# EUTF Monitoring and Learning System Horn of Africa

## QUARTERLY REPORT – Q3 2019

### COVERING UNTIL 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

**Altai Consulting for the European Union – March 2020**

This project is funded by the EU

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# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by Eric Davin, Justine Rubira, Philibert de Mercey, Bruno Kessler, Dhanya Williams, Emile Rolland, Hugo Le Blay, Marie Bonnet and Erick Ogola (Altai Consulting).

We gratefully thank project staff from the implementing partners who took the time to sit with us and comply with our reporting requirements. We are in particular indebted to: AFD, IOM and WFP in Djibouti, ACF, AECID, AMREF, the Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs, CARE, CORDAID, DCA, the Embassy of Italy in Addis Ababa, iDE, IRC, NRC, Oxfam, Plan, UNHCR, UNICEF, Save the Children and VITA in Ethiopia; FAO, GIZ, KRCS, NCTC, RUSI, SAIDC, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WFP in Kenya; Africa's Voices Foundation, CARE, Concern Worldwide, IDLO, NRC, Sahan Foundation, UN Habitat, UNHCR, UNOPS and World Vision in Somalia; FAO, Tomasz Iwanow, UNICEF and WFP in South Sudan; ADRA, AICS, British Council, COOPI, Concern Worldwide, GIZ, Expertise France, IMC, Save the Children, SOFRECO, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNHCR, WFP, WHH and WHO in Sudan; ADA, DRC, Enabel, GIZ and IOM in Uganda; and ADA, Civipol, DRC, GIZ, IGAD, ILO, IOM, SOAS, PACT, UNDP, UNEP and VSFG at the regional level.

We would also like to thank the EU Delegations to Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda and the African Union and the EUTF team in Brussels.

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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the third quarterly report of 2019 of the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the Horn of Africa (HoA) window. This report covers all the outputs achieved through EUTF funding in the Horn since the start of activities until end of September 2019, with a specific focus on outputs generated between 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2019.

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

## Portfolio

As of January 2020, the EUTF window has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decisions by the Operational Committee) €4.4B (billion), including €1.6B over 87 decisions in the Horn of Africa.

A total of 140 projects have been contracted, of which the current report covers 95 or the equivalent of €769M (million). The 140 contracted projects include: 35 projects in their inception phase; 10 in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; and 95 reporting data and covered in the report, including 89 under implementation (or ongoing) projects and six completed projects.

## Results by Strategic Objective

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

3,508 new jobs were created through EUTF activities in the third quarter of 2019, bringing the total to 31,279. A similar number was reported in Q2 2019, though in Q1 2019 almost 7,000 new jobs had been reported. The number of MSMEs created or supported (EUTF indicator 1.2) represents the most significant increase of the SO1 indicators (in proportional terms) in Q3 2019, with 2,188 new enterprises created, or a 91% increase on the cumulative output up to Q2 2019, bringing the total to 4,584.

15,760 new beneficiaries were supported to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) in Q3 2019, a little less than the 16,776 people supported in Q2 2019. This result brings the number of beneficiaries for EUTF indicator 1.3 to a total of 163,318. 4,352 beneficiaries of professional training (TVET) and skills development (EUTF indicator 1.4) were reported in Q3 2019 (more than in Q1 and Q2 2019), bringing the total to 27,636.

In Q3 2019 alone, 1,349 jobs were supported with incentives or stipend payments (EUTF indicator 1.5). The first outputs were reported for EUTF indicator 1.7 (financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment) and 1.7bis (financial volume granted to individual recipients), with 27,896 and 14,180 reported respectively. Contributions to both indicators are entirely attributable to the Erasmus+ programme.

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

EUTF indicator 2.2 (number of basic services provided) remains for the third quarter in a row the indicator with the largest quarterly progress in absolute terms: 318,951 services were delivered in Q3 2019 and 3.5 million since the beginning of activities. EUTF indicator 2.9 (number of people having improved access to basic services) remains the largest in terms of overall achievement (again in absolute terms), with almost 4.5 million beneficiaries reported, though little growth was reported in Q3 2019, with 166,165 new beneficiaries.

EUTF indicator 2.4 (number of people receiving food security-related assistance) observed a 37% increase in Q3 2019, with 245,980 beneficiaries reported, or more than the first two quarters of 2019

combined, largely due to a vaccination campaign in the Bale district of Oromia that reached 149,693 beneficiaries. This brings the total achievement for EUTF indicator 2.4 to 912,268.

157 new social infrastructures were built or rehabilitated in Q3 2019 (178 were reported in Q1 2019 and 88 in Q2 2019), bringing the total to 1,038. 9,720 staff from local authorities and basic service providers (EUTF indicator 2.8) benefitted from capacity building to strengthen service delivery in Q3 2019, which is more than was reported for any previous quarter, for a total output of 44,607. 803,121 people were reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7), representing a 17% increase from the total up to Q2 2019.

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

Q3 2019 marked a continuation of the consistent growth already observed in Q2 2019 for the SO3 indicators. 88,016 migrants and potential migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration (EUTF indicator 3.3) during the quarter, for a total of 212,535, and 3,310 additional individuals were trained on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7), reaching a total of 11,100.

5,654 migrants in transit, children in mobility, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees/asylum-seekers were protected or assisted (EUTF indicator 3.2) and 2,058 voluntary returns and/or humanitarian repatriations were supported (EUTF indicator 3.4) in the third quarter of 2019. The number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5) reported in Q3 2019 (1,438) represents almost double the achievement reported in Q2 2019 alone, and three times the output reported in Q1 2019 alone, for a total of 31,860 beneficiaries.

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

Indicators for Strategic Objective 4 reported similar levels of growth to what was observed in the first two quarters of 2019. The total output for EUTF indicator 4.3 (number of people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities) remains the largest reported for SO4 with 56,327 beneficiaries, of which 11,071 were reported in Q3 2019 alone – more than was reported for any other quarter.

EUTF indicator 4.2 (staff from relevant institutions and organisations trained on governance and conflict prevention) also reported its highest quarterly output since the beginning of 2018, with 2,972 individuals trained in Q3 2019 alone and 19,538 since the beginning of activities. The same can be said for the number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2bis), which increased by 274 in Q3 2019 and reached a total of 1,001.

21 new cross-border initiatives (EUTF indicator 4.5) and 14 new laws and strategies (EUTF indicator 4.6) were supported by EUTF-funded interventions in Q3 2019. No additional output was reported in Q3 2019 for the number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services (EUTF indicator 4.4).

### Cross-cutting indicators

During Q3 2019, EUTF projects supported the creation of 38 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (EUTF indicator 5.1), 36 planning, monitoring and / or learning tools (EUTF indicator 5.2) and conducted 31 field studies, surveys and other types of research (EUTF 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 Tanzania). The window has also recently expanded its programme coverage to include decisions that will be implemented in neighbouring countries such as Rwanda, Burundi and the DRC.

This is the third quarterly report for 2019, and the seventh report in total, from the Monitoring and Learning System (MLS) for the Horn of Africa (HoA) window. It covers all the outputs achieved with EUTF funding in the HoA since the start of activities, with a focus on the third quarter of 2019. Previous reports can be found at https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/results-monitoring-and-evaluation_en. This report is the third that follows the current format of shorter quarterly reports. Yearly / Q4 reports will remain longer while quarterly reports will continue to focus on significant changes in their respective reporting periods. For more detail on regional and national dynamics, as well as detailed descriptions and explanations of the indicators, methodology, challenges and limitations, please reference the Q4 / yearly 2018 report.

## 2.2 THE EUTF HOA IN Q3 2019

As of January 2020, the EUTF has committed (i.e. funds allocated following decisions by the HoA Operational Committee) €4.4B. The Horn of Africa window remains the second largest in terms of funding, with €1.6B committed across 87 decisions, of which 74%, or €1.11B, have been contracted to 140 projects across the region.[1] Of these, six projects (worth €71M) are completed and 99 projects, worth €813M, are being implemented. 89 of the projects currently in implementation have data to report (the remaining 10 have not been in implementation phase for long enough to be able to report outputs). This report presents data from 95 projects, including six completed projects, covering a contracted amount of €769M. As such, it covers fourteen more projects and €93M more funding than the Q2 2019 report.

Funding and implementation continue to follow the EUTF's four Strategic Objectives[2] 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.[3]

[1] This excludes 71 non-operational contracts accounting for €15M and not included in the MLS analysis. Administrative costs are not included in the analysis either.
[2] 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'.
[3] Note that iii) is not seen as directly relevant to the HoA window.

# 3. OVERVIEW – REGIONAL MIGRATION SITUATION

As of 30 September 2019, there were just over 4 million refugees and asylum-seekers in the region covered by the EUTF Horn of Africa window.[1] Despite ongoing large-scale returns in Ethiopia, and more than 500,000 returns to South Sudan in the months following the September 2018 peace agreement, intercommunal tensions and violence continued to provoke new internal displacements in both countries. Extreme weather conditions caused by the Indian Ocean Dipole, which continue to take a toll across the Horn of Africa region, also contributed to displacements in Q3 2019, as torrential rains and flooding have led to landslides, deaths, loss of crops and livestock, and destruction of housing affecting millions of people across the region.[2]

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tracks mixed migration movements through various Flow Monitoring Points (FMPs) throughout the HoA region. Of the movements tracked in the 'HoA region' (defined by IOM DTM as Djibouti, Ethiopia and Somalia only) in September 2019, nearly all were believed to be trying to reach the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), with 41% of those tracked explicitly stating this intention, overwhelmingly for economic reasons. In Djibouti, movements returned to July 2019 levels (with 23,930 movements observed in September) after a marked decrease in August (12,338 movements observed), with nearly all observed movements originating from Ethiopia with the intention of traveling to KSA. Over half (53%) of the 215,294 movements observed entering and exiting Uganda in September 2019 originated from the DRC, with a further 41% coming from Uganda, and were primarily economic or business-related (38%).[3] Nearly half (48%) of migrants surveyed while entering or exiting Somalia intended to either travel to Ethiopia or cross the Gulf of Aden to Yemen, and were largely driven by seasonal migration (23%), conflict (21%) and natural disasters (19%). Finally, for most of the movements (74%) tracked entering or exiting South Sudan, South Sudan was reported to be both the origin and destination of the movement (in other words, internal movement or movements abroad for very short periods).[4]

In migration-related political developments, a memorandum of understanding signed in September between Kenya and Uganda aims to promote cross-border trade and cooperation, chiefly through shared economic development initiatives such as factory processing projects, as a means of reducing intercommunal conflict over pasture and cattle among the border communities in the Turkana-Pokot-Karamoja region.[5]

The Q2 2019 report noted that in September, the Government of Rwanda agreed to host refugees and asylum seekers stranded in detention centres in Libya. On 13 November, the EUTF Operational Committee approved the decision to allocate €10.3M for the programme 'Enhancing protection, lifesaving assistance and sustainable solutions for evacuees from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism in Rwanda'. Two other recently approved decisions will also expand the EUTF's geographic coverage: 'Providing sustainable settlement options and increase self-reliance of South Sudanese refugees in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)' (€3M), and 'CRRF DIRECT – Displacement responses through regional cooperation and technical exchange' (€9M), which will be implemented in Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and the DRC.

[1] UNHCR Regional Bureau for East, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes, Refugees and asylum-seekers by country of asylum as of 30 September 2019. Refugees hosted in countries outside the EUTF HoA window have been subtracted from the number provided in the UNHCR report.
[2] BBC, 'Why the floods in East Africa are so bad', 2 December 2019.
[3] Ibid.
[4] IOM DTM, 'DTM Monthly Regional Report: East & the Horn of Africa – Reporting Period: September 2019'.
[5] The East African, 'President Kenyatta, Museveni sign pact to end cross-border conflicts', 13 September 2019.

# 4. OVERVIEW – EUTF HOA

## 4.1 BUDGET AND NUMBER OF CONTRACTS BY STATUS

As of mid-January 2020, the EUTF window has committed €4.4B, including €1.6B across 87 decisions to the Horn of Africa window. A total of €1.11B have been contracted to 140 projects so far.[1]

The 140 contracted projects include: 35 projects in their inception phase; 10 projects in early implementation and therefore with no data to report yet; 89 projects implementing and with data to report and six completed projects.

The MLS database and report contain data on 95 projects (equivalent in funding to €769M), comprising the six completed projects as well as the 89 projects in implementation phase which have data to report.

