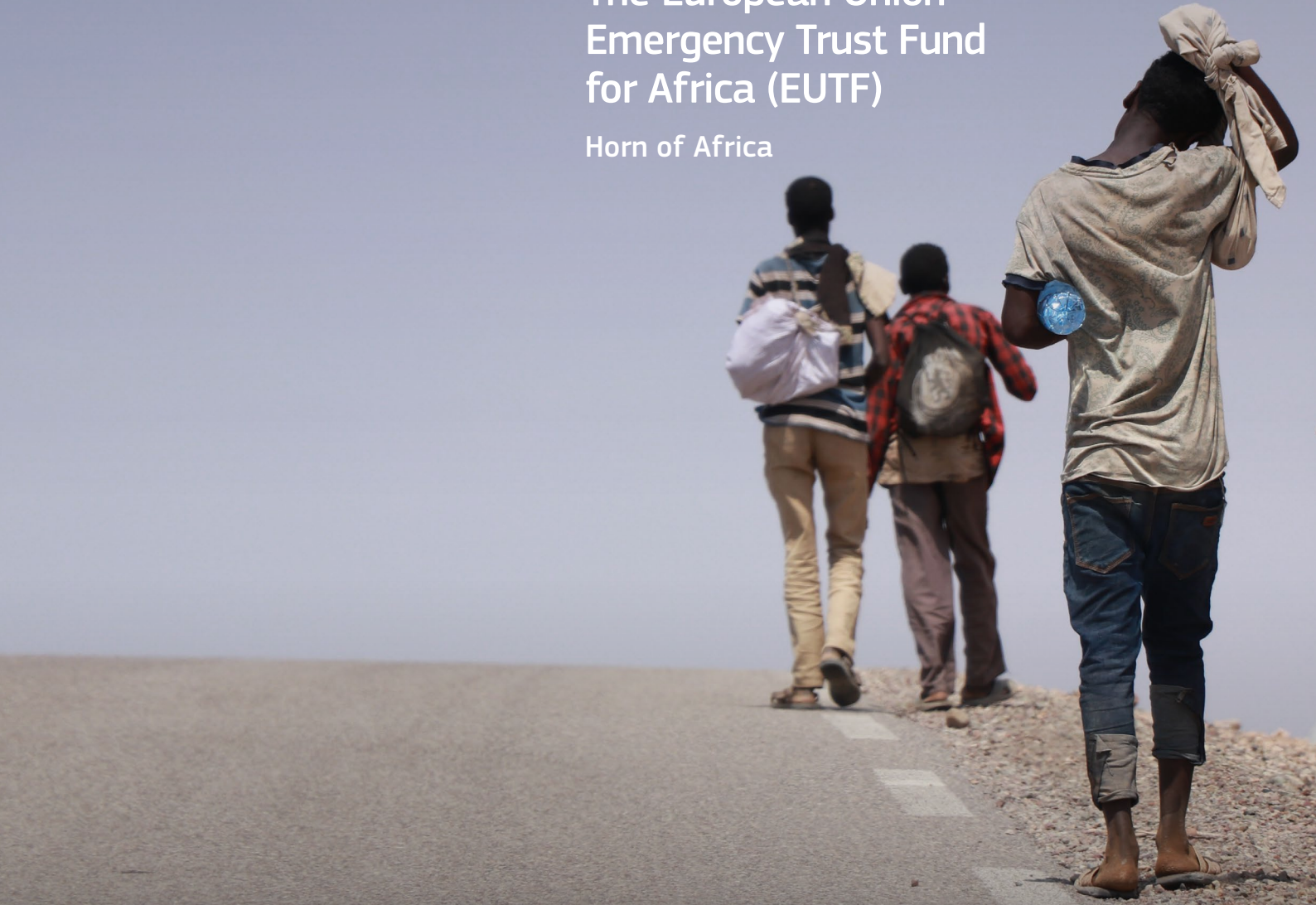




The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Horn of Africa



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

**Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)
output indicators as of December 2023**





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

Key EUTF S03 output indicators as of December 2023



191,482¹
Migrants, refugees or IDPs protected or assisted (EUTF 3.2)

