | 53,818              | 1,777   | <b>55,595</b>       |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance  | 26,964              | 1,768   | <b>28,732</b>       |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management  | 34,619              | 50      | <b>34,669</b>       |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights  | 52,894              | 2,301   | <b>55,195</b>       |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery  | 998                 | 96      | <b>1,094</b>        |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services  | 41,335              | 284     | <b>41,619</b>       |
| 4.2 Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights | 1,017               | 173     | <b>1,190</b>        |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights                              | 61                  | 27      | <b>88</b>           |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities  | 20,633              | 1,991   | <b>22,624</b>       |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported   | 1                   |         | <b>1</b>            |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering  | 23                  |         | <b>23</b>           |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened   | 53                  | 1       | <b>54</b>           |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted  | 8                   |         | <b>8</b>            |

#### 5.6.3.1 Kenya, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

A total of 1,456 jobs have been created in Kenya (49% male and 51% female): 890 for refugees (61%), 335 for vulnerable people/potential migrants (23%) and 231 for host community members (16%). Most jobs were created following the establishment of businesses/MSMEs or support given to existing businesses.

849 jobs were created in Q1 2019 alone. This is mostly due to the high number of new hires in the businesses/MSMEs supported by UNHCR's business development services in Kalobeyei (609 new jobs). There has been a shift from creating new businesses (many of which failed to take off) towards supporting existing businesses that have hired a high number of new employees.

Figure 28: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Kenya, by type of support, March 2019



19 jobs were created due to infrastructure cash for work projects implemented by WFP in Q1 2019. These resulted in the rehabilitation of one dam in Loima and the construction of two water pans/dams in Turkana West (all in Turkana County). 221 individuals (130 male and 91 female) in Lamu, Mandera and Wajir Counties were supported by Youth KE KRCS to find employment following their graduation from TVET or an internship. These individuals all found informal employment apart from three individuals who were hired by Kenya Power Company as electricians.

### 5.6.3.2 Kenya, EUTF indicator 2.2 – Number of people receiving a basic social service

160,736 services were delivered up to the beginning of Q1 2019, all in Kalobeyei (54% female and 46% male). These services include health consultations (79%), the provision of energy saving cooking stoves (5%), learning and teaching materials (13%) as well as assisting and protecting children (3%).

In Q1 2019, 24,462 services were delivered including 21,562 health consultations in Kalobeyei health centre (19,075 consultations for refugees and 2,487 for host community members). Interestingly, host community members now represent approximately 12% of all consultations in 2019 compared to 6% in the first half of 2018. The health utilisation rate<sup>1</sup> among refugees, in 2019, is also lower than in 2018 but remains above one for male and female refugees alike (this is typical of an emergency context).<sup>2</sup> 2,900 children (2,687 refugees and 213 host community) received learning supplies. These same children were enrolled in schools in Q1 2019 which marks the beginning of the academic year (332 in the early childhood development centre, 1,923 in primary schools and 645 in secondary schools). Finally, educational supplies (including school desks) were provided to furnish 32 new classrooms.

<sup>1</sup> Health service utilisation refers to the number of services used over a period of time divided by a population denominator. In the case of RDPP KE UNHCR, this is calculated on an annual basis for the male and female refugee populations of Kalobeyei settlement. A health utilisation rate of 1.0 means that on average health services are used at least once by every inhabitant of the settlement.

<sup>2</sup> 'Health service utilisation', Conflict LSHTM.

### 5.6.3.3 Kenya, EUTF indicator 4.2 – Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights

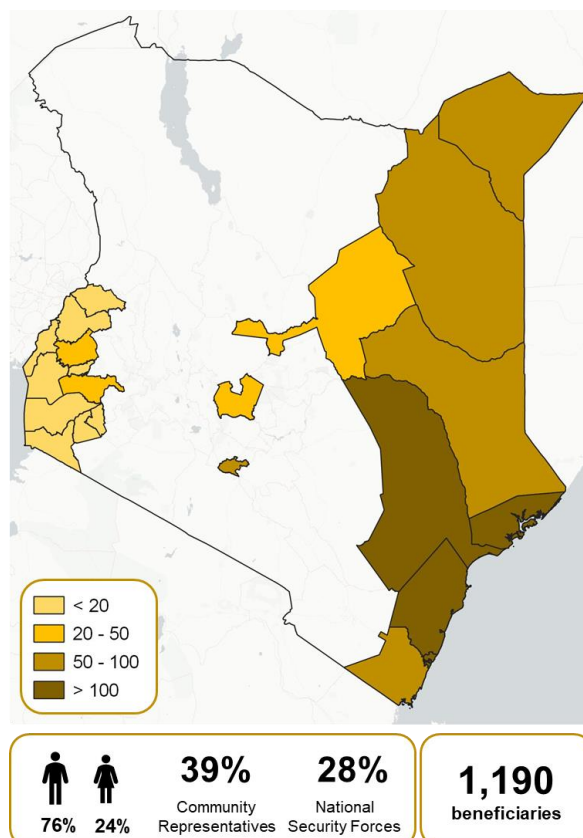
1,190 staff (76% male and 24% female) from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors were trained up to Q1 2019 in Kenya. Community representatives constitute 39% of those trained, followed by national security forces (28%) and local security forces (21%).<sup>1</sup> Approximately two thirds of beneficiaries were trained on conflict prevention/peace building while others were trained on CVE.

In Q1 2019, the Kenya-EU partnership project conducted four trainings to identify and respond to radicalisation and violent extremism for prison and probation officers as well as county security intelligence committees. In total, 149 members of the national security forces were trained in twelve counties in western Kenya and Nairobi.

The Youth KE KRCS project trained 246 security actors and 469 youth ambassadors in conflict prevention in the north-east and Kenyan coastal counties up to Q3 2018. There were no new beneficiaries in Q1 2019.

Finally, the Youth KE RUSI project trained 240 law enforcement officials on CVE in the Kenyan coastal counties and the north-east. In Q1 2019, 24 persons attended a workshop on "Clan conflict and recruitment in North Eastern Kenya", including six government representatives and eighteen representatives from NGO/CSOs and/or local groups attending the workshop.

Figure 29: Number of staff trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2) in Kenya, by county, March 2019