Table 1: Projects and budgets covered by the current MLS report, January 2020

| | Total contracted | Total operational | Total covered by MLS | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of contracts | 211 | 140 | **95** | - 211 total contracted projects<br>- 71 projects worth approx. €15M and considered 'non-operational' (such as evaluations and audits, air services, mappings and plans, reports, communications and events) are excluded from the overall analysis<br>- 140 operational projects (211-71).<br>- The MLS covers 95 projects (89 implementing and 6 completed).<br>- Operational projects NOT covered by the MLS are either in inception or early implementation and therefore have no data to report yet. |
| Budget covered by contracts | €1.13B | €1.11B | **€769M** | |

Since the previous report, the following new projects have been added to the MLS database and to this report:

- At the regional level, 'Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region' (Peace & Stability ADA); 'Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster' (Cross-Border UNDP Peace); 'Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa' (Erasmus+);
- In Ethiopia, 'Capacity building and technical assistance to CRRF structure and Ethiopian government institutions' (CRRF ET UNHCR); 'Shire Alliance: energy access for host communities and refugees in Ethiopia' (Shire Alliance AECID); 'Improving access to safely managed water supply in the Resilience Building program for Ethiopia (RESET II) Woredas' (RESET Plus UNICEF);
- In Somalia, 'UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support to The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes', with the funding channelled through six different projects (UNMPTF (JJP infrast.), UNMPTF (JCP infrast), UNMPTF (JJP), UNMPTF (JCP), UNMPTF (SSGP), UNMPTF (JPLG III));

[1] The 140 projects include only 'operational' projects: 71 projects worth approximately €15M 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.

- In Sudan, 'Support Migrants and Host Communities in improving Access to Safe Water and Sanitation - Eastern Sudan' (RDPP SD AICS);
- In Uganda, 'Response to increased demand on government service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda' (RISE GIZ).

Table 2: Evolution of projects and budgets covered by the MLS, January 2020[1]

| | Q1 2018 | Q2 2018 | Q3 2018 | Q4 2018 | Q1 2019 | Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of signed contracts / projects | 74 | 102 | 101 | 113 | 122 | 124 | 140 |
| Budget covered by signed contracts | €516M | €660M | €806M | €858M | €960M | €982M | €1.11B |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Number of contracts covered by the MLS report** | **38** | **50** | **62** | **66** | **77** | **81** | **95** |
| **Budget covered by the MLS report** | **€278M** | **€380M** | **€446M** | **€490M** | **€555M** | **€676M** | **€769M** |

## 4.2 Budget distribution by country, implementing partner and strategic objective

It is worth highlighting that since Q2 2019, both regional projects and projects focused on Ethiopia have overtaken Somalia in terms of EUTF contracted funds. A total of €267M (or 24% of the total) has been contracted to 23 projects at the regional level (five projects and €54M more than in the Q2 report). €238M (21%) has been contracted to 30 projects in Ethiopia (an increase of four projects and €30M).

Only one new project was signed in Somalia, where €222M (or 20%) is contracted across 31 contracts. Sudan and South Sudan also represent significant portions of the EUTF budget, with €131M and €128M (both 12%) contracted respectively to 27 and 12 projects. €44M worth of projects has been contracted in Uganda and €35M in Kenya (4% and 3% of the total), spread across seven and six contracts respectively. With a less sizable share, three projects have been contracted in Djibouti for a total of €27M (or 2%), and one in Eritrea.

Table 3: Budget and contracts by country, January 2020

| Country | Contracted Budget | Contracts |
|---|---|---|
| Regional | €267M | 23 |
| Ethiopia | €238M | 30 |
| Somalia | €222M | 31 |
| Sudan | €131M | 27 |
| South Sudan | €128M | 12 |
| Uganda | €44M | 7 |
| Kenya | €35M | 6 |
| Djibouti | €27M | 3 |
| Eritrea | €20M | 1 |

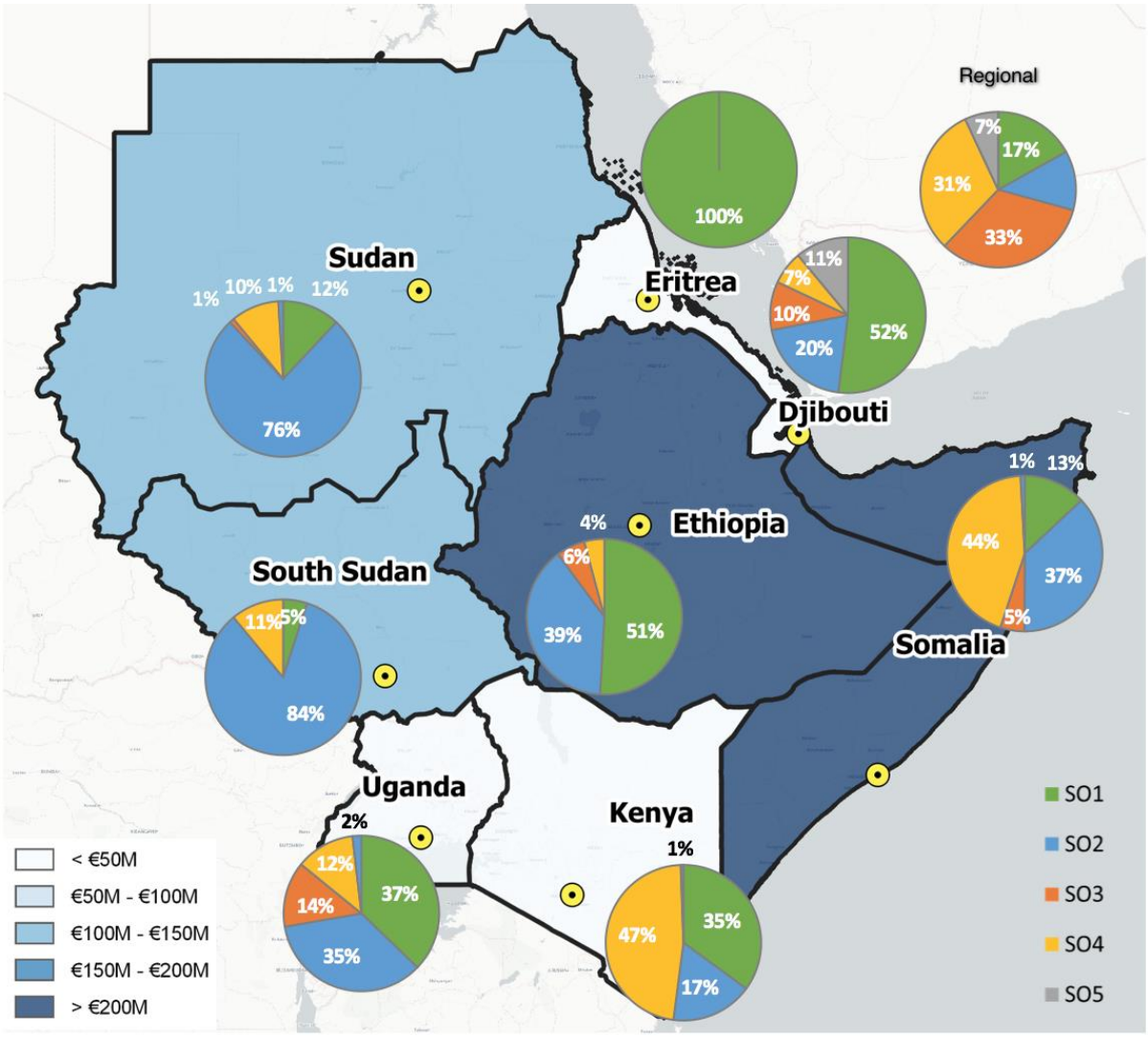
With regards to implementing partners, almost a third of the budget contracted by the EUTF in the Horn of Africa is managed by United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (€309M or 28%). Member State agencies manage some €276M (or 35%), while non-governmental organisations (NGOs) represent 22% of the total contracted budget. No change from Q2 2019 is observed in the budget managed by recipient countries, which accounts for 15% (or €162M) of the funds.[2] 5% of the funds (€56M) is contracted to private sector service providers.

In terms of funding allocation across the four EUTF Strategic Objectives (SO), there has been no significant change since the first two reports of 2019. The largest share of the contracted budget

[1] Numbers include six 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.
[2] For many contracts, parts of the budgets are subcontracted by implementing partners (including Member State agencies and United Nations agencies) to NGOs.

(€446M, or 40% of the total) continues to be allocated to SO2 'Strengthening resilience of communities and in particular the most vulnerable including refugees and other displaced people.' SO2 funding is particularly significant in South Sudan, where it represents 84% of contracted funds, and Sudan (74%). Meanwhile, SO1 'Greater economic and employment opportunities' has a share of 25% (€280M) of the contracted budget, with key representation in Eritrea, (100% of country-level funding), Djibouti (52%) and Ethiopia (51%). SO4 'Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration' follows with 21% and €233M, and is particularly well represented in Kenya (47%) and Somalia (45%). Finally, SO3 'Improving migration management' represents 11% of the funding with €125M contracted, of which 33% is contracted to regional projects.

Figure 1: Breakdown of contracted budget by country and strategic objective, January 2020[1]




## 4.3 LIST OF IMPLEMENTING PROJECTS

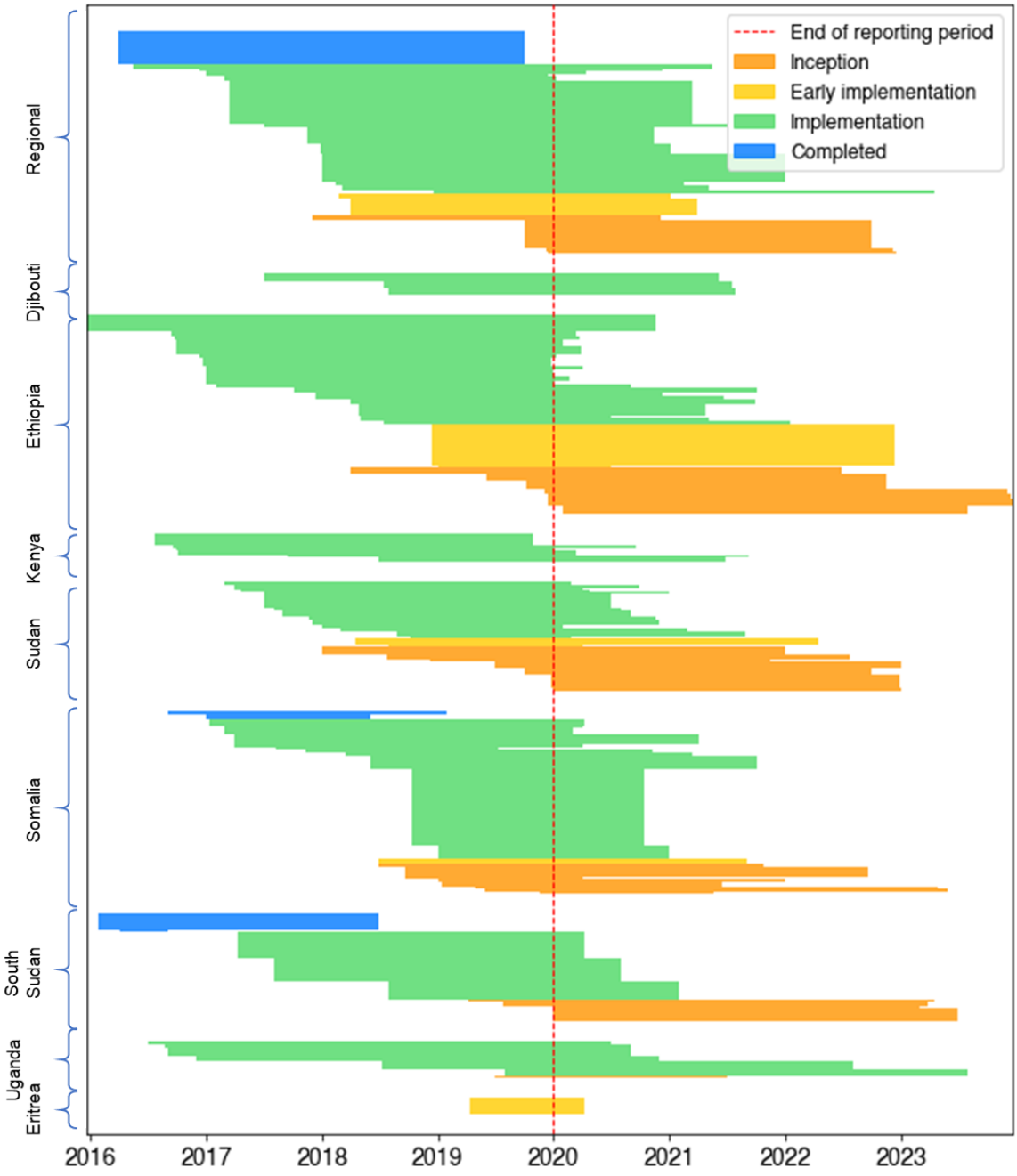
The below graph shows 140 projects by budget, lifespan and status of implementation.

Of the full list of contracts signed in the HoA region, 71 'non-operational' projects worth approximately €15M are omitted. Budgets solely refer to EUTF contributions. The length of the bars represents the

[1] The darker the country map, the more funds spent in the country.

lifespan of the project and the width represents the EUTF budget per project. The colour of the bars indicates the status of the project. Dates of completion are correct as of end of September 2019.

Figure 2: EUTF HoA contracted projects by budget and implementation status, January 2020




## 4.4 Overview by indicator

The table below shows the aggregated values reported by HoA projects for each EUTF common output indicator as of 30 September 2019.

