



The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Sahel and Lake Chad



**Strengthening the resilience
of communities and in particular
the most vulnerable including
refugees and other displaced people**

**Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)
output indicators as of December 2022**





S02: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Key EUTF S02 output indicators as of December 2022



2,925,194
People benefitting from food security assistance (EUTF 2.4)

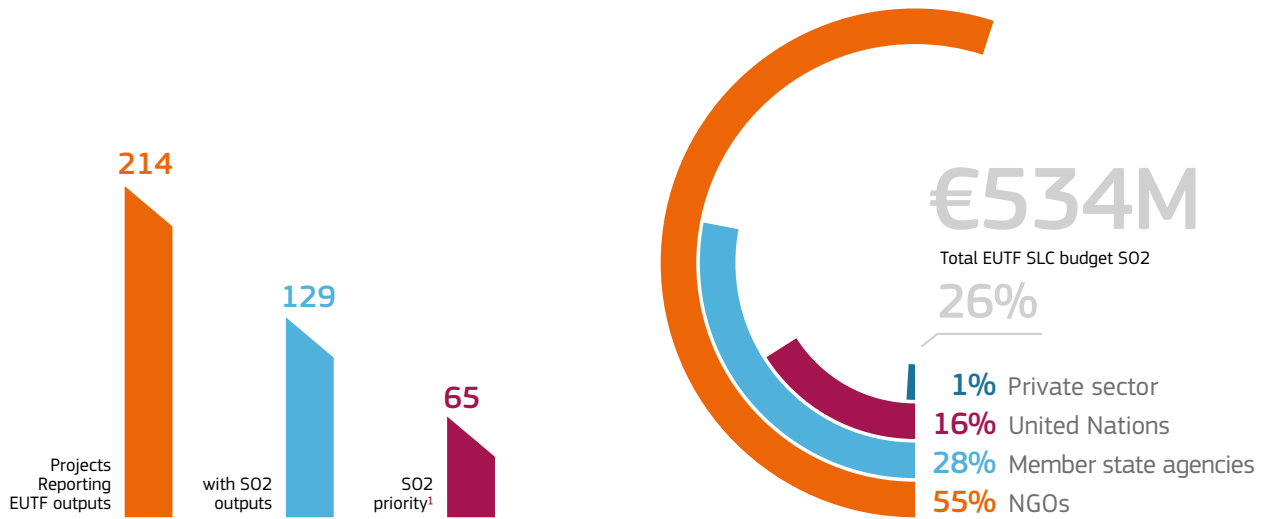


217,771
Hectares of land benefitting from sustainable management practices (EUTF 2.6)



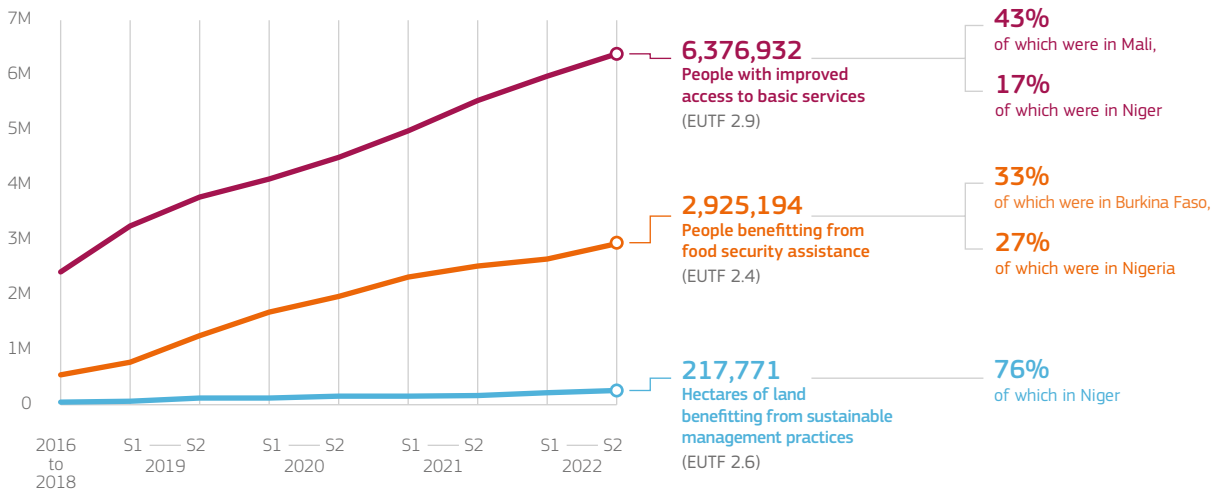
6,376,932
People with improved access to basic services (EUTF 2.9)