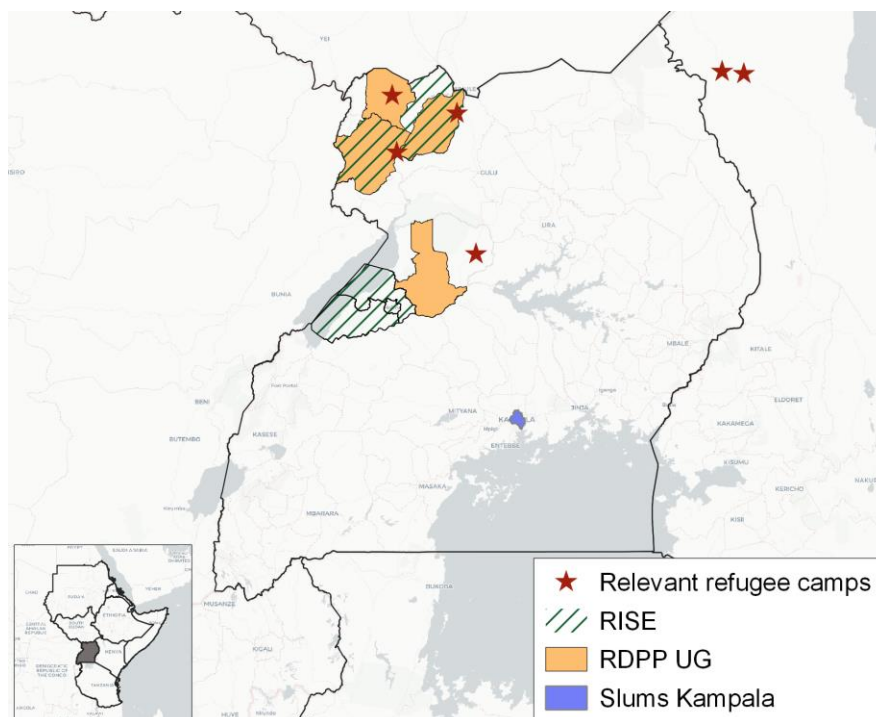


<sup>1</sup> Other actors trained include national civilian institutions (5%), NGOs/CSOs (4%), journalists (> 1%) and unspecified (> 1%).



## 5.7 UGANDA

Figure 30: Key programmes in Uganda, by districts, March 2019



### 5.7.1 UGANDA MIGRATION PROFILE

The number of refugees and asylum seekers in Uganda has increased from 1,154,352 in October 2018 to 1,293,582 as of June 2019.<sup>1</sup> Most of the migrants are coming from the DRC driven away by inter-ethnic violence in the neighbouring Ituri and North Kivu provinces.<sup>2</sup>

Meanwhile, Uganda is moving forward in implementing the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF). The Government of Uganda:

- hosted the second IGAD Regional thematic meeting on Jobs, Livelihoods and Self-reliance for Refugees, Returnees and Host communities in March 2019. The Kampala Declaration and Action Plan were adopted. They include commitments to strengthen the free movement of refugees within countries of asylum, to provide access to quality training programs to refugees, returnees and host communities and to expand labour markets access;
- Launched a report on the rule of law, access to justice and security needs for refugees and host in Isingiro and Arua Districts;
- Launched national and regional consultations to develop the Water and Environment Response Plan for refugees and host communities and continues developing the Jobs and Livelihoods Response Plan.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, operational portal refugee situation, Uganda.

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR Representation in Uganda, DRC Influx Dashboard, Joint Border Monitoring, Uganda Refugee Response, 24 June 2019.

<sup>3</sup> CRRF Secretariat Uganda, 'Progress in implementing the comprehensive refugee response framework in Uganda', June 2019.

Table 26: Uganda – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data <sup>1</sup>            |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Total population <sup>2</sup>                  | 42,863,000                    |
| Number of refugees in the country <sup>3</sup> | 1,293,582                     |
| Refugee stock as % of total population         | 2.9%                          |
| Emigrants who left the country                 | 501,200                       |
| Top migrant group by origin                    | South Sudan, the DRC, Burundi |
| HDI Ranking [1 = High – 188 = Low]             | 162                           |
| EUTF data as of July 2019                      |                               |
| Total funds contracted so far                  | € 35,100,000                  |
| Number of programmes with committed funds      | 3                             |
| Number of projects contracted so far           | 6                             |
| Number of projects in report                   | 4                             |

### 5.7.2 UGANDA PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Uganda.

Table 27: EUTF common output indicators for Uganda, March 2019

| EUTF Indicator  | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created  | 3,141               | 1,354   | <b>4,495</b>        |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported  | 369                 | 23      | <b>392</b>          |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities   | 19,183              | 5,491   | <b>24,674</b>       |
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   | 2,851               | 156     | <b>3,007</b>        |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated   | 10                  | 3       | <b>13</b>           |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance   | 29,487              | 7,054   | <b>36,541</b>       |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   | 21,629              | 5,867   | <b>27,496</b>       |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights   | 318                 | 61      | <b>379</b>          |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery                       | 832                 | 358     | <b>1,190</b>        |
| 2.9 Number of people having access to improved basic services   | 5,324               | 4,193   | <b>9,517</b>        |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management | 3                   |         | <b>3</b>            |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions [...] benefiting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc                         | 140                 | 127     | <b>267</b>          |
| 4.2 Number of staff [...] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights               | 7,541               | 1,072   | <b>8,613</b>        |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities   | 4,975               | 1,133   | <b>6,108</b>        |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported  | 8                   | 3       | <b>11</b>           |

<sup>1</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>2</sup> UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019'.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, June 2019.

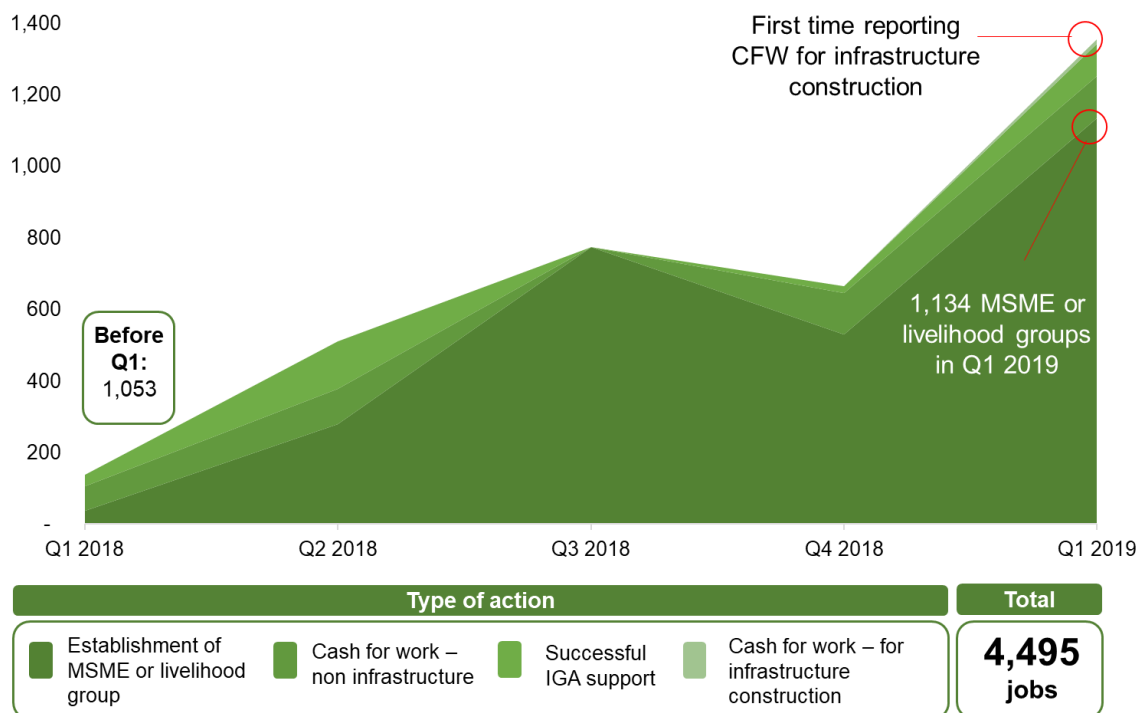
|  |       |     |              |
|--|-------|-----|--------------|
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering    | 1,399 | 114 | <b>1,513</b> |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 72    | 1   | <b>73</b>    |

### 5.7.2.1 Uganda, Indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

A total of 4,495 jobs (63% female, 37% male) have been created since the beginning of EUTF-funded activities, including 1,354 in Q1 2019, 928 of which were created within the host community (60% female, 40% male) while the remaining 426 jobs went to refugees (74% female, 26% male). Most jobs were created as part of MSMEs or livelihood groups (84%) followed by self-employment (7%) and cash for work (5%).<sup>1</sup>

The main contributor in Q1 2019 is SPRS-NU DRC with 1,251 jobs created (accounting for 92% of the jobs created this quarter), followed by SSCoS IOM with 91 jobs created and SPRS-NU ADA with 12. SPRS-NU ADA is reporting on this indicator for the first time due to the construction of three new piped water supply systems that created cash for work jobs in the community.