Table 4: Results achieved so far by EUTF common output indicator, September 2019[1,2]

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Value up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1. Number of jobs created | 27,771 | 3,508 | **31,279** |
| 1.2. Number of MSMEs created or supported | 2,396 | 2,188 | **4,584** |
| 1.3. Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 147,558 | 15,760 | **163,318** |
| 1.4. Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 23,284 | 4,352 | **27,636** |
| 1.5. Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 34,395 | 1,349 | **35,744** |
| 1.6. Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed etc. | 4 | | **4** |
| 1.7 Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment | | 27,896 | **27,896** |
| 1.7 bis Financial volume granted to individual recipients | | 14,180 | **14,180** |
| 2.1. Number of local development plans directly supported | 2 | 3 | **5** |
| 2.1 bis. Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated | 881 | 157 | **1,038** |
| 2.2. Number of basic social services delivered | 3,236,969 | 318,951 | **3,555,920** |
| 2.3. Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 1,009,524 | 149,403 | **1,158,927** |
| 2.4. Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 666,288 | 245,980 | **912,268** |
| 2.5. Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies | 132 | 42 | **174** |
| 2.6. Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management | 52,465 | 2,454 | **54,919** |
| 2.7. Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights | 684,456 | 118,665 | **803,121** |
| 2.8. Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 34,887 | 9,720 | **44,607** |
| 2.9. Number of people having improved access to basic services | 4,320,919 | 166,165 | **4,487,084** |
| 3.10 Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes | | 11 | **11** |
| 3.2. Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted | 53,099 | 5,654 | **58,753** |
| 3.3. Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration | 124,519 | 88,016 | **212,535** |
| 3.4. Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported | 16,932 | 2,058 | **18,990** |
| 3.5. Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance | 30,422 | 1,438 | **31,860** |
| 3.6. Number of institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened on protection and migration management | 345 | 29 | **374** |
| 3.7. Number of individuals trained on migration management | 11,100 | 3,310 | **14,410** |
| 3.8. Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal aid etc. | 7,444 | 2,371 | **9,815** |
| 4.1. Number of border stations supported | 69 | | **69** |
| 4.2. Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations etc. | 16,566 | 2,972 | **19,538** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights | 727 | 274 | **1,001** |
| 4.3. Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding | 45,256 | 11,071 | **56,327** |
| 4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services | 1,065 | | **1,065** |
| 4.5. Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created or supported | 67 | 21 | **88** |
| 4.6. Number of laws, strategies, policies & plans developed and/or supported | 231 | 14 | **245** |
| 4.8 Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced | 1 | 1 | **2** |

[1] Indicators not represented have no values. Projects in the HoA have so far contributed to 33 EUTF common output indicators.
[2] 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). The name of the indicator has been changed for clarity's sake, pending validation following an internal review of all indicators' methodologies. 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*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 5.1. Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed […] | 2,045 | 38 | **2,083** |
| | 5.2. Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 400 | 36 | **436** |
| | 5.3. Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 161 | 31 | **192** |

- EUTF indicator 2.9 continues to report the highest figures, with **4,487,084 people receiving improved access to basic services** including education, health, sanitation and electricity among others. (Note that this indicator refers to improved access as opposed to the direct reception of services);
- **3,555,920 basic services** (EUTF indicator 2.2) have been delivered in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Sudan. South Sudan reports the highest output for basic services delivered, with 1,874,807 (or 53% of the total), achieved largely through the HPF II project;
- **912,268 people** (EUTF indicator 2.4) have benefitted from some form of **food security-related assistance**, with 245,980 (or 27%) assisted in Q3 2019 alone;
- **163,318 persons** have been assisted to **develop income-generating activities** (EUTF indicator 1.3) with the largest group of beneficiaries in Kenya (68,416 or 42% of the total);
- **31,279 jobs** (EUTF indicator 1.1) have been created in the Horn of Africa with 3,508 created in Q3 2019 alone and 10,337 in the first half of 2019. 45% of all jobs were created in Ethiopia (14,053). Around one third of all jobs created with EUTF funding are a result of successful Income-Generating Activities (IGA) support (10,540), with a similar proportion (9,103) created through the establishment or support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) or livelihoods groups;
- **56,327 people** participated in **conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities** (EUTF indicator 4.3), with 11,071 reported in Q3 2019 alone and 15,478 in the first two quarters of 2019;
- **212,535 migrants or potential migrants** were reached by **information campaigns** on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), with a 71% increase in Q3 2019 alone and a twofold increase in 2019;
- **Reintegration assistance** (EUTF indicator 3.5) reached **31,860 returning migrants**, with 1,438 in Q3 2019 alone, or more than the combined total reported in the first two quarters of 2019.[1]

The following sections showcase the results for some of the most noteworthy outputs reported against the EUTF indicators this quarter.

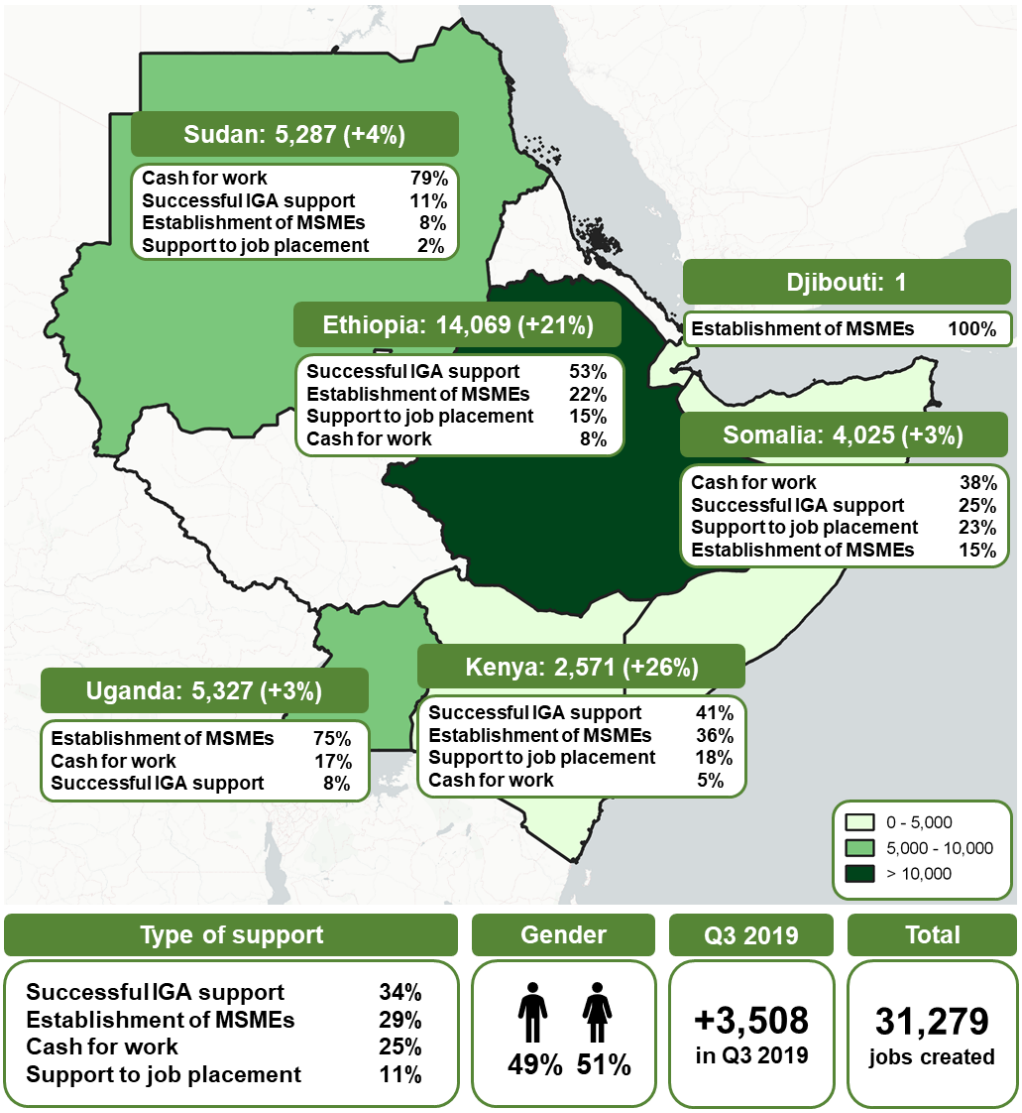
### 4.4.1 Strategic Objective 1 – Greater economic and employment opportunities

During the third quarter of 2019, significant progress was achieved towards Strategic Objective 1 (SO1). 3,508 jobs were created, bringing the total to 31,279 as of September 2019. 4,352 people benefitted from TVET and/or skills development, the second highest number observed for this indicator for any quarter. Most remarkably, 2,188 SMEs were created or supported, or almost ten times more than in the previous quarter. Finally, data was reported under two EUTF indicators for the first time in the Horn of Africa window, namely 1.7 (Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment) and 1.7 bis (Financial volume granted to individual recipients).

[1] 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.).

### 4.4.1.1 Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1)[1]

Figure 3: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1), by country and type of support, September 2019[2]




| Type of support | | Gender | Q3 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Successful IGA support | 34% | 49% 51% | +3,508 in Q3 2019 | 31,279 jobs created |
| Establishment of MSMEs | 29% | | | |
| Cash for work | 25% | | | |
| Support to job placement | 11% | | | |

As of 30 September 2019, a total of 31,279 jobs were created with EUTF funding, including 3,508 in Q3 alone. In Q3 2019, 45% of these jobs were created in Ethiopia, followed by Uganda (17%), Sudan (17%), Somalia (13%) and Kenya (8%).[3]

While most jobs (1,803) created in Q3 were for self-employment, mainly through setting up IGAs, a total of 1,061 permanent and/or long-term jobs were also created. This amounts to more than three and a half times more than in Q2 2019, adding up to a total of 3,285 permanent or long-term jobs created to date, with a gender distribution of 55% female and 45% male beneficiaries.

Support to job placement contributed substantially more to job creation than in all previous quarters, representing 30% of all jobs created in Q3. This is in large part thanks to the SINCE programme in Ethiopia, which created job opportunities for 829 unemployed and/or inactive beneficiaries. As in the previous quarter, the jobs created in Q3 2019 resulted mostly from successful IGA support (48%). Of

[1] 'Jobs created' through cash for work activities are calculated based on the assumption that 230 days = 1 job created.
[2] The numbers of jobs created for each country do not add up to the total (31,279) due to rounding of Cash for Work calculations. In cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the remaining values are unspecified.
[3] One job was also created in Djibouti in Q3 2019.

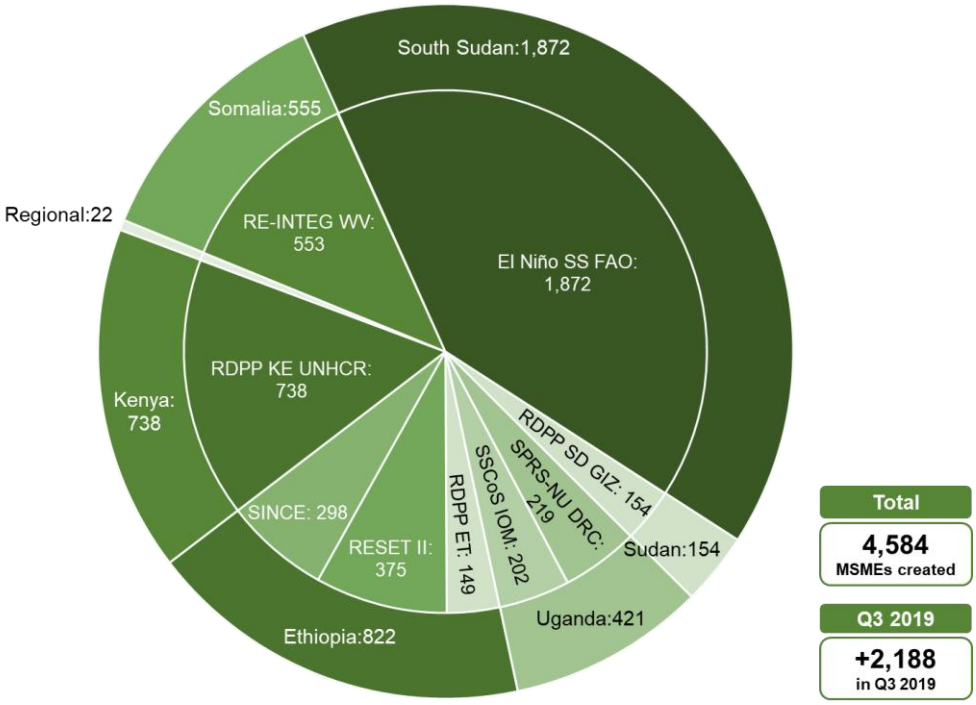
these, 69% were reported in Ethiopia, predominantly due to the assistance provided to youths by RDPP ET IRC and RESET II ACF's grants to male youths and support to women's business start-ups. Another 24% were created in Kenya, entirely owing to Youth KE SAIDC's training to women and youths to help them become service providers. Finally, El Niño WHH contributed a further 7% thanks to the self-employment of its trainees in beekeeping, fishing skills and vegetable farming.