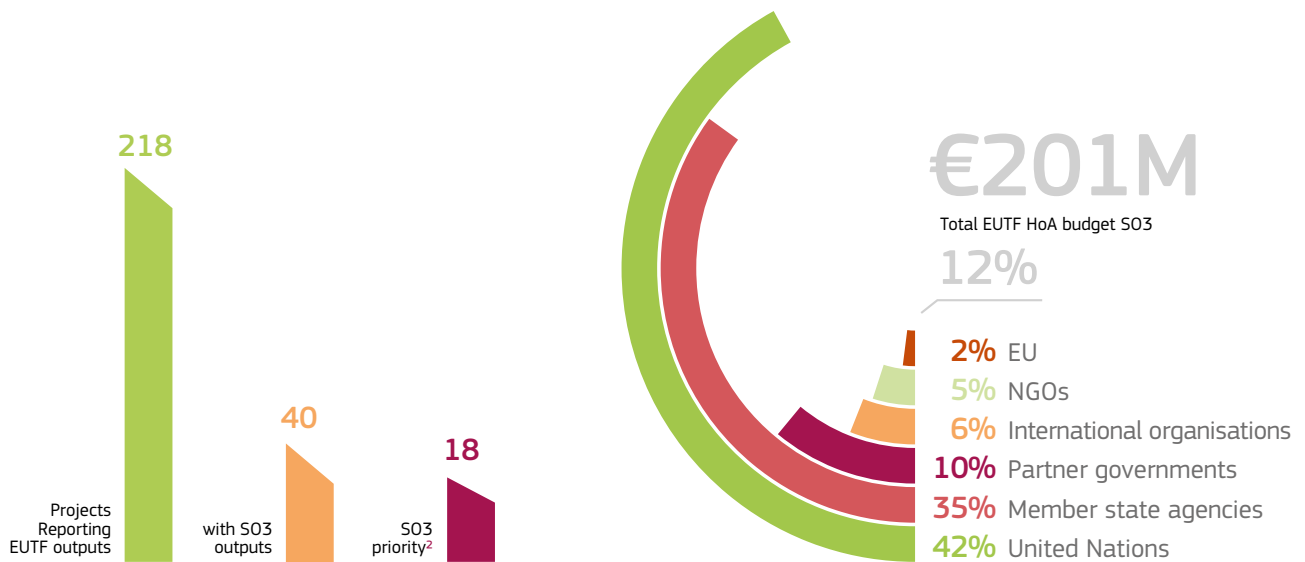


114,494
Migrants benefiting from post-arrival assistance (EUTF 3.5)



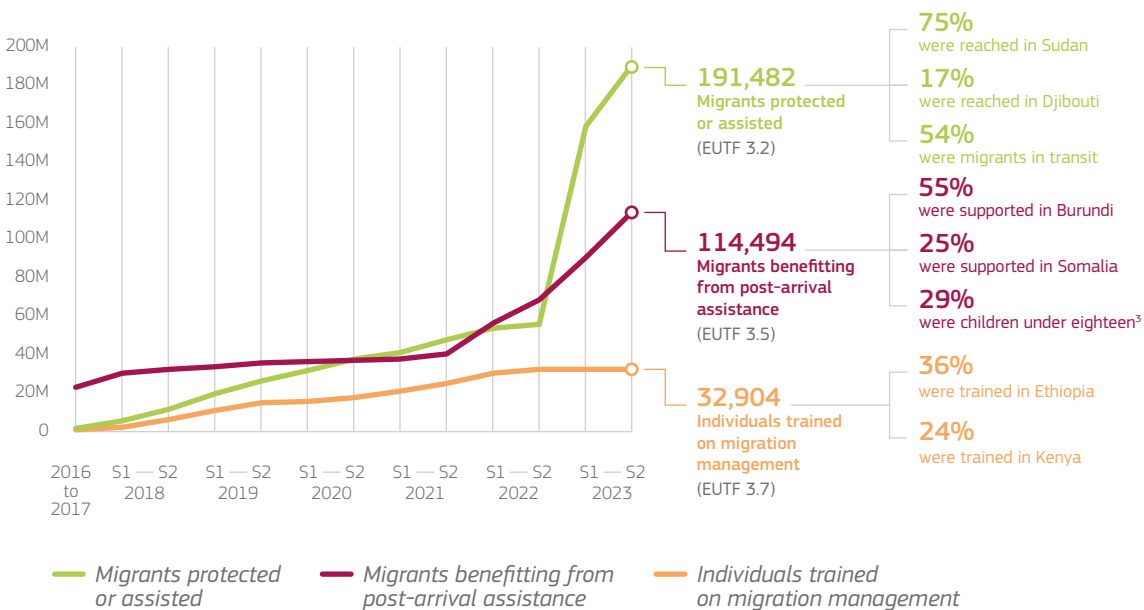
32,904
Individuals trained on migration management (EUTF 3.7)