Figure 31: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Uganda, by type of support and quarter, March 2019



### 5.7.2.2 Uganda, EUTF Indicator 4.2 bis – Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights

Since the beginning of EUTF-funded activities, a total of 267 institutions and non-state actors benefited from capacity building training and operational support on governance-related topics. In Q1 2019, SPRS-NU DRC provided training to 127 local courts held by refugee welfare councils as well as

<sup>1</sup> The remaining 9% is due to cash for work or short-term jobs.

traditional leaders on alternative dispute mechanism and legal processes in Yumbe District. Trainings comprised of various topics such as international human rights law and principles determining rulings that uphold natural justice. Additionally, trainings also focused on land conflict mitigation given the customary land tenure system that is practiced within the refugee communities in Yumbe, Arua and Adjumani Districts.

### **5.7.2.3 Uganda, EUTF Indicator 4.3 – Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities**

A total of 6,108 people have participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities (44% female, 56% male).

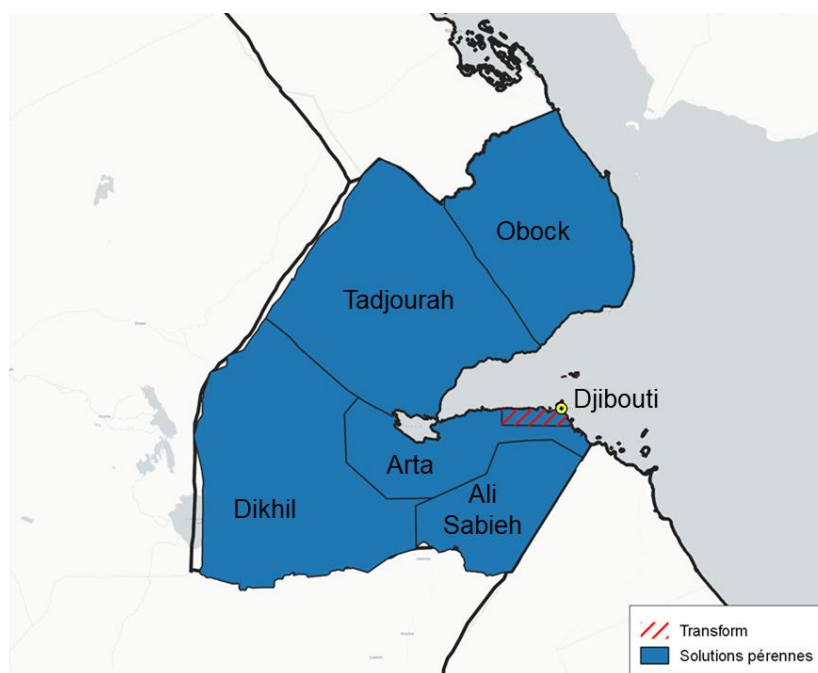
In Q1 2019, 1,133 beneficiaries participated (54% female, 46% male) in cross-community groups or activities. SSCoS IOM contributed significantly to this indicator (66% of results for this quarter) with 750 people attending townhall meetings aimed to foster trust and create space for community members to voice their opinions on violent extremism and safety in their communities, as well as to bridge gaps with the police.<sup>1</sup> Additionally, within this quarter, SPRS-NU DRC established children's clubs to host trainings and guidance on decision making and life skills for refugee and host communities in Adjumani and Yumbe Districts.

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<sup>1</sup> IOM Uganda, 'Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Population, Activity report: Town Hall meetings, September 2017 - August 2018'.

## 5.8 DJIBOUTI

Figure 32: Key programmes in Djibouti, by regions, March 2019



### 5.8.1 DJIBOUTI MIGRATION PROFILE

In Djibouti, the number of refugees and asylum seekers increased from January to June 2019 from 28,778 refugees and asylum seekers to 30,092.<sup>1</sup>

In May 2019, the IOM DTM Djibouti observed 24,251 movements (incoming and outgoing). 99.8% of the interviewed migrants started their trip in Ethiopia and were Ethiopian. Nearly all of them declared that their destination was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The number of departures from the Obock region increased drastically from 1,014 in April to 8,317 in May, possibly due to an increase in travel during Ramadan. Migrants are mostly adult males (72.4%) and adult females (19.3%). 98.9% declared they were moving for economic reasons.<sup>2</sup>

Migration continues to be a key concern for the government. In late March, the Labour Ministry signed a cooperation agreement with IOM Djibouti to strengthen the ministry's capacities to manage labour migration in the future.<sup>3</sup>

Table 28: Djibouti – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data <sup>4</sup>                                |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <b>Total population</b>  | 942,300                  |
| <b>Number of international migrants in the country<sup>5</sup></b> | 116,100                  |
| <b>International migrant stock as % of total population</b>        | 12.3%                    |
| <b>Emigrants who left the country</b>                              | 15,800                   |
| <b>Top 3 migrant groups by country of origin</b>                   | Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen |

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum monthly infographics 1 January to 30 June 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Organisation internationale pour les Migrations, mai 2019, Matrice de Suivi des Déplacements (DTM).

<sup>3</sup> IOM Djibouti, Newsletter N°13 / février - mai 2019.

<sup>4</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>5</sup> This figure includes all types of migrants.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low] <sup>1</sup> | 172          |
| <b>EUTF data as of July 2019</b>                |              |
| Total funds contracted so far                   | € 27,070,000 |
| Number of programmes with committed funds       | 2            |
| Number of projects contracted so far            | 3            |
| Number of projects in report                    | 3            |

## 5.8.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – DJIBOUTI

### 5.8.2.1 Solutions pérennes programme

The ‘*Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti*’ programme’s objective is to provide sustainable solutions to refugees, migrants and host communities affected by migration-related challenges. It is aligned with the CRRF as Djibouti is one of the Framework’s pilot countries. The programme has a budget of €15M, split into two projects, one implemented by IOM and the other by WFP. In addition, WFP received a top-up of €2.2M.