Of those who have accessed jobs created with EUTF funding to date, 47% are vulnerable people/potential migrants, 22% are members of the host community, 14% are refugees, 6% are returnees and 6% are IDPs.[1]

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

Since the beginning of the EUTF's activities in the Horn of Africa, a total of 4,584 MSMEs have been created or supported in seven countries. Projects in South Sudan and Ethiopia reported the largest numbers (1,872 and 822 respectively) of MSME creation and/or support. Additionally, reporting data for the first time in Q3 2019, the Cross-Border VSFG regional project created and/or supported 22 businesses in South Omo, Ethiopia.

Figure 4: Total number of MSMEs created or supported (EUTF indicator 1.2), by country and programme[2]




In Q3 2019, the highest reported quarterly output was achieved for this indicator, with 2,188 MSMEs created or supported, or 89% more than the entire cumulative output achieved up to Q2 2019. This exceptional result is explained by the 1,856 small meat and milk production, handling and processing enterprises supported by El Niño South Sudan FAO in the Warrap, Eastern Equatoria, Jonglei and Upper Nile states. In Ethiopia, SINCE, which supported its highest number of SMEs so far (151), also made a substantial contribution to the indicator. Of the MSMEs created or supported in Q3 2019, 85%

[1] The status of 5% of the beneficiaries is unspecified.
[2] The unlabelled portion of the inner chart refer to Cross-Border VSFG (22) for Regional projects. Further, in Somalia two additional MSMEs were created or supported by SRoL UNMPTF (JJP).

were supported through the provision of material support, and to a much lesser extent through training (3%) and organising livelihood groups/cooperatives (3%).[1]

#### 4.4.1.3 Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment (EUTF indicator 1.7) and Financial volume granted to individual recipients (EUTF indicator 1.7 bis)

During the third quarter of 2019, €42,076 was granted by the Erasmus+ programme for student and university staff mobility. Of the €27,896 granted to students, 49% of the sum was dedicated to supporting students from Kenya to gain experience abroad, 36% to Ugandans and 14% to Ethiopians. €14,180 was granted to support individual academic staff from Kenya (52% of the sum), Ethiopia (34%) and Uganda (14%) to work at partner universities.

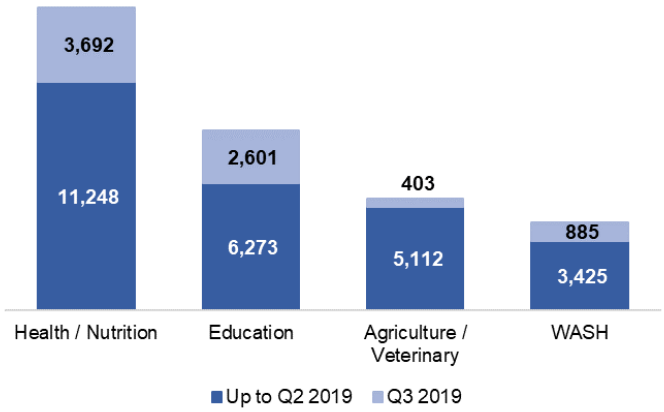
Thanks to these outputs, this is the first time that data has been reported under both indicators 1.7 (Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment) and 1.7 bis (Financial volume granted to individual recipients).

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

Several SO2 indicators recorded their highest quarterly output to date in Q3 2019.[2] For example, 149,403 people received nutrition assistance under EUTF indicator 2.3 this quarter, or 140% more than were reported in Q2 2019. This is largely attributable to the Improving Nutrition WFP project in Sudan, which had 61,587 beneficiaries, primarily through the distribution of micronutrient powders, the delivery of hot meals to students in schools, and the implementation of supplementary feeding programmes.

EUTF indicator 2.8 (number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery) also reported its largest quarterly progress yet, with 9,720 staff trained, or 38% more than in Q2 2019. In this case, EQUIP BC in Sudan and RDPP ET IRC in Ethiopia were the largest contributors, with just over 1,700 people trained per project. Schoolteachers were trained in English, math and science by the former project, and host and refugee youths were trained on the provision of psychosocial support by the latter.

Figure 5: Top four reported subjects for EUTF indicator 2.8,



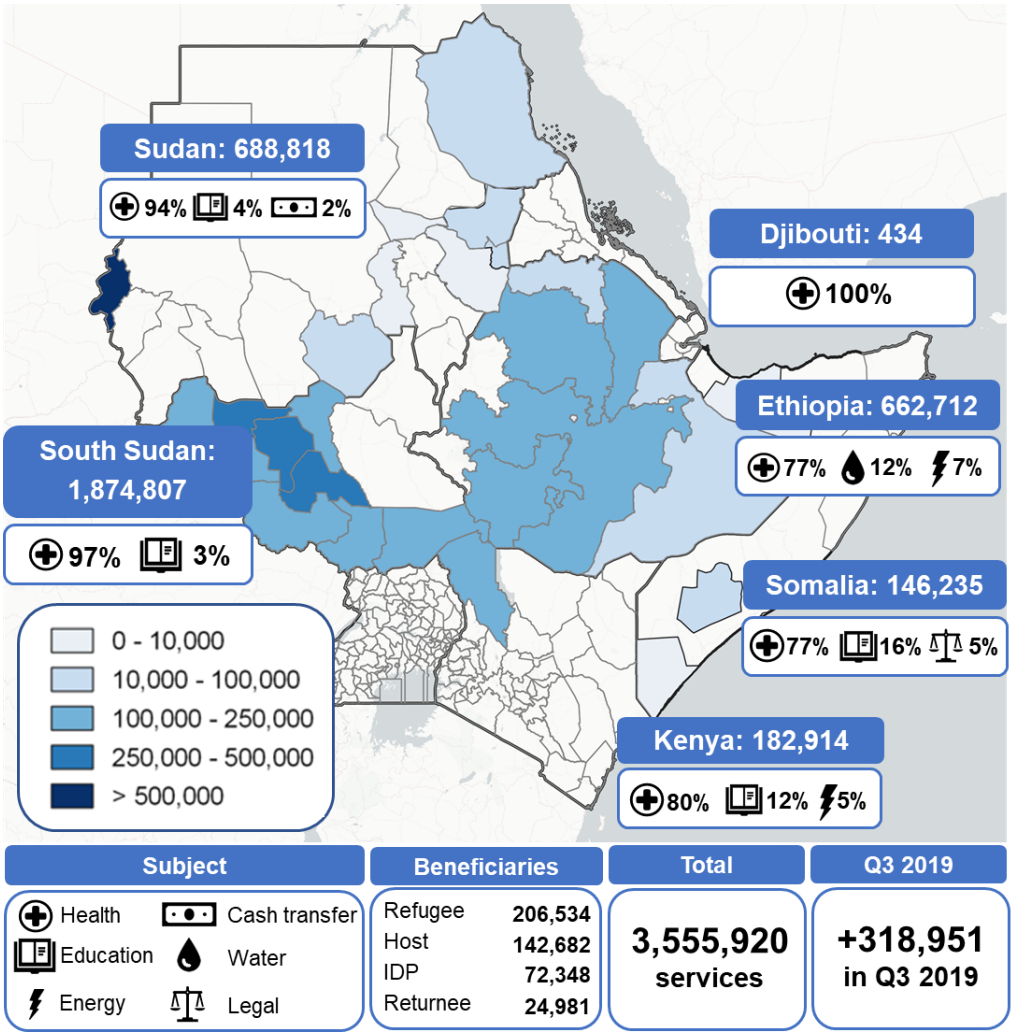

As in past quarters, some of the largest contributions to SO2 were made by the Resilience Darfur IMC project, which aims to improve health and nutrition services for vulnerable populations in West Darfur; the RESET II projects in Ethiopia, with their extensive population coverage and multi-sectoral emphasis on resilience; the EQUIP projects in Sudan, which focus on quality primary education for children; and the Improving Nutrition WFP project in Sudan, which aims to improve the food security and nutrition status of women and children in vulnerable households in Eastern Sudan.

[1] The type of support provided is unspecified for the remaining 9%.
[2] EUTF indicators 2.1, 2.4, 2.7 and 2.8 recorded their highest quarterly outputs to date and exceeded pre-2018 outputs achieved prior to the MLS, for which multiple quarters have been aggregated together for MLS reporting. EUTF indicators 2.3 and 2.5 also reported their highest quarterly outputs to date, but did not exceed pre-2018 outputs.

### 4.4.1.1 Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2)[1]

EUTF IPs provided 318,951 basic services in Q3 2019, of which 86% (273,722) comprised the provision of medical treatments (similar to Q2 2019, during which 82% of the basic services provided were medical treatments).

Figure 6: Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2), by country, beneficiary type and type of support, September 2019[2,3]




The Resilience Darfur IMC project in Sudan accounted for 58% of the medical treatments provided this quarter, with 157,806 health centre services provided in West Darfur (including outpatient consultations, immunisation and reproductive health services), influenced by a recent drug distribution, an influx of people from surrounding catchment areas and a general trend of higher numbers of consultations following the end of the rainy season. RESET II Vita in Ethiopia delivered the second largest number of medical treatments, with 38,541 malaria prevention services provided in Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP) Region.

As in Q2 2019, the second most provided service was school material support with 23,684 instances of support provided, of which nearly 75% was contributed by EQUIP QLEAR SC in Sudan, primarily in South Kordofan. After health-related services excluding medical treatments, domestic energy saving

[1] This EUTF indicator counts the number of services, not the number of beneficiaries. This means that multiple services may be reported per beneficiary.
[2] Only the top 3 reported service types are shown per country.
[3] Beneficiary types do not include vulnerable people and unspecified.

appliances ranked fourth, with a total of 4,895 fuel-efficient cooking stoves distributed by the RDPP programme in both Ethiopia and Kenya, as well as by the SRoL UNMPTF (JJP) project in Somalia.

Overall, and as in Q2 2019, most of the outputs achieved under EUTF indicator 2.2 were reported in Sudan (64%, or 204,790 services), followed distantly by Ethiopia with 25% (79,149 services).

Children accounted for at least[1] 24,450, or 8%, of all beneficiaries reported for EUTF indicator 2.2 in Q3 2019 – a large decrease from Q2 2019, when the Education in Emergency WFP project alone distributed 34,170 deworming tablets to primary schoolchildren in South Sudan.

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

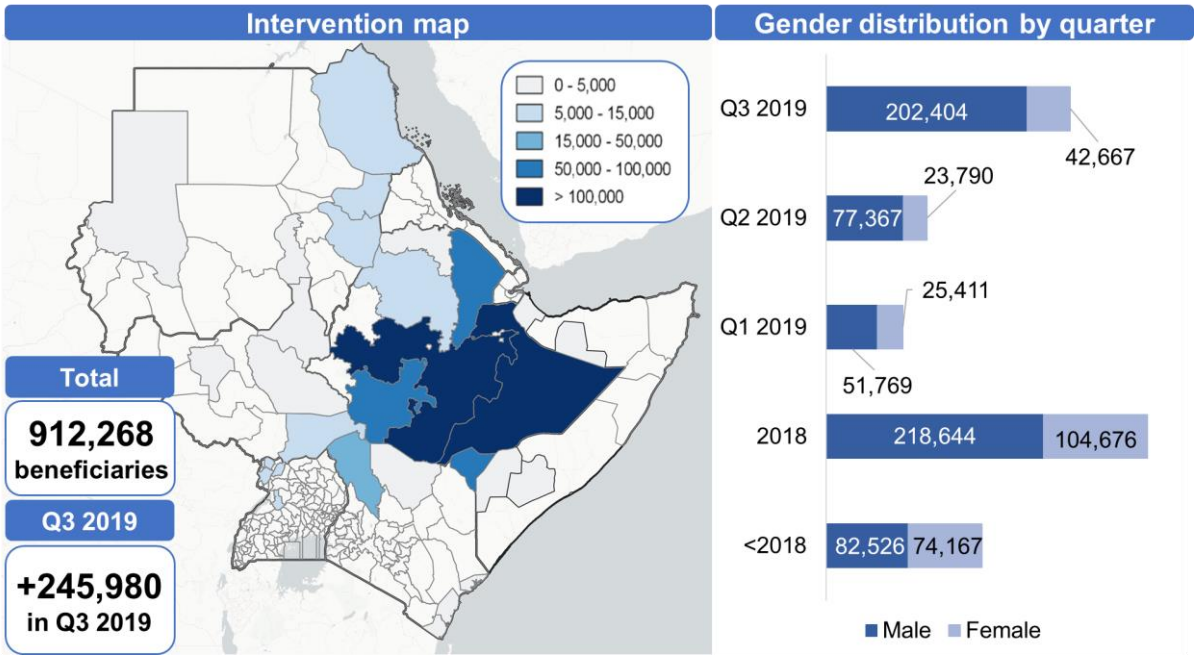
245,980 beneficiaries were reported for EUTF indicator 2.4 this quarter, or just over 140% more than in Q2 2019, adding up to a total of 912,268 beneficiaries receiving food security assistance with EUTF funding to date. EUTF indicator 2.4 is therefore also among the SO2 indicators reporting its largest quarterly output thus far.