EUTF S03 portfolio in HoA



Key S03 trends

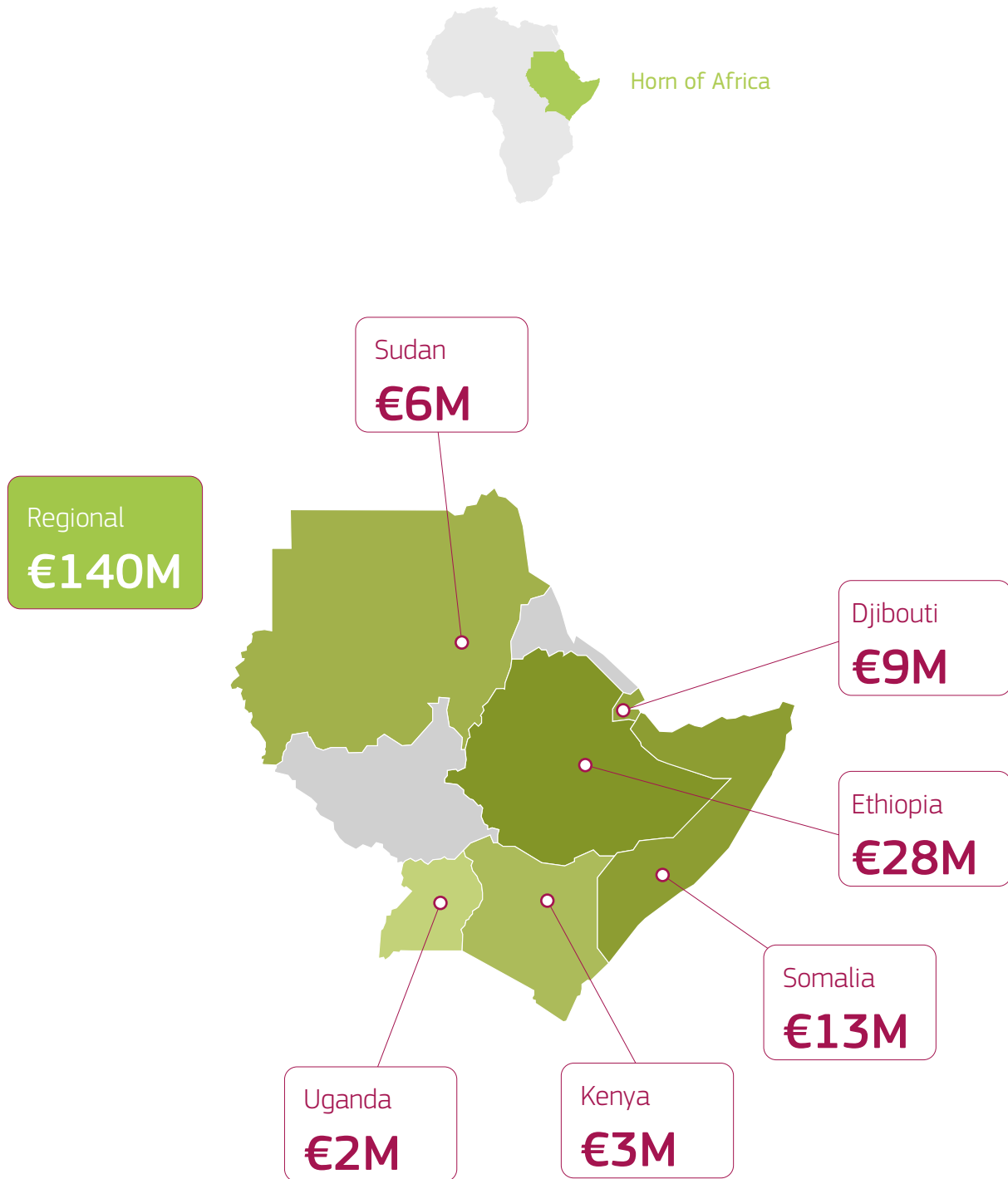
Cumulative EUTF S03 outputs





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

S03 funding by country



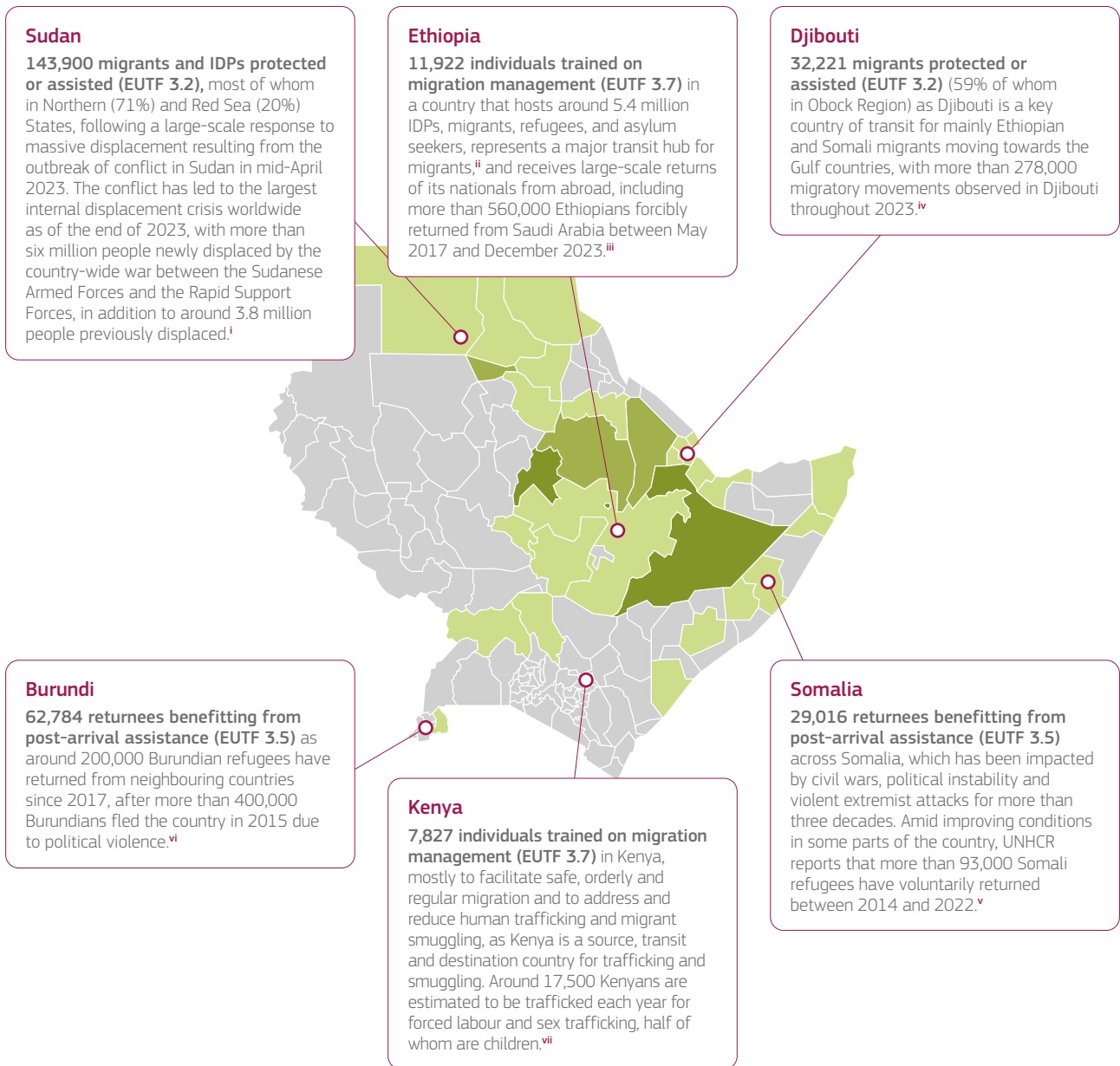


SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Implementation areas and key SO3 outputs as of December 2023



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Number of SO3 priority projects per region⁴