EUTF S02 portfolio in SLC



Key S02 trends

Cumulative EUTF S02 outputs



— People benefitting from food security assistance

— Hectares of land benefitting from sustainable management practices

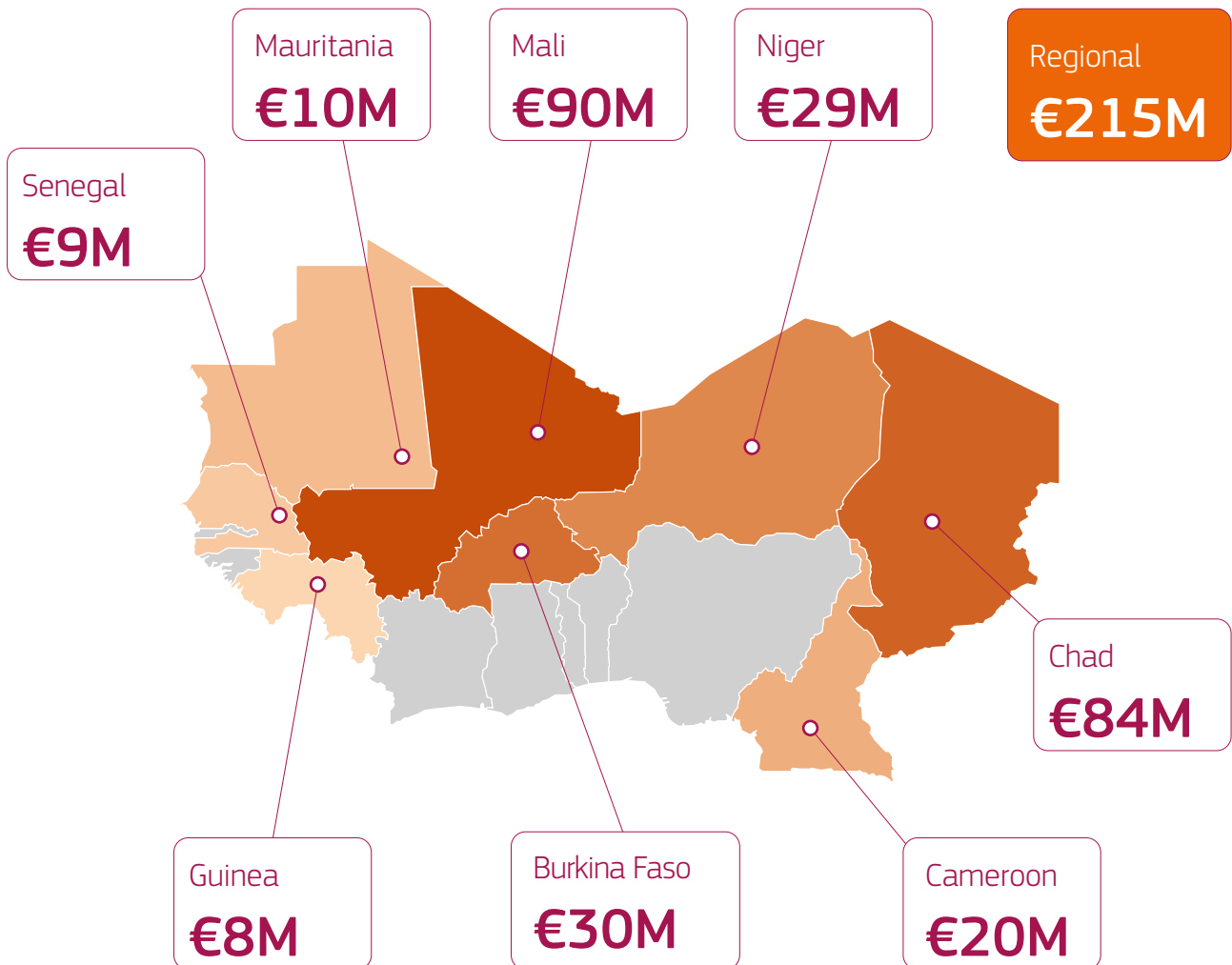
— People with improved access to basic services