This is in large part thanks to a mass animal vaccination campaign conducted by RESET II DCA in Oromia Region, Ethiopia, from which 149,619 livestock owners benefitted. Cross Border DRC in Ethiopia and Kenya and El Niño SS FAO in South Sudan were also important contributors, with the former delivering weather-based insurance or livestock vaccinations to 47,064 beneficiaries and the latter providing 19,695 people with livestock vaccinations, livestock treatments or Agro Pastoral Field School (APFS) trainings.

The outputs reported under EUTF indicator 2.4 reflect a pronounced gender imbalance, with an average male-to-female ratio of 4:1 in Q3 2019 across the HoA region. Projects in Ethiopia reported the most significant gender disparity[2], with 7% female beneficiaries (11,076) and 93% male (158,232), largely due to the marked difference between male and female beneficiaries of the aforementioned livestock vaccination campaign conducted by RESET II DCA (in Q2 2019, 36% female and 64% male beneficiaries were reported in Ethiopia). Kenyan projects reported the most equal gender distribution, with 47% female (25,378) and 53% male beneficiaries (28,900).

[1] Most beneficiaries (293,065) were of unspecified age.
[2] Sudan projects reported a larger disparity but far smaller numbers, with 15 female and 259 male beneficiaries.

Figure 7: Number of people receiving food security assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) by country, and gender disaggregated by quarter, September 2019[1]




### 4.4.2 Strategic Objective 3 – Improved migration management in countries of origin, transit and destination

A sharp increase in outputs can be observed for Strategic Objective 3 in Q3 2019. All but one EUTF indicator (3.6, institutions and non-state actors directly strengthened […] on protection and migration management) reported an output higher than in either of the first two quarters of 2019. Moreover, in Q3 2019, EUTF indicators 3.3 (migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration), 3.7 (individuals trained on migration management) and 3.8 (refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration) reported their highest quarterly values since the first EUTF activities started implementing, with 88,016, 3,310 and 2,371 respectively in Q3 2019 alone. Outputs were also reported for the first time under EUTF indicator 3.10 (people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes) in Q3 2019, with 11 students and university staff from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda benefitting from mobility scholarships to study in Europe through the Erasmus+ project.

RRF IOM continues to be a key contributor to this Strategic Objective with, among other results, 2,050 voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported (EUTF indicator 3.4) in Q3, for a total of 5,309 in 2019 and 14,231 overall, as well as 493 returning migrants assisted in reintegration (EUTF indicator 3.5) in Q3 2019, 1,216 in 2019 and 2,483 overall. The RDPP projects in Ethiopia also made significant contributions to outputs related to SO3 across the first three quarters of 2019, particularly through campaigns on migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), with 6,096 individuals reached in Q3 2019 and 23,829 in 2019 so far, individuals trained on migration management (EUTF indicator 3.7), with 314 individuals trained in Q3 2019 and 744 in 2019, and a total of 2,080 refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration (EUTF indicator 3.8) in 2019, all reached in Q3.

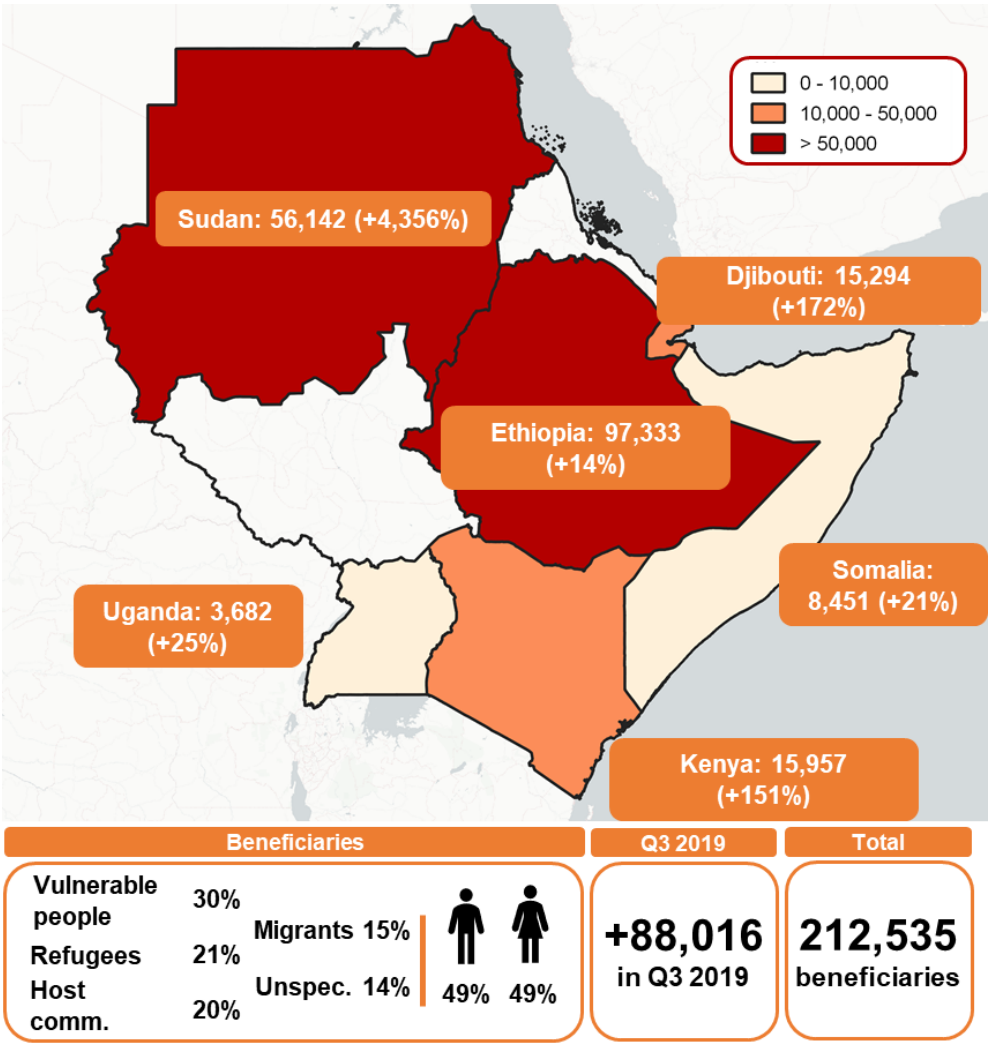
[1] The gender of 2,380 beneficiaries is unspecified.

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

A total of 212,535 migrants or potential migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration through EUTF-funded activities. Of these, 144,120 were reported in the first three quarters of 2019, and over half of these (88,016) in Q3 2019 alone.

The gender of beneficiaries is evenly split with an overall distribution of 49% female and 49% male (the remainder being of unspecified gender), a balance that is respected, with slight variations, across all reporting quarters (with 54% female and 46% male in Q3 2019).

Figure 8: Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), September 2019[1,2]




Most beneficiaries are vulnerable people/potential migrants (63,490 or 30% of the total achievement for the indicator), refugees (44,828 or 21%), host community members (42,543 or 20%) and migrants (25,833 or 12% of the total). Other beneficiaries are either unspecified (30,228 or 14%), migrants in transit (4,186 or 2%), IDPs (1,043) and returnees (384). Vulnerable people/potential migrants were also the main beneficiaries of migration-related campaigns in Q2 2019 (16,328) and in Q3 2019 (34,504).

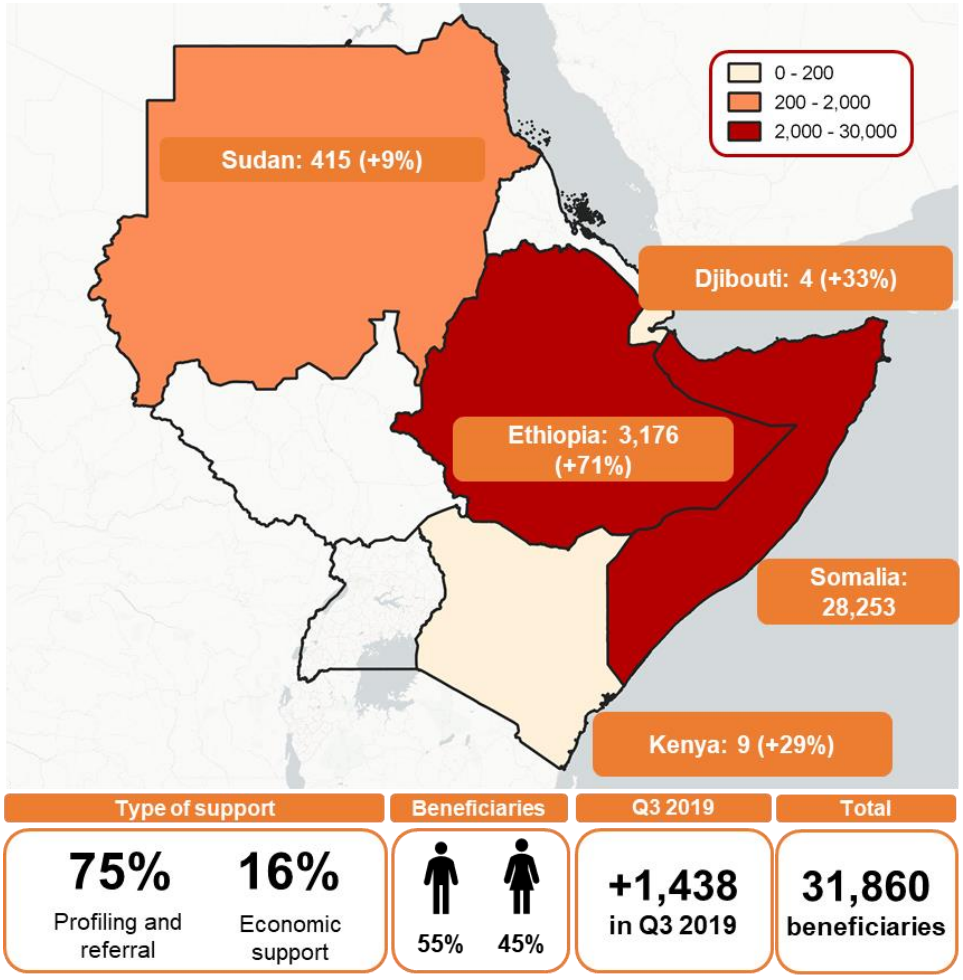
[1] For 15,676 beneficiaries (of which 33 in Q3 2019) the country was unspecified.
[2] The gender of 2% of the beneficiaries is unspecified.

Of the 25,833 migrants reached since the beginning of activities, the vast majority were reported in Q3 2019 alone (25,040).

Among the main projects contributing to the total output for EUTF indicator 3.3 is the regional Return and Reintegration Facility implemented by IOM[1], which carries out campaigns to inform migrants about available Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) options and to promote reintegration in communities of return. To date, the project has reached 15,081 individuals across Djibouti, Ethiopia, Sudan and Somalia, of which 6,123 were reached in Q3 2019 alone and 6,229 were reached in the first two quarters of 2019 combined. The RDPP ET IRC, NRC and SC projects conducted campaigns on migration options and risks in, respectively, Semien Mi'irabawi Zone (Tigray Region), Liben Zone (Somali Region) and Fafan Zone (Somali Region), in Ethiopia. The *Solutions Pérennes* IOM project implementing in Djibouti also started reporting robust outputs for EUTF indicator 3.3 in Q3 2019, with 4,832 beneficiaries reached (out of 4,946 in total) through campaigns on migration and risks associated with irregular migration.

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

Figure 9: Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5), by country and gender, September 2019[2]




A total of 31,860 returning migrants benefitted from various types of reintegration assistance. 2,649 were assisted in the first three quarters of 2019 alone, and 1,438 were assisted in Q3 2019. A large

[1] The project is also known as EU-IOM Joint Initiative.
[2] For three beneficiaries, the country of return was unspecified.

proportion of the total achievement was reported by the RE-INTEG IOM project, which assisted 24,031 beneficiaries between 2017 and the first two quarters of 2018.

In the first three quarters of 2019, three projects contributed to most of the output for this indicator. SINCE and RESET II SC respectively reported 751 and 442 returning migrant beneficiaries (467 and 442 in Q3 2019 alone) supported through vocational skill training in Ethiopia. At the regional level, RRF IOM provided economic support to 1,216 returning migrants in 2019 so far, and 493 in Q3 2019 alone, in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Somalia.

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

14,410 individuals have so far been trained on migration management through EUTF-funded activities in the Horn of Africa. The third quarter of 2019 saw the single highest reported output in any of the reporting quarters for this EUTF indicator, with 3,310 individuals trained between July and September 2019. The achievement for the quarter represents 23% of the total reported value for this indicator, and 42% of the total reported value for the first three quarters of 2019.