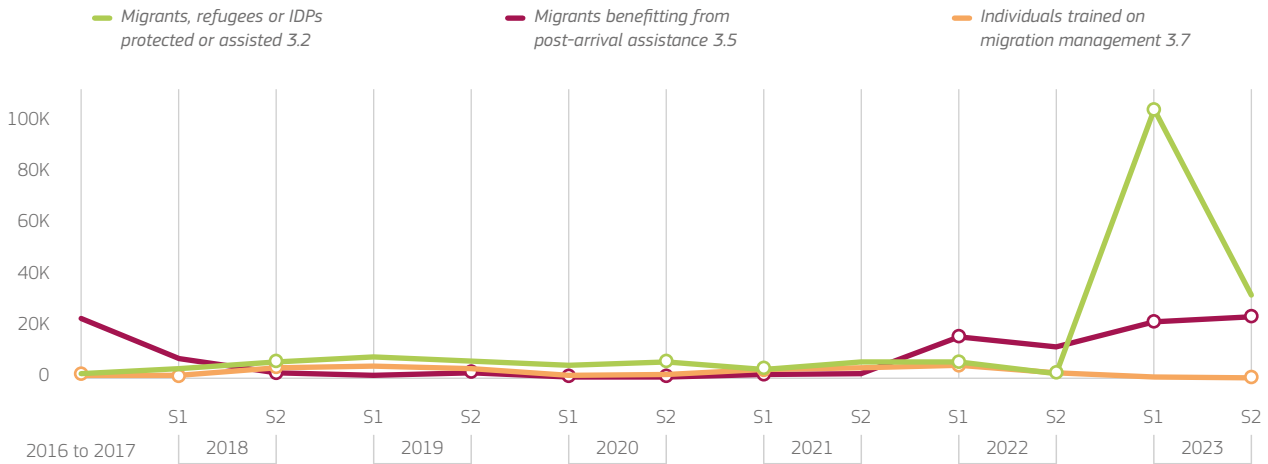




SO3: Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

Key SO3 outputs

Non-cumulative EUTF SO3 outputs



<p>Low early outputs⁵ followed by more sizeable results between S2 2018 (6,191) and S2 2020 (6,380)</p> <p>Two key contributing projects, BMM (regional) and RDPP SD UNHCR (Sudan), collectively assisted 14% (or 26,852) of all beneficiaries reported to date before ending in S2 2019 and S1 2020, while the second largest contributing project, Solutions Pérennes IOM (Djibouti), began assisting migrants in S2 2019.</p> <p>Dip in S1 2021 (3,533) before an increase the following year (S2 2021: 6,256 and S1 2022: 6,260) and another decline in S2 2022 (1,868)</p> <p>Solutions Pérennes IOM, which accounts for 27,208 beneficiaries assisted to date, picked up implementation in S2 2021 and S1 2022, but in S2 2022 only one project, PROTECT Danish Red Cross (Sudan), assisted beneficiaries (most of whom migrants in transit along the Northern migration route).</p> <p>Significant increase in 2023 (S1: 103,436 and S2: 32,051)</p> <p>71% of all beneficiaries assisted to date through the EUTF in the HoA are reached in 2023, largely due to PROTECT Danish Red Cross' response to the massive displacement crisis in Sudan. The project reached 95% of beneficiaries for the year by providing assistance and protection services to migrants and IDPs fleeing the ongoing conflict via Northern and Red Sea States.</p>	<p>Large early output, with 27% of all post-arrival assistance provided in 2016-2017 and S1 2018</p> <p>RE-INTEG IOM (Somalia) was the only project providing post-arrival assistance before 2018. It registered and profiled almost 30,000⁶ Somali returnees (accounting for 24% of post-arrival assistance overall) before ending in early 2019.</p> <p>Steady outputs between S2 2018 (2,074) to S2 2021 (1,993), besides a dip in 2020 (S1: 501 and S2: 502)</p> <p>One of the main contributing projects, EU-IOM JI (regional), reported fairly consistent biannual outputs from S1 2018 to S2 2022 (when it ended), notwithstanding a slowdown in its provision of post-arrival assistance during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.</p> <p>Significant increase in outputs from S1 2022 (16,063)⁷ culminating in the largest semester output in S2 2023 (23,726)</p> <p>CRRF DIRECT Protection and Assistance (regional) started reporting post-arrival assistance from S1 2022, providing medical care, relief items and transportation services for 62,784 Burundian returnees. After two years of implementation, it accounts for 55% of all post-arrival assistance in the HoA.</p>	<p>Large outputs between S2 2018 (4,053) and S2 2019 (3,895)</p> <p>BMM (regional), which has trained 35% of all staff to date on migration management in the HoA, trained 76% of staff reached between S2 2018 and S2 2019 (where twelve other projects also trained staff) before it ended in September 2019.</p> <p>Drop in 2020 (S1: 1,074 and S2: 1,633)</p> <p>Following the first phase of the programme, BMM II (regional) began implementation at the end of 2019. Although it trained comparatively few individuals during its first year of implementation and the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the programme picked up implementation in 2021.</p> <p>Increase from S1 2021 (3,520) to S1 2022 (5,002) before a drop from S2 2022 (2,027) onwards, including a significant decline in 2023 (S1: 474 and S2: 86)</p> <p>BMM II reported larger outputs in its second year of implementation and has trained 22% of all individuals reported to date, along with significant outputs reported by the EU-IOM JI and Disrupting Criminal Networks (both regional projects, accounting for 15% and 13% of the overall results, respectively). All three projects ended in S2 2022, and thus comparatively low outputs were reported in 2023, during which only four projects trained staff on migration management.</p>



