The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Horn of Africa

Greater economic and employment opportunities

Strategic Objective 1 (SO1) output indicators as of December 2023
**S01: Greater economic and employment opportunities**

**Key EUTF S01 output indicators as of December 2023**

- **149,130** Jobs created (EUTF 1.1)
- **718,102** IGA beneficiaries (EUTF 1.3)
- **143,012** TVET beneficiaries (EUTF 1.4)

**EUTF S01 portfolio in HoA**

- **€419 M** Total EUTF HoA budget S01
  - 24%
  - 6% Other
  - 6% Partner governments
  - 24% Member state agencies
  - 30% NGOs
  - 34% United Nations

**Key S01 trends**

**Cumulative EUTF S01 outputs**

- **718,102** IGA beneficiaries (EUTF 1.3)
  - 26% were reached in Sudan
  - 22% were reached in Uganda
  - 58% were women
- **149,130** Jobs created/supported (EUTF 1.1)
  - 33% were reported in South Sudan
  - 26% were reported in Ethiopia
- **143,012** TVET beneficiaries (EUTF 1.4)
  - 30% were reached in Ethiopia
  - 21% were reached in Kenya
  - 19% were reached in Uganda
S01: Greater economic and employment opportunities
S01 funding by country

Regional €54M

Eritrea €19M

Ethiopia €112M

Djibouti €15M

Somalia €59M

Uganda €29M

Kenya €22M

South Sudan €28M

Sudan €81M

Ethiopia
S01: Greater economic and employment opportunities
Implementation areas and key S01 outputs as of December 2023

Warrap State, South Sudan
6,814 jobs created (EUTF 1.1), 89% of which are attributable to bi-monthly teacher incentives paid to schools to strengthen the education system, and 11% are attributable to the economic empowerment of women to gain employment and establish MSMEs.

Khartoum State, Sudan
4,320 TVET beneficiaries (EUTF 1.4) supported to improve their employment prospects, most notably in the services sector, as unemployment in the region reached 21% in 2023.

Djibouti City, Djibouti
2,496 TVET beneficiaries (EUTF 1.4) supported to improve their employment prospects in Djibouti’s strategic port sector.

Northern Region, Uganda
9,419 jobs created/supported (EUTF 1.1) (56% of which for refugees) through the creation of VSLA and livelihood groups, TVET, IGA trainings and cash-for-work activities to enhance employment opportunities in a region that hosts the largest refugee population in the Horn of Africa.

Turkana County, Kenya
17,884 TVET beneficiaries (EUTF 1.4) (37% refugees and 63% host community members) trained in agriculture, fishery and livestock development as well as financial literacy in a county that hosts 298,206 refugees and asylum seekers and whose economy relies primarily on agriculture, livestock farming and fishing.

Amhara Region, Ethiopia
39,192 IGA beneficiaries (EUTF 1.3) in a region (particularly the Northern Regions) where livelihoods have been severely impacted by conflicts, high levels of food insecurity and El Niño-related drought.

Togdheer Region, Somalia
1,626 beneficiaries supported with IGA trainings (EUTF 1.3) (90% female) in a region where 54% of the population live below the poverty line (i.e. earn less than 2 USD per day).

Number of S01 priority projects per region

Horn of Africa

Number of S01 priority projects per region

0 1 2 3 4
Large early output in 2016-2017 (32,425) followed by lower but sizeable semesterly outputs from S2 2018 (10,249) to S1 2020 (11,776). The most significant EUTF-funded projects contributing to job creation up to 2020 are IMPACT MM (South Sudan), EU-IOM-JI (Regional), SINCE (Ethiopia), Improving Nutrition WFP (Sudan), and SPRS-NU DRC (Uganda).

Increase in 2022
The Outreach SS UNICEF (South Sudan) and Kenya-EU partnerships NCTC projects, which began implementation in 2022, along with the already implementing Improving Nutrition WFP (Sudan), EU-IOM-JI (Regional), and EnJOY (Ethiopia) projects contributed to job creation through the provision of incentives and allowances for teachers, and implementation of cash-for-work activities.

Decreased semesterly outputs in S1 2023 (6,322) and S2 2023 (5,891)
Several key contributing projects such as Outreach SS UNICEF (South Sudan), RISE ACF (Uganda), HealthPro Goal (Sudan) and SSRD FAO (South Sudan) slowed down their activities before ending implementation in 2023.

Steady increase from 2016 (22,412) to S2 2018 (61,498) followed by drop in S1 and S2 2019 (86,143 for the year)
RDPP projects (multi-country), Improving Nutrition WFP (Sudan) and SPRS-NU DRC (UG) implemented key IGA activities in 2018 and 2019, but most reported smaller outputs in S2 2019.

Renewed increase between S2 2020 (62,105) and S2 2022 (84,028) – the largest biannual output reported thus far
The Improving Nutrition WFP and Acacia - Arabic Gum Value Chain projects in Sudan reported some of the largest biannual project outputs of IGA beneficiaries in 2022, and at the same time other contributing projects were launched under the Decentralised DRR (Ethiopia), RISE and SUPREME (UG) as well as the SSRD (South Sudan) programmes.

Large drop from S1 2023 (73,708) to S2 2023 (26,354)
Key contributing projects such as the RISE (Uganda), SSRD WV and Women Empowerment projects (South Sudan) slowed down IGA activities before ending in 2023.