Around two thirds of all trainees reported are men (9,400), with 4,754 female trainees and 256 unspecified, and a similar ratio holds for all quarters including Q3 2019 (2,099 male and 1,105 female). This pattern is likely explained by the fact that more men are employed in positions related to security and border controlling.

RRF IOM has contributed to this EUTF indicator with the training of 1,065 individuals among governmental staff and other relevant partners on return and reintegration, of which 404 were trained in Q3 2019. RDPP ET IRC have trained 294 national and local government officials on displacement sensitive local economic development practices, RDPP ET NRC have trained 500 civil servants on migration management, and RDPP ET Plan have trained 357 education authority officials, government officials, and NGO and CSO staff on migration and out of camp policies since the beginning of EUTF activities.

### 4.4.3 Strategic Objective 4 – Improved governance and conflict prevention

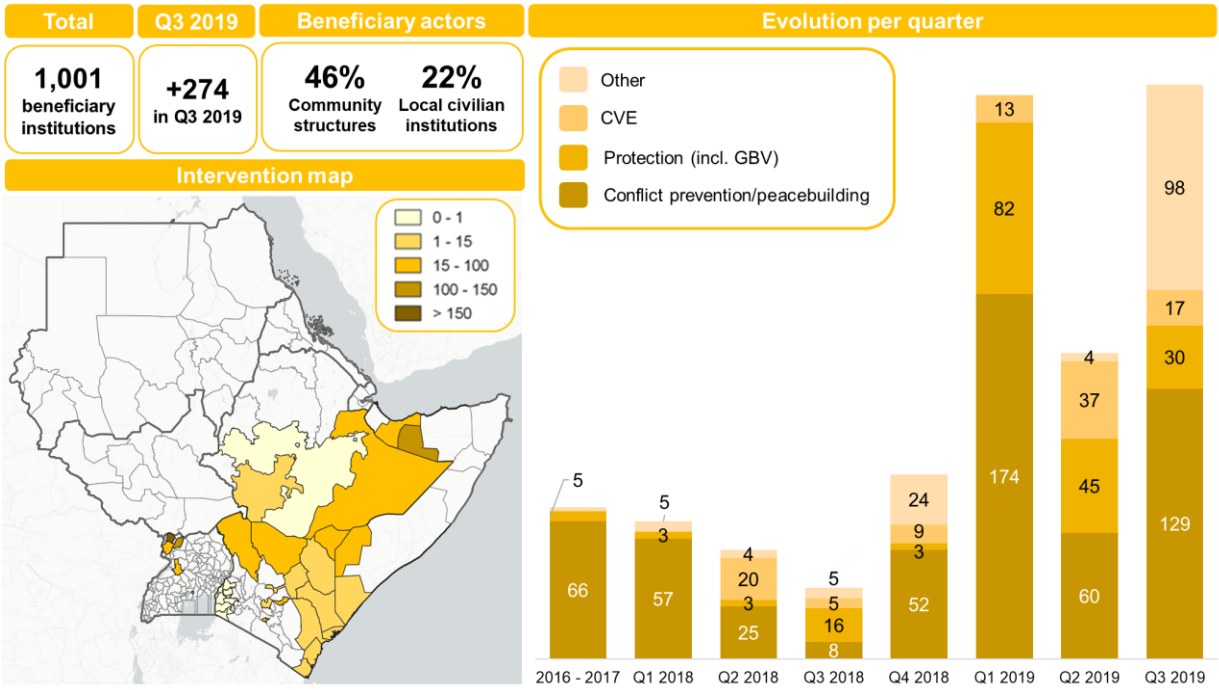
A total of 274 institutions and non-state actors received capacity building on conflict prevention, security, border management and other related topics in Q3 2019, which represents a 38% increase compared to the end of Q2 2019 (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis). Under the associated EUTF indicator 4.2 (number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on conflict prevention, security, border management and related topics), 2,972 new beneficiaries were reported in Q3 2019, reaching a total of 19,538 trained individuals since the beginning of EUTF reporting. The number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3) reached 11,071 in Q3 2019, and 21 new cross-border cooperation initiatives (EUTF indicator 4.5) were supported or created. Finally, 14 new strategies, policies and plans received support from EUTF-funded projects (EUTF indicator 4.6), for a total of 245 since EUTF activities began.

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

In Q3 2019, EUTF indicator 4.2 bis observed its most significant progress since the beginning of EUTF reporting, with 274 institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building. Thus, as of 30 September 2019, EUTF-funded projects have assisted a total of 1,001 actors, of which most are community structures (46%), local civilian institutions (22%) and NGOs/CSOs (15%). As in previous quarters, conflict prevention and peacebuilding were the main topics of focus, accounting for 57% of the institutions supported under EUTF indicator 4.2 bis so far, ahead of protection (including GBV) (19%) and CVE (10%). Notably, capacity building on conflict prevention and peacebuilding was mostly

directed towards community structures and NGOs/CSOs (82% of the actors trained on these subjects), while only local civilian institutions received such support on protection topics (including GBV).

Figure 10: Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis), by country, province, type of actors and subject, September 2019[1,2]




The two largest contributors to the progress made in Q3 2019 are the RE-INTEG WV and Cross-Border UNDP Peace projects (the latter of which appears for the first time in this report). In Q3 2019, WV trained 80 displacement-affected communities (DACs) committees on rights awareness, resource mobilisation, action planning, and project implementation/management in Burao District in Somaliland, Somalia. These trainings aim to support DACs in acquiring key skills to engage on issues affecting the community, to build development plans and to advocate for their rights. Cross-Border UNDP Peace improved the capacity of 75 county and national institutions, CSOs and local peace committees on governance, peacebuilding and social cohesion in Marsabit County, Kenya, and Oromia Region, Ethiopia, in order to mitigate conflict in cross-border areas between the two countries.

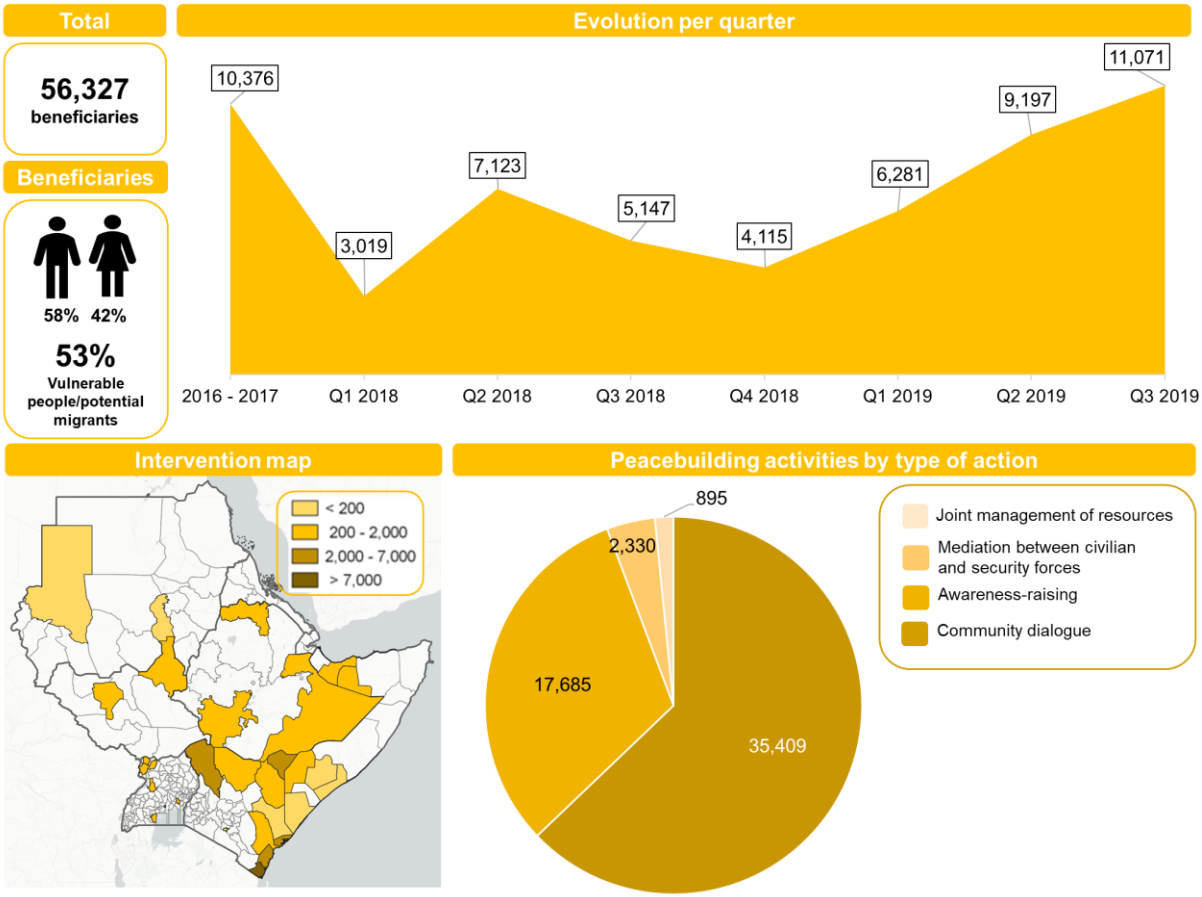
### 4.4.3.2 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3)

The number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding initiatives reached 56,327 in Q3 2019. This EUTF indicator observed its most significant progress in Q3 2019 with 11,071 beneficiaries. Community dialogue has thus far proven to be the leading approach used by EUTF-funded projects to engage individuals in conflict-prevention and/or peacebuilding activities, as it accounts for 63% of the support provided so far, followed by awareness-raising (31%) and mediation between civilians and security forces (4%). 35% of these community dialogue participants are youths and 59% of them are male. Awareness-raising activities have relied on campaigns (83%), events (14%) and training of community representatives (3%) to promote peace and conflict prevention.

Figure 11: Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF

[1] The 'Other' category includes: 'Migrants/VOT rights', 'Migration management - legal migration', 'Other' and 'Security'.
[2] Two beneficiary institutions reported under 'Other' in 2016-2017 are not shown in the graph.

indicator 4.3), by country, province, gender, quarter and type of action, September 2019[1]




Kenya continued to report the largest output for EUTF indicator 4.3 this quarter, with 39,087 individuals reported to date, followed by Uganda (7,545) and Somalia (4,192). The Youth KE programme in Kenya has conducted a wide variety of activities ranging from mentorship for at-risk youths and youth dialogue forums (implemented by RUSI), to training of youths in conflict prevention (KCRS) and supporting the formation of community self-help groups (SAIDC), which have reached a combined total of 30,049 people. Thanks to the Youth KE programme and its targeting of at-risk youths, vulnerable people/potential migrants were the most supported beneficiary group (53% of the total). The programme's conflict prevention activities are centred around the following three objectives: enhancing the capacity of local communities to manage and prevent conflict through skills trainings, mentoring at-risk youths, and empowering women to recognise and address signs of discontent and/or potential violence in their family circles.

The Cross-Border projects implemented by PACT in the Mandera Triangle and Turkana-South Omo have also been particularly active in peacebuilding. From Q3 2018 up to the end of Q3 2019, they have reached a total of 10,870 individuals, including 936 children and 4,959 youth. The Kenyan Turkana region has observed the most intense implementation, with 4,472 people supported.

#### 4.4.3.3 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported (EUTF indicator 4.5)

EUTF-funded projects have supported a total of 88 cross-border cooperation initiatives, including 21 from July to September 2019. Many of the 21 initiatives assisted in Q3 2019 were part of the El Niño SS FAO project, which created 12 cross-border natural resource management systems and 3 platforms

[1] The action type for eight beneficiaries is unspecified.

to support coordination, harmonisation and communication of animal health activities in the States of Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria, Warrap and Upper Nile in South Sudan. This project has reported the highest cumulative figures to date under EUTF indicator 4.5 (31), ahead of other regional projects (22) and Free Movement IGAD (20). Free Movement IGAD and other regional projects supported cross-border initiatives in all countries in the HoA window, with a particular focus on Kenya (ten initiatives assisted), Ethiopia (seven) and Sudan (six).