S02: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

S02 funding by country

Sahel & Lake Chad States

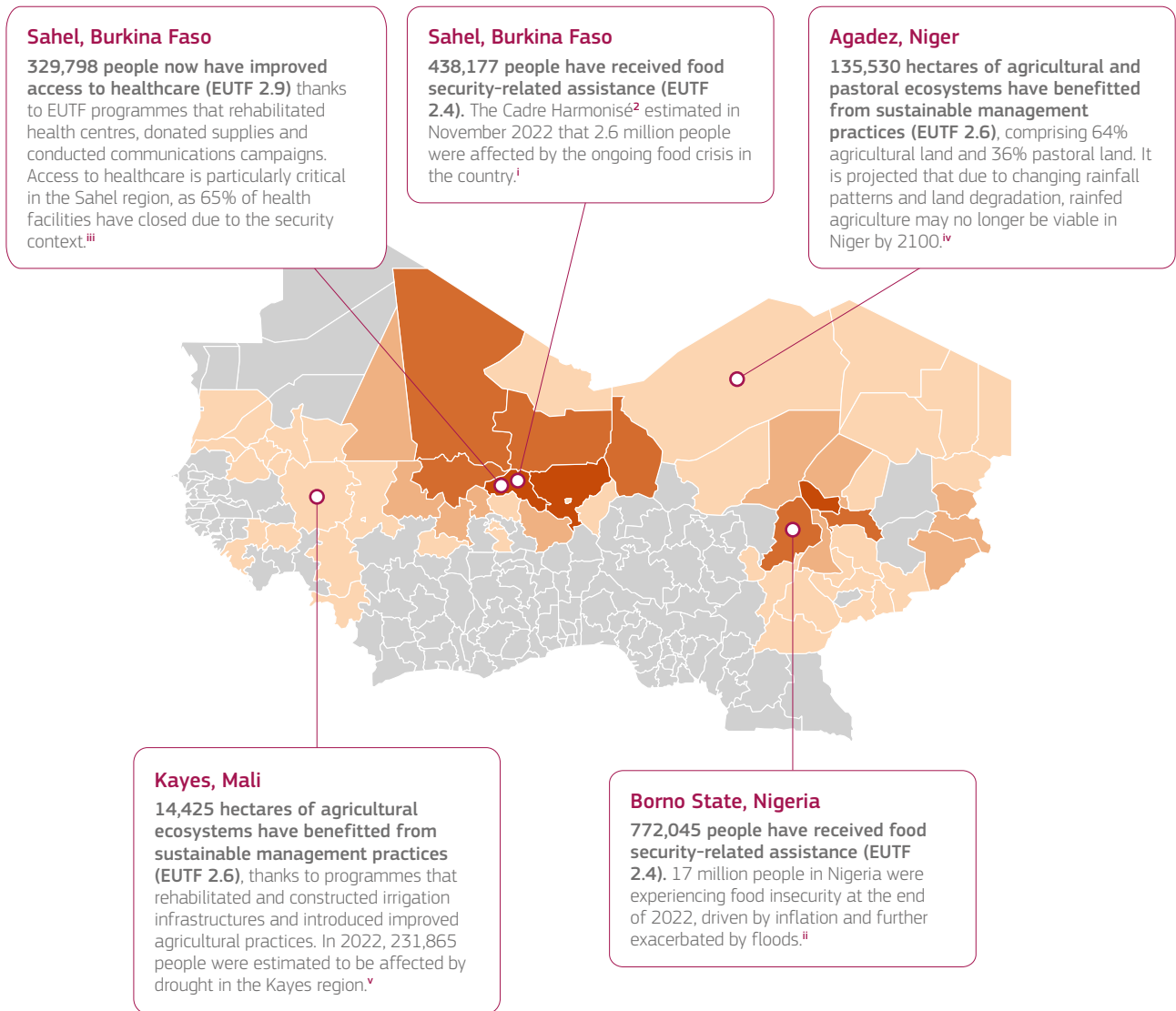




S02: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Implementation areas and key S02 outputs as of December 2022