Table 29: Solutions pérennes (programme)

| Key facts and figures                   |  |
|---|--|
| Full programme name                     | <i>Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti</i> |
| Short programme name                    | Solutions pérennes   |
| Location(s) of implementation           | Djibouti   |
| Total budget                            | €17,070,000  |
| EUTF budget                             | €17,070,000 <sup>2</sup>   |
| Date at which EUTF budget was committed | 12 December 2017   |
| Number of projects                      | 2  |
| Main IP(s)                              | IOM, WFP   |
| Start date                              | August 2018  |
| End date                                | June 2021  |

### 5.8.2.2 Solutions pérennes IOM (project)

The ‘*Solutions pérennes sociales pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti – IOM*’ project intends to strengthen social cohesion between refugees, migrants and host communities and promote awareness raising and capacity building activities in all thematic areas. It focuses on three main areas. First, on the question of unaccompanied minors and street children through, among others, the provision of direct assistance as well as the revision of the legal framework and capacity building of relevant actors. Second, it aims to improve healthcare services and equip/rehabilitate health posts along the most affected migratory routes including some WASH activities, more precisely the rehabilitation/decontamination of water-points. Third, IOM supports the creation of a dedicated migration cell at the national office for refugees and migrants (ONARS) and reinforces the referral mechanism as well as the construction of a new headquarters for ONARS.<sup>3</sup> IOM is currently implementing the project in the Djibouti, Tadjourah, Obock, Dikhil and Ali Sabieh regions.

<sup>1</sup> UNDP, ‘Human Development Reports, 2018 Statistical Update’.

<sup>2</sup> In addition, the WFP project received a top-up of €2,220,000 from the EUTF.

<sup>3</sup> ONARS – Office Nationale d’Assistance aux Réfugiés et Sinistrés.

Table 30: Solutions pérennes IOM (project)

| Key facts and figures         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Full project name             | <i>Solutions pérennes sociales pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti</i> |
| Short project name            | Solutions pérennes IOM  |
| Location(s) of implementation | Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjourah  |
| EUTF budget                   | € 8,000,000   |
| Main IP(s)                    | IOM   |
| Start date                    | August 2018   |
| End date                      | July 2021   |

### 5.8.2.3 Solutions pérennes WFP (project)

The 'Solutions pérennes sociales pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables sur le territoire djiboutien' project (Solutions pérennes WFP) supports the direct implementation of the CRRF. Its overall objective is to improve access to health and education and to provide sustainable economic opportunities to refugees, asylum seekers and vulnerable members of the local host communities.

Table 31: Solutions pérennes WFP (project)

| Key facts and figures         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Full project name             | <i>Solutions pérennes sociales pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti</i> |
| Short project name            | Solutions pérennes WFP  |
| Location(s) of implementation | Arta, Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Djibouti, Obock, Tadjourah  |
| EUTF budget                   | € 9,070,000   |
| Main IP(s)                    | WFP   |
| Start date                    | July 2018   |
| End date                      | June 2021   |

## 5.8.3 DJIBOUTI PROJECTS AND THE EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

The following table presents an overview of the results achieved so far by the EUTF portfolio in Djibouti.

Table 32: EUTF common output indicators for Djibouti, March 2019

| EUTF Indicator  | Total up to Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Total up to Q1 2019 |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 1.4 Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   | 129                 | 140     | <b>269</b>          |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported   | 5                   | 6       | <b>11</b>           |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated   |                     | 1       | <b>1</b>            |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   |                     | 1,994   | <b>1,994</b>        |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights                                 |                     | 1,994   | <b>1,994</b>        |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery |                     | 58      | <b>58</b>           |

|  |  |     |            |
|--|--|-----|------------|
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration |  | 114 | <b>114</b> |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management  |  | 10  | <b>10</b>  |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened                                   |  | 3   | <b>3</b>   |

### 5.8.3.1 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

A total of 140 people – all men – benefited from professional training in Q1 2019. AFD Transform is the only project reporting under this indicator. This is a significant increase as this quarter's results are higher than all previous quarters together (129 people trained). This is largely due to the provision of temporary facilities provided by the harbour which allowed the training centre to operate while its training facilities are being built. The trainings were entry level and lasted two months and ten days. A total of 121 men were trained as dockers, twelve were trained as heavy machinery operators and seven as team managers.

### 5.8.3.2 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 2.4 – Number of people receiving food security-related assistance

1,994 households received food security-related assistance during Q1 2019. This is the first time this indicator is reported on in Djibouti. The results are attributable to the Solutions pérennes WFP project which aims to provide cash transfers to 4,000 vulnerable households affected by food insecurity and malnutrition in two suburban areas of Djibouti city, Boulaos and Balbala.

Each head of household receiving a voucher is also sensitised on key health and nutrition concepts. Consequently, the same households are also reported on under EUTF indicator 2.7 (Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights). In total, 1,596 females and 398 males from the host community were sensitised.

### 5.8.3.3 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 3.3 – Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

In Q1 2019, a total of 114 people (67 females, 47 males) were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration. 58% were migrants in transit (49 females, 17 males) while the remaining 42% were from host communities (18 females, 30 males). Awareness raising and advocacy are mostly done through community leaders and local officials who migrants and members of the host community tend to trust.

This is the first-time EUTF indicator 3.3 is reported on in Djibouti. The results are attributable to the Solutions pérennes IOM project which adopts a twofold approach to sensitise communities on the risk of migrating irregularly as well as on protection and migrants' rights.



## 5.9 ERITREA

### 5.9.1 ERITREA MIGRATION PROFILE

Eritrea is a country of origin. As of May 2019, there were a total of 312,000 Eritreans registered as refugees and asylum-seekers in the East, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region. The primary outgoing migratory routes are to Sudan and Ethiopia, while some engage in secondary migration route to Europe (crossing through Libya). Eritrea also hosted 2,173 refugees, mostly from Somalia in Q1 2019. However most of them left the Umkulu camp to Ethiopia as of June 2019.<sup>1</sup>

The conflict with Ethiopia, which lasted for over twenty years, ended in July 2018 with a joint statement from both governments declaring the end of the war and the start of a new “era of peace and friendship”, which led to borders re-opening in December 2018.<sup>2</sup> However, in April 2019, the land borders were closed from the Eritrean side.

Table 33: Eritrea – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data <sup>3</sup>              |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Total population<sup>4</sup></b>              | 4,954,645    |
| <b>Number of returnees<sup>5</sup></b>           | 297          |
| <b>HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]</b>        | 179          |
| EUTF data as of July 2019                        |              |
| <b>Total funds contracted so far</b>             | € 19,900,000 |
| <b>Number of programmes with committed funds</b> | 1            |
| <b>Number of projects contracted so far</b>      | 1            |
| <b>Number of projects in report</b>              | 0            |

### 5.9.2 NEW EUTF PROGRAMMES / PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – ERITREA

The ‘Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between Ethiopian border and Massawa port’ project in Eritrea was signed on April 2019 with UNOPS. The project will be detailed in upcoming reports when results start being incorporated in the MLS.

<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Regional Service Centre in Nairobi, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum as of 31 May 2019, East, Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes region.

UNHCR, UNHCR appeals to Eritrea over refugee camp closure, 03 July 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Vox, Alexia Underwood, ‘The sudden end of the Ethiopia-Eritrea war, explained’, 31 July 2018.

<sup>3</sup> UN DESA, 2017, unless specified otherwise.

<sup>4</sup> UNOCHA, ‘Humanitarian Needs Overview’, January 2019.

<sup>5</sup> UNHCR, ‘Global focus, Eritrea’, figure for 2018.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

This report is the outcome of the fifth round of data collection conducted by the MLS team of the EUTF's Horn of Africa window.