### 4.4.4 CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

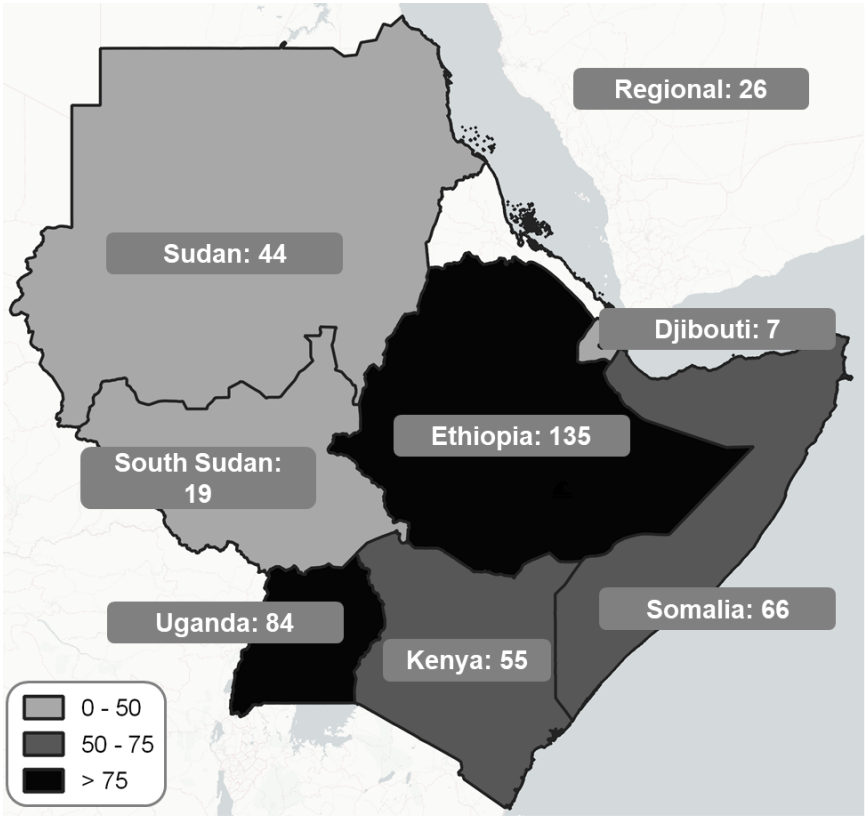
In Q3 2019, EUTF-funded projects created 38 new multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms (EUTF indicator 5.1), 36 planning, monitoring and/or learning tools (EUTF indicator 5.2) and 31 field surveys and other types of research (EUTF indicator 5.3) – this last output being equal to what was achieved in Q1 (16) and Q2 2019 (15) combined.

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

436 planning, monitoring and/or learning tools have been set up, implemented and/or strengthened as a result of EUTF funding. Most of these tools are reporting, statistics and information systems (146) followed by training manuals/curriculums (99), needs assessments (65) and mappings (37).[1] Most of these tools were initiated in Ethiopia (135), followed by Uganda (84), Somalia (66), Kenya (55), Sudan (44), regional projects (26), South Sudan (19) and Djibouti (seven). 36 new tools were set up in Q3 2019, including 11 financial literacy, life-skills development and entrepreneurship training manuals which were revised by the Sustainable Reintegration ARRA project in Ethiopia.

[1] Other categories include skills assessments (20), labour market assessments (13), baselines (12), market assessments for food security (3) and other/unspecified (41).

Figure 12: Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened (EUTF indicator 5.2), by country, September 2019




| Planning, monitoring & learning | | Q3 2019 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **146** Reporting, statistics and information systems | **52** TVET-related planning, monitoring and/or learning tools | **+36** in Q3 2019 | **436** Planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up |

# 5. ANALYSIS BY COUNTRY

## 5.1 REGIONAL PROJECTS

The following table presents a summary of the regional projects contracted by the EUTF in the HoA as of January 2020, and their inclusion in this report.

Table 5: EUTF regional projects summary, January 2020

| | |
|---|---|
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €256,511,598 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 15 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 23 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 16 |

### 5.1.1 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – REGIONAL

#### 5.1.1.1 Erasmus+ (programme and project)

The Erasmus+ programme provides scholarships to students to study or receive trainings abroad, and supports working stays of academic staff at European and African partner universities. The objectives of the programme are to improve the skills, competences and employability of students, to support the professional development of academic staff, and thereby to increase the number of qualified, highly skilled professionals in the West Africa and Horn of Africa regions.

Erasmus+ is a cross-window programme implemented in both West Africa and the Horn of Africa, and is managed by the EU's Directorate General for Education and Culture (DG EAC). It complements the existing EUTF-funded Erasmus+ activities in the Sahel and Lake Chad region, and enlarges the geographical scope of those activities to other West African countries and the Horn of Africa.

The Horn of Africa window for Erasmus+ was created for the February 2019 call for applications, and the first 'mobilities' took place in Q3 2019. Thanks to these initial outputs, this is the first time that data has been reported under both indicators 1.7 (Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment) and 1.7 bis (Financial volume granted to individual recipients) in the EUTF MLS HoA quarterly reports.

Table 6: Erasmus+ (programme)

| **Key facts and figures** | |
|---|---|
| **Full programme name** | Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa |
| **Short programme name** | Erasmus+ |
| **EUTF budget (HoA window)** | €4,000,000 |
| **Start date** | December 2018 |
| **End date** | April 2023 |

#### 5.1.1.2 Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster (project)

The 'Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster' project (Cross-border UNDP Peace) supports the implementation of peacebuilding and conflict prevention initiatives in the border areas of Marsabit County, Kenya, and Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia. The project's theory of change relies on i) capacity building of local

institutions and communities with regards to accountability, peacebuilding and good governance, and ii) citizens' empowerment and participation in peacemaking and social cohesion to build a conducive environment for peace.

Table 7: Cross-Border UNDP Peace (project)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster |
| **Short project name** | Cross-Border UNDP Peace |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Marsabit County, Kenya and Borana and Dawa Zones, Ethiopia |
| **EUTF budget** | €3,500,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | UNDP |
| **Start date** | February 2018 |
| **End date** | February 2021 |

#### 5.1.1.3 Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region (project)

The 'Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region' project (Peace & Stability ADA) aims to build the capacity and credibility of IGAD to address peace and security issues in the HoA region. To achieve this goal, ADA seeks to enhance the IGAD Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism systems, the implementation and effectiveness of the regional organisation's Peace and Security units, as well as the regional capacity to engage in preventive diplomacy, mediation and peacebuilding and transnational security threat management. This project complements the EUTF-funded salary support for the IGAD Peace and Security Division (Peace & Stabil. IGAD).

Table 8: Peace & Stability ADA (project)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region |
| **Short project name** | Peace & Stability ADA |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda |
| **EUTF budget** | €35,000,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | ADA |
| **Start date** | Mars 2018 |
| **End date** | March 2022 |

### 5.1.2 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 to best reflect the progress made by the regional projects.

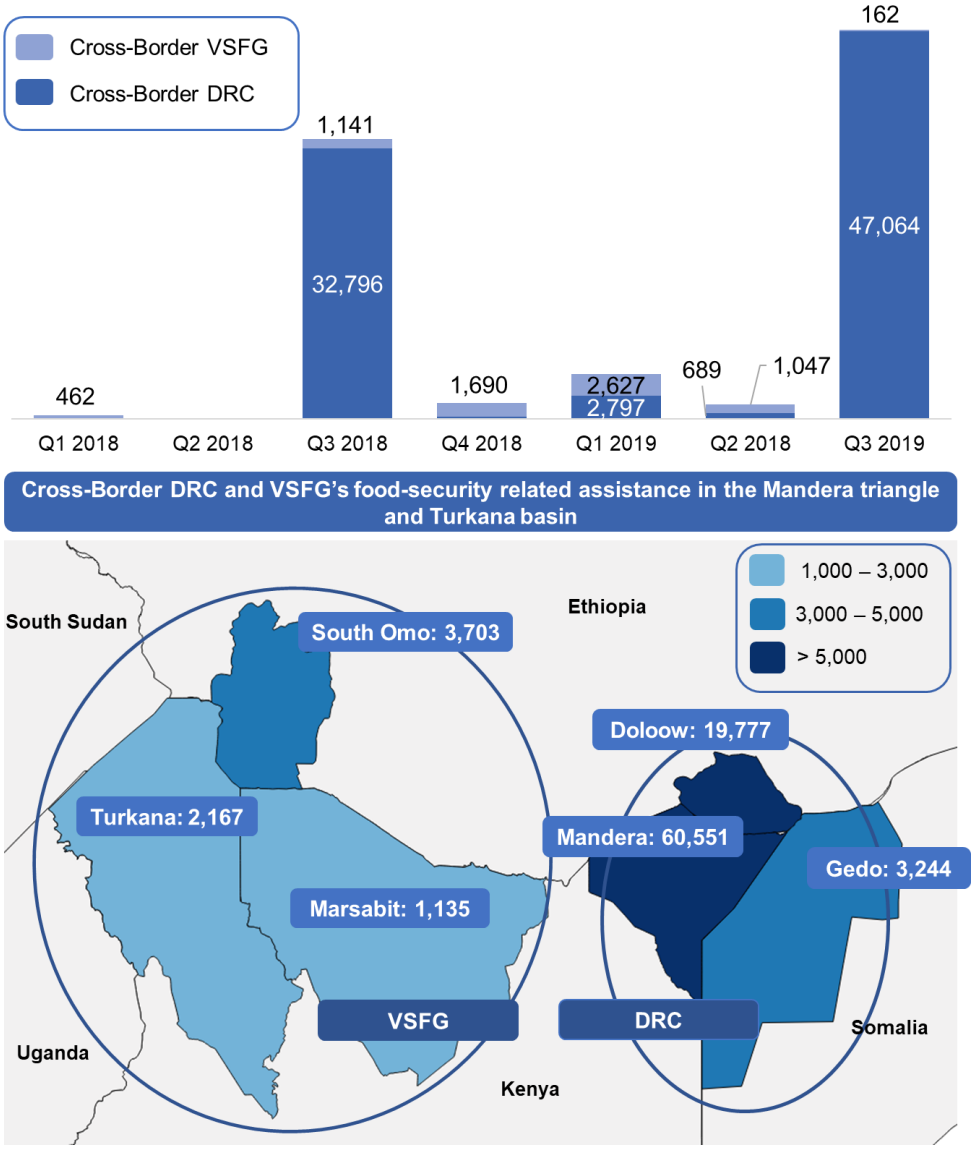
Table 9: EUTF common output indicators for regional projects, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 1,480 | 263 | **1,743** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | | 22 | **22** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 11,642 | 2,438 | **14,080** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 602 | 139 | **741** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 35 | | **35** |
| 1.7 Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment | | 27,896 | **27,896** |
| 1.7 bis Financial volume granted to individual recipients | | 14,180 | **14,180** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 20 | 18 | **38** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 43,475 | 47,226 | **90,701** |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management | 178 | | **178** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 34,866 | 291 | **35,157** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 1,858 | 1,064 | **2,922** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | | 10,081 | **10,081** |
| 3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted | 16,129 | 5,654 | **21,783** |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration | 67,090 | 76,985 | **144,075** |
| 3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported | 12,956 | 2,050 | **15,006** |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance | 2,300 | 493 | **2,793** |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on protection and migration management | 301 | | **301** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 9,817 | 2,806 | **12,623** |
| 3.10 Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes | | 11 | **11** |
| 4.1 Number of border stations supported | 67 | | **67** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 3,166 | 1,249 | **4,415** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights | 85 | 113 | **198** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 7,758 | 3,360 | **11,118** |
| 4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance | 1,057 | | **1,057** |
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported | 50 | 6 | **56** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 53 | 3 | **56** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 59 | 8 | **67** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 27 | 3 | **30** |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 104 | 10 | **114** |

### 5.1.2.1 Regional, EUTF indicator 2.4 – Number of people receiving food security-related assistance

As of 30 September 2019, the EUTF-funded regional programmes have provided food security-related assistance to 90,701 individuals, which represents a 107% increase (+47,226) from the end of the previous quarter. This increase is mainly due to the cross-border project implemented by DRC, which carried out a mass livestock vaccination campaign in the Mandera Triangle that reached 46,769 beneficiaries. In Q3 2019, Cross-Border VSFG promoted improved agricultural practices in the Turkana Basin by training 87 Environmental Management Committees members on re-seeding in Marsabit County, representing slightly more than half of the 162 beneficiaries that they reported under EUTF indicator 2.4 for the current reporting period.