Sahel & Lake Chad States



Number of S02 priority projects per region³

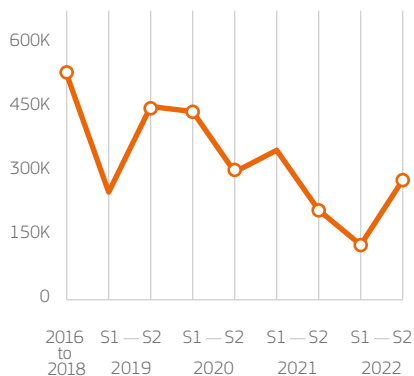




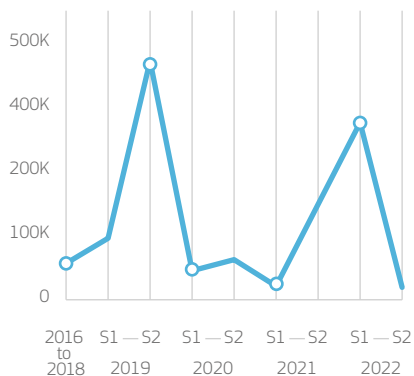
SO2: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Key SO2 outputs

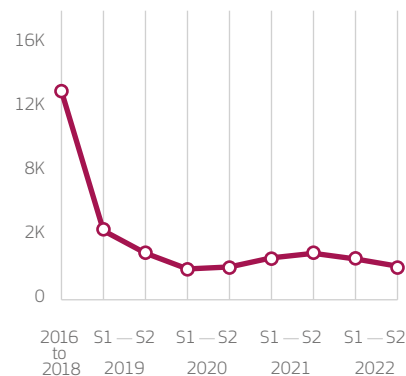
Non-cumulative EUTF SO2 outputs






People benefiting from food security assistance (EUTF 2.4)



Hectares of land benefitting from sustainable management practices (EUTF 2.6)



People with improved access to basic services (EUTF 2.9)

		
<p>Steady early outputs in the 2016-2018 period, with 74,906 people assisted to develop IGAs</p> <p>Two projects reported 30% of the IGA beneficiaries supported during this period. KEY ARC in Mali provided a large of agricultural starter kits and ISING in Nigeria numberssisted beneficiaries (of whom 71% were female) in accessing finance through VSLAs, with each project supporting more than 10,000 IGAs in 2016-2018.</p> <p>Dip in S1 2020, with 34,227 people assisted to develop IGAs</p> <p>Key implementers of IGA activities during this period include KEY ARC in Mali and PSS in Nigeria, both of which slowed activities before coming to a close in S1 and S2 2020, respectively.</p> <p>Increase from S2 2021 (78,997) through 2022 (161,397) in number of people assisted to develop IGAs</p> <p>For the first time, two projects reported more than 10,000 IGA beneficiaries in a single semester (S2 2021), with GrEEn UNCDF in Ghana reporting 62% of the overall IGA output in 2022 – its second year of implementation - by supporting large-scale access to finance through financial intermediaries and digital services.</p>	<p>Steady outputs in the 2016-2018 period, with 17,333 jobs created or supported</p> <p>76 projects have supported job creation across SLC, a third of which were already implementing activities between 2016 and 2018. During these two years, the LRRD programme in Nigeria was the main contributor, supporting 21% of job creation beneficiaries for the period, before it came to an end in late 2018.</p> <p>Peak in S2 2020 with 18,645 jobs created or supported</p> <p>Key contributing projects, such as PASPED, Emploi BF, TUUMA, Poles Ruraux, and DES AFD (collectively contributing to 50% of the S2 2020 result), implemented notable job creation activities, all in Senegal, Burkina Faso and Niger. Almost three in four (73%) of the job creation beneficiaries were reached in these three countries in S2 2022.</p> <p>Decrease in S2 2022, with 13,340 jobs created or supported</p> <p>S2 2022 represents the period with the fewest number of projects reported on job creation (26 projects) since 2018. Key contributing projects such as HIMO CM, DES AFD and PASPED all ended prior to or during S2 2022 and contributed to more than 5% each of all beneficiaries to date, while Poles Ruraux (the main contributing project at 9%) is expected to end in the first half of 2023.</p>	<p>Steady early results in the 2016-2018 period, with 32,254 people benefitting from TVET</p> <p>Several projects reported considerable outputs during this time, such as DES LuxDev (Senegal), Kallo Tchidaniwo (Niger), PARSE and RESILIAN (Cameroon) which collectively reported 64% of beneficiaries of professional trainings and skills development in the 2016-2018 period.</p> <p>Drop in S1 2020 (12,907) in people benefitting from TVET</p> <p>TVET outputs decrease significantly from S1 2019 to S1 2020, as contributing projects such as Cameroon (RESILIAN), Niger (Kallo Tchidaniwo), Senegal (DES LuxDev) and The Gambia (YEP) reach significantly fewer people in S1 2020.</p> <p>Increase in number of people benefitting from TVET from S2 2021 (45,379) and in 2022 (113,292)</p> <p>GrEEn UNCDF in Ghana is the single most important contributor to the peak in TVET and skills development outputs in 2022 (reaching 56% of all beneficiaries reported throughout the year), making it the project with the most significant contribution (24%) of all 66 projects reporting on TVET to date. The project aims to build the financial and entrepreneurial capabilities of the diaspora, youths, women and returnees.</p>