While the analysis focuses on the outputs achieved by EUTF-funded projects during the first quarter of 2019, the data included in this report is the product of over a year of fruitful cooperation with implementing partners in the region.

Half of the 77 projects included in the current report were already part of the first round of data collection that led to the first report of 2018 (for Q1 2018). 50 of the 77 have been reporting to the MLS since Q2 2018 and the rest have joined the process gradually. The experience accumulated during the past four reports produced by the MLS team of the HoA has led to an increasingly smoother process in terms of data gathering but also quality control and analysis. At the same time, the fact that the MLS is now working with projects since their inception (or even before final contract signature) means that the process is better understood and incorporated in IPs' and projects' structures and M&E systems.

Now that the system is in great part established, the focus can shift from quantitative, detailed data collection towards a more in-depth approach. At the same time, as the MLS takes off in the Sahel and Lake Chad, uncovering new challenges and different types of approaches, now is a good time to review the indicators and their methodologies. For these reasons, the quarterly reports have been redesigned to be more concise.

Having said this, reported results remain significant: over 4 million beneficiaries have gotten improved access to basic services in the Horn of Africa thanks to EUTF funds (EUTF indicator 2.9); over 3 million basic services (EUTF indicator 2.2) have been delivered in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan, mainly related to health; 572,024 people, 63% of them in Ethiopia, have benefited from some form of food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) mostly as result of livestock vaccination campaigns; 129,719 have been assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3); 23,187 jobs (EUTF indicator 1.1) have been created, with a recent increase in job placements, although cash for work and MSMEs remain the most significant sources of employment; 38,043 beneficiaries have participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) with a high number in Kenya (59% of total progress); 82,828 (potential) migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), mostly in Ethiopia (67% of beneficiaries); 30,162 returning migrants have received some type of reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5) and 768 victims of trafficking (VoTs) have been assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4), including 449 individuals in Q1 2019.

As programs reach their stride and newly signed large projects start reporting outputs, these trends are likely to continue increasing while, as the more established projects start to wind down and prepare their exits, including through endline surveys and reviews, more qualitative and long-term effects are likely to be made available to enrich the analysis and understanding of what has really been accomplished.

## 7. ANNEXES

### 7.1 LIST OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTING OR COMPLETED AND WITH DATA TO REPORT

| Programme Name   | EUTF ID                      | Project Name   | Lead IP            | EUTF Budget             |
|--|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Regional</b>  |                              |  |                    |                         |
| Better Migration Management (BMM)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-09-01       | Better Migration Management Programme (BMM GIZ)  | GIZ                | €40,000,000             |
| Collaboration in Cross-Border Areas of the Horn of Africa Region – Phase 1 (Cross-Border)                | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-01       | Regional Approaches for Sustainable Conflict Management and Integration in the Mandera triangle-RASMI (Cross-Border Pact II)                   | Pact               | €2,850,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-02       | Building Opportunities for Resilience in the Horn of Africa – BORESHA (Cross-Border DRC)   | DRC                | €13,300,000             |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-03       | SElam, Ekisil – SEEK (Cross-Border Pact I)   | Pact               | €2,992,500              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-04       | Omo Delta Project: Expanding the Rangeland to achieve Growth & Transformation (Cross-Border VSFG)  | VSFG               | €12,000,000             |
| Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process (RRF)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-25-01       | Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration (RRF IOM)   | IOM                | €43,000,000             |
| IGAD Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-36-01       | Supporting the IGAD secretariat in the area of peace and security (Peace and Security IGAD)  | IGAD               | €5,000,000              |
| Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa (Strengthening Resilience) | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-20-01       | Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa - Delegation agreement to GIZ (IGAD Resilience GIZ)              | GIZ                | €2,100,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-20-02       | Strengthening the ability of IGAD to promote resilience in the Horn of Africa - Direct Grant to IGAD (IGAD Resilience IGAD)                    | IGAD               | €1,400,000              |
| Towards Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD region (Free movement)                     | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-19-01       | Towards Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD Region - Direct Grant to IGAD (Free Movement IGAD)                               | IGAD               | €3,600,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-19-02       | Free Movement of persons and Transhumance in the IGAD Region - Improving Opportunities for Regular Labour Mobility (Free Movement ILO)         | ILO                | €6,000,000              |
| Research and Evidence Facility (REF)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-10-01       | Research and Evidence Facility (REF SOAS)  | SOAS               | €3,965,424              |
| Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa (MLS)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-28-01       | Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Horn of Africa (MLS Altai)   | Altai              | €3,897,550              |
| <b>Ethiopia</b>  |                              |  |                    |                         |
| Regional Development and Protection Program (RDPP)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-01        | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Shire Area (RDPP ET IRC)   | IRC                | €8,500,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-02        | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Dollo Ado Area (RDPP ET NRC)   | NRC                | €8,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-03        | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Jijiga Area (RDPP ET SC)   | Save the Children  | €5,300,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-04        | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia-Bahrale and Aysaita Areas (RDPP ET DCA)  | DCA                | €4,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-15-05        | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Ethiopia in Urban Areas of Addis Ababa and Shire (RDPP ET Plan)                               | Plan International | €3,500,000              |
| Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II)                        | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-01        | Integrated multi-sector approach to improve the resilience of vulnerable communities in Wag Himra Zone, Amhara region, Ethiopia (RESET II ACF) | ACF                | €6,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-02        | Resilient Economy and Livelihoods - REAL (RESET II REAL IDE)   | IDE UK             | €4,949,244              |
|  | <b>T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-03</b> | <b>Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster under RESET II (RESET II Cordaid)</b>                           | <b>Cordaid</b>     | <b>€4,252,073 (new)</b> |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-04        | Promoting Resilient Livelihoods in Borana (RESET II CARE)  | CARE               | €5,940,000              |