Increase through S2 2018 (14,301) followed by a drop in S1 2019 (9,948)
SINCE (Ethiopia), SPRS-NU Enabel and RISE ACF (Uganda), RDPP UNHCR and Youth KE projects (Kenya) provided TVET trainings (formal and non-formal), skills development trainings and internships placements in 2018, followed by reduced output from RDPP UNHCR and Youth GIZ projects in 2019.

Renewed steady increase from S1 2021 (13,393) to S2 2022 (16,286)
The start of new projects such as RISE ACF (Uganda), South Sudan Women Empowerment Cordaid (South Sudan) and the Cross-Border projects (multi-country) contributed to some of the largest semester outputs for TVET and entrepreneurship trainings from S1 2021 onwards.

Renewed increase in S2 2023 (12,855)
Despite numerous key contributing projects such as RISE ACF (Uganda), RISE GIZ (Uganda), the South Sudan Women Empowerment Cordaid, DCA and Dorcas projects (South Sudan) and the SSRD projects (South Sudan) coming to an end in 2023, EnJOY (Ethiopia), ILED FIG AECF (Somalia), and SPRS-NU Enabel (Uganda) projects contributed to a significant semester output on TVET and skills development in S2 2023.
SO1: Greater economic and employment opportunities

ACF Action Against Hunger
AECF Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund
DCA DanChurch Aid
DRC Danish Refugee Council
EUTF European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
FAO Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FIG Finance for Inclusive Growth in Somalia
GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GIZ German Corporation for International Cooperation
HealthPro Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus
HoA Horn of Africa
IGA Income-generating activities
ILED Inclusive Local and Economic Development
IMPACT Impact South Sudan
ION International Office for Migration
M Million
NGO Non-governmental organisation
Outreach SS Outreach – Support to students in hard to reach areas in South Sudan
RDPP Regional Development and Protection Programme
RISE Response to Increased Demand on Government Service and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Uganda
SINCE Stemming Irregular Migration in Northern & Central
SO Strategic Objective
SPRS-NU Support Programme for Refugee Settlements in the Northern Uganda
SRRD South Sudan Rural Development
SUPREME Security, Protection, and Economic Empowerment
TVET Technical and vocational education and training
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF United Nations Children’s Fund
WFP World Food Programme
WV World Vision
Youth (programme) Conflict Prevention, Peace, and Economic Opportunities for the Youth

Footnotes
1. Throughout this section, the term ‘TVET’ also includes other forms of skills development.
2. Projects with SO1 priority have a larger budget allocation to SO1 than to any other Strategic Objective, per the MLS portfolio analysis.
3. Geographical data disaggregation has not been possible for many Somalia projects, and as a result, regional output data provided for Somalia is significantly underrepresented.
4. The colours on the map represent the number of SO1 priority projects in each region, while the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects. However, the number of SO1 priority projects does not always correlate with the most significant collective outputs (because a single project could be responsible for an extremely large output, for example).
5. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 6,102 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to data corrections from the IP for CRRF ET Job Creation MC (Somalia), retrospective data reported by ILED ISED NIS (Somalia), delayed data verification for JPP UNOPS (Somalia) and minor mapping revisions for Cross-Border BORESHA III DRC (Regional).
6. The S2 2019 output reported here differs from the 42,235 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor remapping revisions for RDPP ET Plan, RESET II ACF and RESET II REAL IDE (Ethiopia), RDPP KE UNHCR (Kenya), and RESTORE 2 DFN (Somalia).
7. The S2 2020 output reported here differs from the 57,299 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor remapping revisions for RESTORE 2 DFN and RESTORE 2 WV (Somalia) as well as RISE ACF (Uganda) and SSRD WV (South Sudan).
8. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 82,378 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor remapping revisions for SSRD FAO and SSRD WV (South Sudan).
9. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 59,673 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to major remapping revisions for SSRD FAO (Somalia), SSRD FAO and SSRD WV (South Sudan), RISE ACF, SSRD FAO (Somalia) and CRRF KE Self-Reliance project (Kenya).
10. The S1 2020 output reported here differs from the 59,673 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to major remapping revisions for SSRD FAO (Somalia), RISE ACF and SUPREME Livelihoods WV (Uganda), and CRRF KE Self-Reliance project (Kenya).
11. The S1 2019 output reported here differs from the 9,366 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to major remapping revisions for RISE ACF and SUPREME Livelihoods WV (Uganda) as well as for RISE ACF and SUPREME Livelihoods WV (Uganda), and RISE KE Self-Reliance project (Kenya).
12. The S1 2022 output reported here differs from the 25,283 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to major remapping revisions for SSRD FAO, SS Women Empowerment DCA and SS Jobs Creation ITC (South Sudan), as well as for RISE ACF (Uganda), and SSRD WV (South Sudan).

Sources
xiii. UNHCR, ‘Update of UNHCR operations in the East and Horn of Africa’, 6 March 2024.
xiv. UNHCR, ‘Refugees and asylum-seekers in Turkana County’, 31 May 2024
xvii. FEWS NET, ‘Hunger and acute malnutrition outpace the scale-up of food assistance – Ethiopia’, 2 February 2024.