SO2: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADEL	Appui au Développement Economique Local et à la prévention des conflits dans les régions de Tombouctou et Gao
CRIALCES	Réponse à la CRise ALimentaire au CEntre Sahel : support nutritionnel et relèvement
Emploi Niger	Environmental sustainability and economic stabilisation on the transit route
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
KEY	Consortium Alliance pour la Résilience Communautaire
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
M	Million
PAFAM	Projet d'Appui à la Filière de l'Anacarde au Mali
PASPED	Programme to contrast illegal migration through support to the private sector and job creation in Senegal
PDU	Alliance for Social Cohesion and Resilience in Mali and Mauritania – Lot 1 West Zone and adjacent areas
Pôles Ruraux	Support project for agricultural sectors in the regions of Tahoua and Agadez, Niger
Refugees' Resilience	Strengthening the resilience and empowerment of refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons related to the conflict in northern Mali – Burkina Faso
RELAC II	Relance De L'Economie Et Appui Aux Collectivites Dans Le Nord Du Mali II
Résilience BF	Renforcer durablement et de manière intégrée la résilience des populations vulnérables à l'insécurité nutritionnelle dans la région de l'Est au Burkina Faso
Résilience LVIA	Programme "LRRD" de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables dans les provinces du Soum et du Loroum BURKINA FASO
RRR	Restoring And Promoting Sustainable Agriculture Based Livelihoods For Food Security And Nutrition Improvement In Borno State
SLC	Sahel and Lake Chad
SO	Strategic Objective
Stabilisation Séno	Insertion et stabilisation socio-économique des jeunes et des femmes dans la province du Séno
UN	United Nations

Footnotes

1. The colours on the map represent the number of SO2 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.
2. The Cadre Harmonisé is the early warning mechanism for food security in West Africa. It analyses current and projected food and nutrition situations and classifies the severity of food and nutrition insecurity based on the international classification scale.
3. The colours on the map represent the number of SO2 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.

Sources

- i. Cadre Harmonisé, 'Cadre Harmonisé d'identification des zones à risque et des populations en insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle', March 2022. Retrieved [here](#).
- ii. Cadre Harmonisé and Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, 'Nigeria: Results of the analysis of current period (October to December, 2022) and Projected Period (June to August 2023)', 11 November 2022. Retrieved [here](#).
- iii. UNOCHA, 'Aperçu des besoins humanitaires 2023: Burkina Faso', March 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- iv. World Bank, 'Climate change risk profile. West Africa, Sahel', April 2017. Retrieved [here](#).
- v. UNOCHA, 'Aperçu des besoins humanitaires 2023: Mali', December 2022. Retrieved [here](#).



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