|   |                       |   |                                 |                  |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------|
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-05 | Increasing Resilience and Economic Opportunities in Drought Prone Areas of Bale Zone (RESET II DCA)   | DCA                             | €5,500,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-06 | Resilience Building for Sustainable Livelihoods & Transformation in South Omo cluster (RESET II Vita)   | Vita                            | €4,230,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-07 | Improving Livelihoods and Building Resilience in Afar Regional State (RESET II SC)  | Save the Children               | €7,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-08 | Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia (RESET II Oxfam)   | Oxfam                           | €5,580,000       |
| Building Resilience to Impacts of El Niño through Integrated Complementary Actions to the EU Resilience Building Programme in Ethiopia (RESET Plus) | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-24-02 | Family planning for resilience building amongst youth and women in drought-prone and chronically food insecure regions of Ethiopia (RESET Plus Amref)                                   | Amref                           | €4,000,000       |
| Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central Ethiopia (SINCE)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-02-01 | Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central Ethiopia (SINCE)   | Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa | €19,845,000      |
| <b>Sudan</b>  |                       |   |                                 |                  |
| Regional Development and Protection Programme in Sudan: Enhancing alternatives to first and secondary movement from Sudan (RDPP Sudan)              | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-02 | RDPP in Sudan: Employment and entrepreneurship development for migrant youth, refugees, asylum seeker and host communities in Khartoum State (RDPP SD UNIDO)                            | UNIDO                           | €3,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-03 | RDPP in Sudan: Vocational training for refugees and host communities in Eastern Sudan (RDPP SD GIZ)   | GIZ                             | €2,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-04 | RDPP in Sudan: Strengthening Protection Services for Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Sudan (RDPP SD UNHCR)   | UNHCR                           | €3,000,000       |
| Education Quality Improvement Programme in Sudan (EQUIP)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-01 | EQUIP Capacity building and coordination (EQUIP SOFRECO)  | SOFRECO                         | €3,600,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-02 | Education quality improvement programme through in-service teacher education programme (EQUIP BC)   | BC                              | €4,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-03 | Education Quality Improvement Programme through Improving Learning Environment and Retention (EQUIP UNICEF)   | UNICEF                          | €6,800,000 (new) |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-04 | EQUIP Quality learning environment for access and retention (EQUIP SC)  | SC                              | €3,200,000 (new) |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-05 | Education Quality Improvement Programme - Expertise France (EQUIP EF)   | EF                              | €4,000,000 (new) |
| Technical Cooperation Facility for Sudan  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-38-02 | Supporting Health Financing Reforms to improve governance of National Health Insurance Fund and extend insurance coverage to poor and refugee populations (Health Financing Reform WHO) | WHO                             | €1,000,000 (new) |
| Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in Eastern Sudan through an Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Approach (Improving Nutrition)         | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-32-01 | Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in Eastern Sudan through an Integrated Nutrition and Food Security Approach (Improving Nutrition WFP)   | WFP                             | €8,000,000       |
| Mitigate the effect of El Niño for the host and IDP population in Red Sea, White Nile and North Darfur, Sudan (El Niño SD)                          | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-01 | Mitigate the effect of El Niño for host and IDP Population in Red Sea State to prevent more migration movement (El Niño SD WHH)   | WHH                             | €2,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-02 | Mitigate the effect of El Niño in White Nile State (El Niño SD ADRA)  | ADRA                            | €3,000,000       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-22-03 | Mitigate the effect of El Niño in North Darfur State (El Niño SD COOPI)   | COOPI                           | €2,830,000       |
| Strengthening resilience for refugees, IDPs and host communities in Eastern Sudan (Resilience East SD)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-13-01 | Strengthening Resilience for Refugees, IDPs and Host Communities in Eastern Sudan (Resilience East SD AICS)   | AICS                            | €11,900,000      |
| Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in West Darfur (Resilience Darfur)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-12-01 | Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in Kulbus and Jebel Moon West Darfur (Resilience Darfur SD CW)  | CW                              | €2,220,800       |
|   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-12-02 | Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in Al Geneina, Beida Sirba, Kerenik – West Darfur (Resilience Darfur SD IMC)  | IMC                             | €4,719,200       |
| <b>Somalia</b>  |                       |   |                                 |                  |

|  |                       |  |   |                         |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows (RE-INTEG)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-02 | Facilitating Sustainable Return Through Laying Foundations for Somalia in the Horn of Africa (RE-INTEG IOM)  | IOM   | €5,000,000 (completed)  |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-03 | Enhancing Somalia's responsiveness to the management and reintegration of mixed migration flows (RE-INTEG UNHCR)   | UNHCR   | €5,000,000 (completed)  |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-04 | Durable Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Somalia (RE-INTEG CARE)  | CARE NL   | €9,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-05 | "Wadajir" - Enhancing durable solutions for and reintegration of displacement affected communities in Somaliland (RE-INTEG WV)   | World Vision  | €4,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-06 | Innovative durable solutions for IDPs and returnees in Mogadishu through enhanced governance, employment and access to basic and protective services (RE-INTEG UN-HABITAT)     | UN-HABITAT  | €12,000,000             |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-07 | Enhancing Integration of Displacement Affected Communities in Somalia (RE-INTEG CW)  | CW  | €4,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-08 | Durable Solutions and Reintegration Support to Displacement affected communities in Jubbaland state of Somalia (RE-INTEG NRC)  | NRC   | €4,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-09 | Supporting the development and implementation of policies for the return, reintegration and protection of IDPs and refugees (RE-INTEG IDLO)                                    | IDLO  | €2,967,280              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-10 | Enhancing integration of displacement-affected communities in Somalia - Baidoa (RE-INTEG CW 2)   | CW  | €1,000,000              |
|  |                       | <b>T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-10</b>   | <b>Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia (ADSS) With Africa's Voices Foundation</b> | <b>AVF</b>              |
| Building Resilience in Northern Somalia (RESTORE)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-23-01 | RESTORE - Building Resilience in Northern Somalia (RESTORE NRC)  | NRC   | €4,000,000              |
| Enhancing security and the rule of law in Somalia (Security and RoL)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-01 | Enhancing security & rule of law (Security & RoL Sahana)   | Sahana Foundation   | €2,699,370              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-02 | Enhancing security and rule of law – UNOPS (Security & RoL UNOPS)  | UNOPS   | €17,000,000             |
| <b>South Sudan</b>   |                       |  |   |                         |
| Support to stabilisation through improved resource, economic and financial management in South Sudan (Economic Stabilisation)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-05-01 | Technical Assistance for Sub-National Capacity Building in Payroll and Public Finance Management: Extension and Bridging Phase (Eco. Stabilisation Ecorys)                     | Ecorys  | €715,429 (completed)    |
| Strengthening the Livelihoods Resilience of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Communities in South Sudan's cross-border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (El Niño SS) | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-21-01 | Strengthening the livelihoods resilience of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in South Sudan's cross border areas with Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (El Niño SS FAO) | FAO   | €27,580,000             |
| Health Pooled Fund II (HPFII)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-04-01 | Health Pooled Fund II - South Sudan (HPF II DFID)  | DFID  | €20,000,000 (completed) |
| IMPACT South Sudan (IMPACT)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-06-01 | IMPACT South Sudan (IMPACT MM)   | Mott MacDonald  | €25,993,000             |
| Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan (Education in Emergency)   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-48-01 | Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan – UNICEF (Education in Emergency UNICEF)   | UNICEF  | €13,875,000 (new)       |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-48-02 | Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan – WFP (Education in Emergency WFP)   | WFP   | €8,313,981 (new)        |
| Technical Cooperation Facility for South Sudan   | T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-50-02 | TCF – Support in the implementation of South Sudan's East African Community provisions (TCF EAC)   | Integrate   | €354,500                |
| <b>Kenya</b>   |                       |  |   |                         |
| Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei Development Programme (RDPP Kenya)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-17-01 | Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei Development Programme (RDPP KE UNHCR)   | UNHCR   | €14,700,000             |
| Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth Kenya)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-01 | Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism II (Youth KE RUSI)   | RUSI  | €2,920,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-02 | Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE GIZ)  | GIZ   | €2,920,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-03 | Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE KRCS)   | KRCS  | €5,920,000              |

|  |                              |  |             |                          |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------|
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-18-04        | Conflict prevention, peace and economic opportunities for the youth (Youth KE SAIDC)   | SAIDC       | €1,900,000               |
| <b>Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya-EU partnership)</b>             | <b>T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-34-01</b> | <b>Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya EU partnership)</b>     | <b>NCTC</b> | <b>€4,800,000 (new)</b>  |
| <b>Uganda</b>  |                              |  |             |                          |
| Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations (SSCoS)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-08-01        | Strengthening Social Cohesion and Stability in Slum Populations (SSCoS IOM)  | IOM         | €4,300,000               |
| Regional Development and Protection Programme (RDPP): Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU) | T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-01        | Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU Enabel)  | Enabel      | €4,900,000               |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-02        | Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU DRC)   | DRC         | €10,000,000              |
|  | T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-07-03        | Support Programme to the Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU ADA)   | ADA         | €4,900,000               |
| <b>Djibouti</b>  |                              |  |             |                          |
| Enhancing Youth's professional skills (Transform)  | T05-EUTF-HOA-DJ-29-01        | Projet TRANSFORM - Professionnaliser les jeunes et les professionnels de la filière transport-logistique-portuaire (Transform AFD)           | AFD         | €10,000,000              |
| <b>Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti</b>                                   | <b>T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-02</b> | <b>Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (Solutions pérennes IOM)</b> | <b>IOM</b>  | <b>€ 8,000,000 (new)</b> |
|  | <b>T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-01</b> | <b>Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (Solutions pérennes WFP)</b> | <b>WFP</b>  | <b>€9,070,000 (new)</b>  |