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

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

Footnotes

1. The total number of migrants reported here is lower than that reported in S1 2023 due to minor mapping revisions for RDPP ET Plan (Ethiopia) and a larger re-mapping of beneficiaries from EUTF 3.2 (migrants protected or assisted) to EUTF 3.5 bis (returnees benefiting from reintegration assistance). Specifically, the re-mapping affected 36,907 beneficiaries reported by RE-INTEG IOM (Somalia) between 2016-2017, after an activity and mapping review found that the beneficiaries were returnees supported with reintegration assistance rather than migrants in transit, IDPs, or refugees protected or assisted.
2. Projects with SO3 priority have a larger budget allocation to SO3 than to any other Strategic Objective, per the MLS portfolio analysis.
3. The age group of 36% of beneficiaries of post-arrival assistance is unspecified.
4. The colours on the map represent the number of SO3 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.
5. As mentioned in footnote 1 for slide 12, the early outputs reported here for EUTF 3.2 differ considerably from those reported in the last infographic due to a remapping from EUTF 3.2 to EUTF 3.5 bis affecting RE-INTEG IOM (Somalia).
6. The almost 30,000 Somali returnees reported here differs from the more than 24,000 returnees reported in the previous infographic due to mapping revisions and data corrections for RE-INTEG IOM (Somalia).
7. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 14,967 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to data corrections for CRRF DIRECT Protection and Assistance (Burundi).

Sources

- i. IOM DTM, 'Sudan's internally displaced persons 2023 estimates', 23 January 2023 at https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/dtm-sudan-internally-displaced-persons-2023-estimates-january-2024?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAjw65-zBhKcEiwAjrRMlragLaFwh4dBmYHdAwdba7W_kSKQm2_z_RMm5ADLIEPAX8BL4aUBoCogcQAvD_BwE
- ii. GIZ, 'Better migration management (BMM) programme in Ethiopia', 2024 at <https://www.giz.de/en/downloads/giz2024-en-bmm-programme-in-ethiopia.pdf>
- iii. IOM, 'Returns from Saudi Arabia'. Retrieved on 9 May 2024 at <https://eastandhornofafrica.iom.int/returns-saudi-arabia>
- iv. Aggregation of figures reported in IOM DTM's 'Migration trends dashboard – Djibouti' between January and December 2023, at [https://dtm.iom.int/reports/djibouti-migration-trends-dashboard-december-2023#:~:text=Between%20January%20and%20December%202023,the%20previous%20year%20\(101%2C656\)](https://dtm.iom.int/reports/djibouti-migration-trends-dashboard-december-2023#:~:text=Between%20January%20and%20December%202023,the%20previous%20year%20(101%2C656))
- v. GIZ, 'Promoting reintegration in Somalia', January 2023 at <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/119782.html>
- vi. MMC, 'Mixed migration review 2023: Regional issues through regional perspectives', 2023 at <https://mixedmigration.org/mmr2023/#:~:text=Regional%20issues%20through%20regional%20perspectives,-The%20vast%20majority&text=In%20line%20with%20this%20predominantly,or%2C%20primarily%2C%20country%20contexts>
- vii. Kenya News Agency, 'Child labour and trafficking still rampant in Kenya', 5 March 2024 at <https://www.kenyanews.go.ke/child-labour-and-trafficking-still-rampant-in-kenya/>



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