## 7.2 LIST OF EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

| <b>1. Greater economic and employment opportunities</b> |   |
|---|---|
| <b>1.1</b>  | Number of jobs created  |
| <b>1.2</b>  | Number of MSMEs created or supported  |
| <b>1.3</b>  | Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities   |
| <b>1.4</b>  | Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development   |
| <b>1.5</b>  | Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported   |
| <b>1.6</b>  | Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved   |
| <b>1.7</b>  | Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment   |
| <b>1.7 bis</b>  | Financial volume granted to individual recipients   |
| <b>2. Strengthening resilience</b>                      |   |
| <b>2.1</b>  | Number of local development plans directly supported  |
| <b>2.1 bis</b>  | Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated  |
| <b>2.2</b>  | Number of people receiving a basic social service   |
| <b>2.3</b>  | Number of people receiving nutrition assistance   |
| <b>2.4</b>  | Number of people receiving food security-related assistance   |
| <b>2.5</b>  | Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies                    |
| <b>2.6</b>  | Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management   |
| <b>2.7</b>  | Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights                                 |
| <b>2.8</b>  | Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery |
| <b>2.9</b>  | Number of people having access to improved basic services   |

| <b>3. Improving migration management</b> |  |
|--|--|
| <b>3.1</b>                               | Number of projects by diaspora members   |
| <b>3.2</b>                               | Number of migrants in transit, victims of human trafficking, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted   |
| <b>3.3</b>                               | Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration   |
| <b>3.4</b>                               | Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported  |
| <b>3.5</b>                               | Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance  |
| <b>3.6</b>                               | Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management  |
| <b>3.7</b>                               | Number of individuals trained on migration management  |
| <b>3.8</b>                               | Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration  |
| <b>3.9</b>                               | Number of early warning systems on migration flows created   |
| <b>3.10</b>                              | Number of people benefiting from legal migration and mobility programmes   |
| <b>3.11</b>                              | Number of activities/events explicitly dedicated to raising awareness and sensitivity of general public regarding all aspects of migration   |
| <b>4. Improved governance</b>            |  |
| <b>4.1</b>                               | Number of border stations supported to strengthen border control   |
| <b>4.2</b>                               | Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights |
| <b>4.2 bis</b>                           | Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights                                  |
| <b>4.3</b>                               | Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities   |
| <b>4.4</b>                               | Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services   |
| <b>4.5</b>                               | Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported  |
| <b>4.6</b>                               | Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported   |
| <b>4.7</b>                               | Number of refugees benefiting from an Out-of-camp policy   |
| <b>4.8</b>                               | Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced  |
| <b>5. Cross-cutting</b>                  |  |
| <b>5.1</b>                               | Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering  |
| <b>5.2</b>                               | Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened   |
| <b>5.3</b>                               | Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted  |

### 7.3 ABBREVIATIONS (MAIN USED)

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>AU</b>          | African Union   |
| <b>B</b>           | Billion   |
| <b>CRRF</b>        | Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework  |
| <b>CVE</b>         | Countering Violent Extremism  |
| <b>DRC (the)</b>   | The Democratic Republic of Congo  |
| <b>EUTF</b>        | European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa |
| <b>GBV</b>         | Gender-Based Violence   |
| <b>HoA</b>         | Horn of Africa  |
| <b>IDP</b>         | Internally Displaced Person   |
| <b>IOM</b>         | International Organisation for Migration  |
| <b>IGA</b>         | Income Generating Activities  |
| <b>IGAD</b>        | Intergovernmental Authority on Development  |
| <b>IPC</b>         | Integrated Food Security Phase Classification   |
| <b>KSA</b>         | Kingdom of Saudi Arabia   |
| <b>M</b>           | Million   |
| <b>MLS</b>         | Monitoring and Learning System  |
| <b>MSME</b>        | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise  |
| <b>NGO</b>         | Non-governmental organisation   |
| <b>NHIF</b>        | National Health Insurance Fund  |
| <b>Q1,Q2,Q3,Q4</b> | Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3, Quarter 4  |
| <b>SBCC</b>        | Social Behaviour Change Communication   |
| <b>SNNP</b>        | Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples   |
| <b>SO</b>          | Strategic Objective   |
| <b>SO 1</b>        | Greater economic and employment opportunities   |
| <b>SO 2</b>        | Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people         |
| <b>SO 3</b>        | Improving migration management  |
| <b>SO 4</b>        | Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration                            |
| <b>TVET</b>        | Technical and Vocational Education and Training   |
| <b>VoT</b>         | Victim of Trafficking   |
| <b>VSLA</b>        | Village Savings and Loans Association   |



## 7.4 CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS FROM Q4 2018 REPORT

### Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 1,000                                 | 1,000        | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| SINCE            | 1,930                            | 361                                   | (1,569)      | Mapping correction with IPs agreement   |
| Youth KE KRCS    |                                  | 101                                   | 101          | Project reported jobs created one quarter late  |
| Youth KE SAIDC   | 47                               | 13                                    | (34)         | Mapping correction with IPs agreement   |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>1,977</b>                     | <b>1,474</b>                          | <b>(503)</b> |   |

### Number of MSMEs created or supported (EUTF indicator 1.2)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 7                                     | 7          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>0</b>                         | <b>7</b>                              | <b>7</b>   |   |

### Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference    | Explanation   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Improving Nutrition WFP | 910                              | 1,410                                 | 500           | Remapping from 1.4 to 1.3 based on IP feedback  |
| RDPP ET Plan            | 718                              | 1,286                                 | 568           | Remapping of an activity and data correction based on IP feedback   |
| RDPP KE UNHCR           | 21,135                           | 37,344                                | 16,209        | Remapping from 1.4 to 1.3 based on IP feedback  |
| RESET II ACF            | 1,392                            | 1,786                                 | 394           | Remapping of an activity and data correction based on IP feedback   |
| RESET II Cordaid        |                                  | 1,232                                 | 1,232         | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| Youth KE KRCS           | 1,528                            | 1,525                                 | (3)           | Correction provided by IP   |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>25,683</b>                    | <b>44,583</b>                         | <b>18,900</b> |   |

### Number of people benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4)

| Project       | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                                    |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| RDPP ET IRC   | 1,204                            | 1,204                                 | 0          | Data correction based on IP feedback           |
| RDPP ET Plan  | 658                              | 237                                   | (421)      | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback  |
| RDPP ET SC    | 1,334                            | 1,305                                 | (29)       | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback  |
| RDPP KE UNHCR | 23,443                           | 2,358                                 | (21,085)   | Remapping from 1.4 to 1.3 based on IP feedback |

|                |               |              |                 |   |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| RESET II ACF   | 394           | 0            | (394)           | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback |
| SPRS-NU Enabel | 1,537         | 1,904        | (367)           | Correction provided by IP                     |
| Youth KE KRCS  | 235           | 230          | (6)             | Correction provided by IP                     |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>27,268</b> | <b>5,334</b> | <b>(21,935)</b> |   |

#### Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported (EUTF indicator 1.5)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                          |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| RDPP ET Plan     |                                  | 237                                   | 237        | Data correction based on IP feedback |
| Resil. Darfur CW | 153                              | 53                                    | (100)      | Correction provided by IP            |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>153</b>                       | <b>290</b>                            | <b>137</b> |                                      |

#### Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved (EUTF indicator 1.6)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 1                                     | 1          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>0</b>                         | <b>2</b>                              | <b>2</b>   |   |

#### Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated (EUTF indicator 2.1 bis)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| Improving Nutrition WFP |                                  | 31                                    | 31         | Reporting of past data by IP  |
| RESET II Cordaid        |                                  | 7                                     | 7          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>0</b>                         | <b>37</b>                             | <b>37</b>  |   |

#### Number of local development plans directly supported (EUTF indicator 2.1)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 1                                     | 1          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>0</b>                         | <b>1</b>                              | <b>1</b>   |   |

#### Number of people receiving a basic social service (EUTF indicator 2.2)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference     | Explanation   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Improving Nutrition WFP | 1,410                            | 2,305                                 | 895            | Reporting of past data by IP  |
| RDPP ET NRC             | 54,321                           | 46,468                                | (7,853)        | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback   |
| RE-INTEG UN-HABITAT     | 7,516                            | 7,335                                 | (181)          | Beneficiaries remapped to EUTF indicator 3.5  |
| RESET II Cordaid        |                                  | 3,675                                 | 3,675          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| Resil. Darfur CW        | 11,201                           | 9,292                                 | (1,909)        | Correction provided by IP   |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>74,448</b>                    | <b>69,075</b>                         | <b>(5,373)</b> |   |

### Number of people receiving nutrition assistance (EUTF indicator 2.3)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation               |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Resil. Darfur CW |                                  | 4,725                                 | 4,725        | Correction provided by IP |
| <b>Total</b>     |                                  | <b>4,725</b>                          | <b>4,725</b> |                           |

### Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 8,270                                 | 8,270        | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>     |                                  | <b>8,270</b>                          | <b>8,270</b> |   |

### Hectares of land benefiting from improved agricultural management (EUTF indicator 2.6)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Improving Nutrition WFP |                                  | 3,770                                 | 3,770        | Reporting of past data by IP  |
| RESET II Cordaid        |                                  | 140                                   | 140          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>            |                                  | <b>3,910</b>                          | <b>3,910</b> |   |

### Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                                   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| Improving Nutrition WFP | 45,519                           | 45,089                                | (430)      | Remapping from EUTF indicator 2.7 to 2.8      |
| RDPP ET NRC             | 19,634                           | 27,487                                | 7,853      | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback |
| RDPP ET Plan            | 142                              | 257                                   | 115        | Data correction based on IP feedback          |

|                  |               |               |               |   |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| RESET II Cordaid |               | 11,297        | 11,297        | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>65,295</b> | <b>84,130</b> | <b>18,835</b> |   |

### Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefiting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8)

| Project                 | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation   |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| EI Niño SD WHH          | 132                              | 72                                    | (60)         | Unmapping of some data from EUTF indicator 2.8  |
| Improving Nutrition WFP | 6                                | 433                                   | 427          | Remapping from EUTF indicator 2.7 to 2.8  |
| RDPP ET SC              | 733                              | 762                                   | 29           | Remapping of an activity based on IP feedback   |
| RE-INTEG CARE           | 1,316                            | 1,516                                 | 200          | Service providers remapped from EUTF indicator 4.3  |
| RESET II Cordaid        |                                  | 620                                   | 620          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| SINCE                   | 209                              | 232                                   | 23           | Data correction based on IP feedback  |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>2,396</b>                     | <b>3,635</b>                          | <b>1,239</b> |   |

### Number of people having access to improved basic services (EUTF indicator 2.9)

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference     | Explanation   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| RDPP KE UNHCR    | 58,368                           | 41,335                                | (17,033)       | Correction after realising catchment area is smaller than number reported                                       |
| RESET II Cordaid |                                  | 4,250                                 | 4,250          | Project providing data for the first time because of border conflict, incomplete and delayed data from partners |
| Resil. Darfur CW | 16,561                           | 149,035                               | 132,474        | Correction provided by IP   |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>74,929</b>                    | <b>194,620</b>                        | <b>119,691</b> |   |

### Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3)

| Project      | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                     |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| RE-INTEG IOM | 8                                |                                       | (8)        | Wrong mapping of microindicator |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>8</b>                         |                                       | <b>(8)</b> |                                 |

### Number of returning migrants benefiting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5)

| Project             | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                                    |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|
| RE-INTEG UN-HABITAT | 166                              | 347                                   | 181        | Beneficiaries remapped from EUTF indicator 2.2 |

|       |     |     |     |  |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Total | 166 | 347 | 181 |  |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|

**Number of institutions and non-state actors benefiting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis)**

| Project       | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference   | Explanation   |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| RE-INTEG CARE | 167                              | 30                                    | (137)        | Non-state actors trained remapped to EUTF indicator 4.2 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>167</b>                       | <b>30</b>                             | <b>(137)</b> |   |

**Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2)**

| Project       | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation   |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---|
| RE-INTEG CARE | 458                              | 395                                   | (63)       | Service providers remapped to EUTF indicator 2.8 and non-state actors trained remapped from EUTF indicator 4.2bis |
| Youth KE KRCS | 628                              | 715                                   | 87         | Correction provided by IP   |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>1086</b>                      | <b>1110</b>                           | <b>24</b>  |   |

**Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities (EUTF indicator 4.3)**

| Project       | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation               |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Youth KE KRCS | 13,807                           | 14,028                                | 220        | Correction provided by IP |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>13,807</b>                    | <b>14,028</b>                         | <b>220</b> |                           |

**Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering (EUTF indicator 5.1)**

| Project          | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation               |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Resil. Darfur CW | 5                                | 4                                     | (1)        | Correction provided by IP |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>5</b>                         | <b>4</b>                              | <b>(1)</b> |                           |

**Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened (EUTF indicator 5.2)**

| Project      | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                          |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| MLS Altai    | 3                                | 4                                     | 1          | One report added for Q4 2018         |
| RDPP ET Plan |                                  | 1                                     | 1          | Data correction based on IP feedback |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>3</b>                         | <b>5</b>                              | <b>2</b>   |                                      |

**Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted (EUTF indicator 5.3)**

| Project      | Total up to Q4 2018 in Q4 report | Total up to Q4 2018 in current report | Difference | Explanation                       |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| REF SOAS     | 14                               | 15                                    | 1          | One research paper added for 2018 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>14</b>                        | <b>15</b>                             | <b>1</b>   |                                   |

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