Figure 13: Number of people receiving food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) by region, quarter and project, September 2019[1,2]




As a result, livestock vaccination accounts for 90% of the food security support delivered by EUTF-funded regional projects in terms of number of beneficiaries, ahead of other veterinary services (6%)

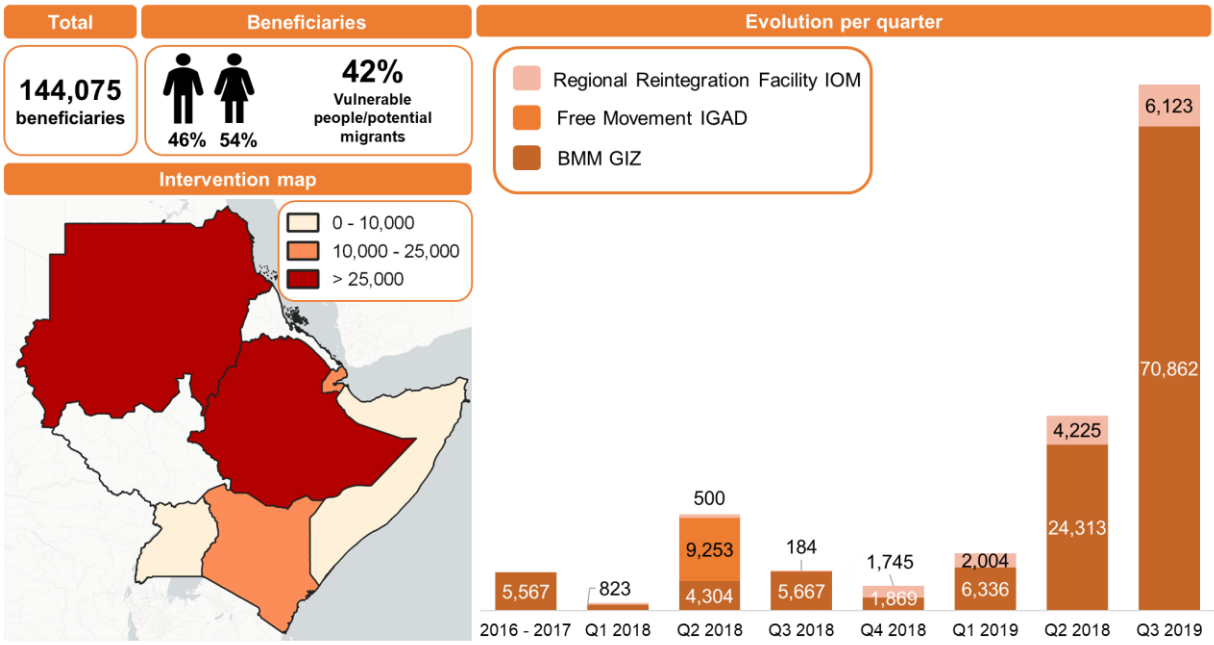
[1] 226 beneficiaries assisted by Cross-Border DRC in Q4 2018 do not appear on the graph.
[2] 124 beneficiaries for which the location of support is missing do not appear on the map.

and training on improved agricultural practices (1%).[1] 91% of the 'other' veterinary services were delivered before the end of Q1 2019.

#### 5.1.2.2 Regional, EUTF indicator 3.3 – Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

In Q3 2019, 76,985 migrants or potential migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and the risks linked to irregular migration thanks to EUTF-funded regional projects, representing a 115% increase on the total cumulative progress achieved up to Q2 2019, for a total of 144,075 migrants or potential migrants reached to date. The Better Migration Management programme led by GIZ accounts for 83% of these sensitisation activities, reaching out mostly to migrants and potential migrants in Sudan (46% of the BMM GIZ outputs under EUTF indicator 3.3), Ethiopia (31%) and Kenya (13%). A radio broadcasting aired in Sudan in Q3 2019 accounts for the majority of the 54,991 individuals ever reported by BMM under EUTF indicator 3.3 in the country. 38% of the individuals reached by BMM are considered vulnerable people/potential migrants, 25% host community members and 22% actual migrants.

Figure 14: Number of (potential) migrants reached by information campaigns on migration (EUTF indicator 3.3) by regional programmes, quarter, country, gender and beneficiary type, September 2019[2]



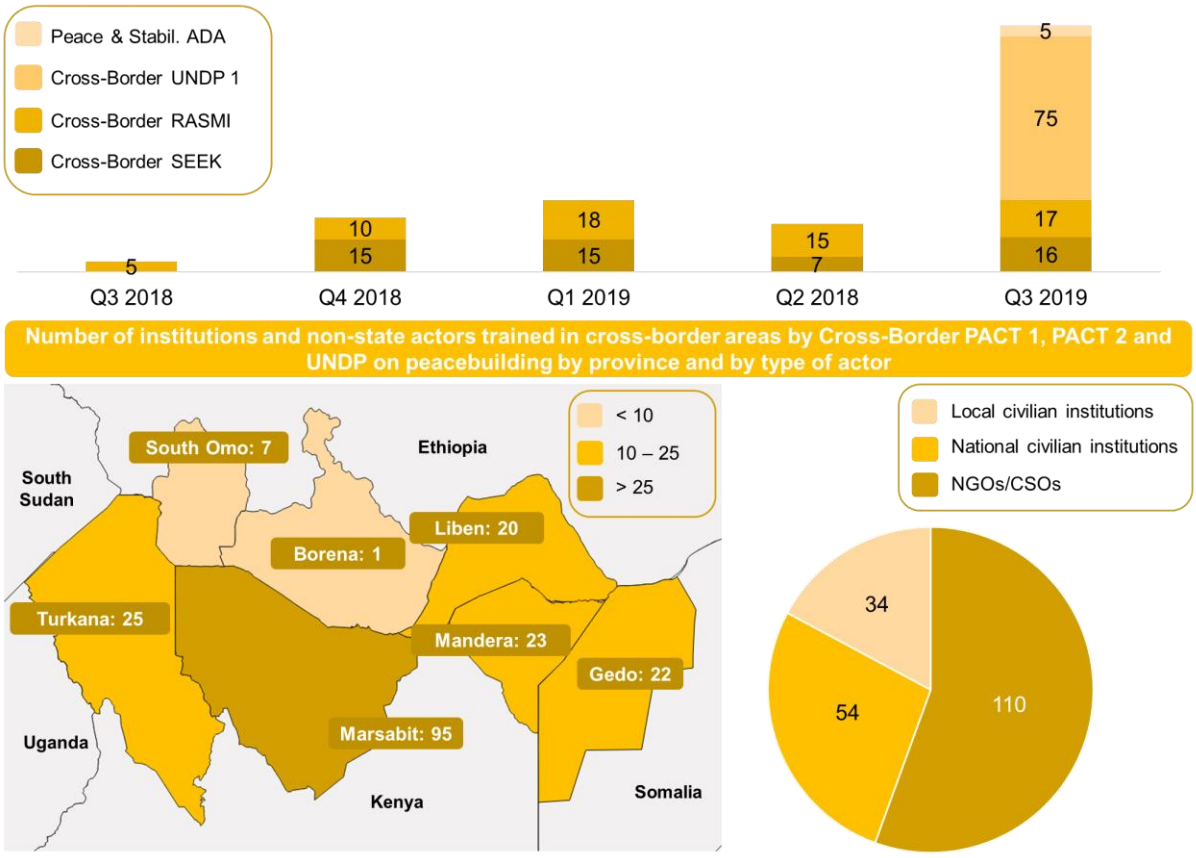

The Regional Reintegration Facility implemented by IOM also played a significant role in raising awareness on migration issues. It has performed outreach for 15,081 individuals, including 6,123 in Q3 2019, by informing them of the Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) and protection services proposed under their programme. RRF IOM has mostly targeted Djibouti and Somalia, with 8,848 and 3,500 beneficiaries respectively.

[1] The remaining 3% are a combination of livestock distribution, provision of farming inputs/tools and other food security-related support activities.
[2] 300 beneficiaries reached by the RRF IOM in Q1 2018 do not appear on the graph.

### 5.1.2.3 Regional, EUTF indicator 4.2 bis – Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights

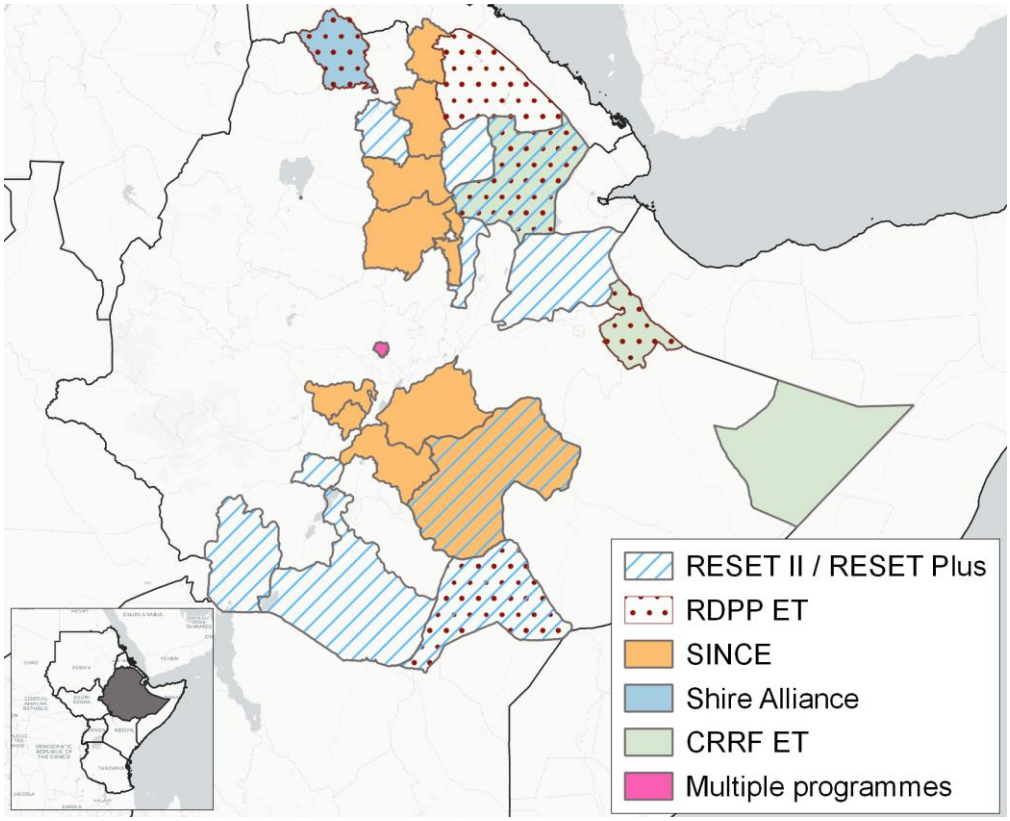
EUTF indicator 4.2 bis observed significant progress in terms of regional projects in Q3 2019, with 113 newly trained actors reported this quarter, for a total of 198 non-state actors and institutions that have benefitted from capacity building and operational support. Since Cross-Border PACT RASMI and SEEK have continued to train similar numbers of actors as in previous quarters, this increase is predominantly due to the beginning of implementation for the Cross-Border UNDP Peace and Peace and Stability ADA projects. Cross-Border UNDP Peace has trained a variety of actors, from county institutions to CSOs to peace committees, on governance, peacebuilding and policy formulation for sustainable peace. The project has been chiefly active in Marsabit County in Kenya so far, with 74 supported actors, and plans to extend its activities to Borena Zone in Ethiopia to foster cross-border relationships with regards to peacemaking. The Peace & Stability ADA project trained five institutions in order to build the capacity of IGAD and national governments to address transnational security threats.

Figure 15: Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from capacity building and operational support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2 bis) by regional project, quarter, region and type of actor, September 2019



## 5.2 ETHIOPIA

Figure 16: Key programmes in Ethiopia, by zone, September 2019[1]




### 5.2.1 ETHIOPIA MIGRATION PROFILE

Despite small pockets of primarily conflict-induced displacement in Afar, Oromia and Hareri Regions, the Q3 2019 reporting period has observed the continuation of an overall decline in IDPs across Ethiopia. By September 2019 there were approximately 1,606,000 IDPs in the country, compared to just over 3 million six months earlier. This downward trend can largely be credited to the large-scale IDP returns operation led by the Ethiopian government since April 2019.[2] However, it should be noted that the vast majority of IDPs surveyed by IOM Ethiopia's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) in September 2019 identified local integration as their preferred durable solution, with many citing 'damaged or destroyed houses', 'lack of livelihood', and food insecurity as factors preventing their return.

More broadly, complex conflict- and climate-induced crises continue to shape the Ethiopian migration, displacement and development context. Chronic drought continues to exacerbate food insecurity in large parts of Somali Region, Oromia and Afar Regions[3], while ongoing insecurity around border areas between ethnic regions continues to both aggravate humanitarian needs and impede humanitarian access.[4] UNICEF estimated in July 2019 that 2.7 million children would be unable to access education at the start of the school year in September due to various ongoing emergencies, of which one million would be unable to do so due to damage inflicted on school buildings by conflict.[5] In addition, active

[1] The CRRF ET, RDPP ET and SINCE.programmes are also implementing activities in Addis Abeba (in pink).
[2] IOM DTM, National Displacement Report – Round 19 (September-October 2019), 18 December 2019.
[3] FEWSNET, 'East Africa: Ethiopia Food Security Outlook Update', August 2019.
[4] UNOCHA, 'Ethiopia: Humanitarian Response Plan Mid-Year Review', October 2019.
[5] UNICEF, 'Ethiopia Humanitarian Situation Report #7 – Reporting Period: July 2019', 31 July 2019.

and ongoing outbreaks of cholera, Chikungunya, measles and dengue[1] were reported by the Health Cluster in September 2019, further compounding the challenges for humanitarian and government actors responding to other crises.[2,3]

As noted in the Q2 2019 report, progress has slowed with regards to the historic 2018 peace agreement between Ethiopia and Eritrea, with all four land border points between the two countries now closed on the Eritrean side, and trade deals and other key objectives still unmet. Future developments related to the peace agreement will continue to be monitored closely in upcoming reports.

Table 10: Ethiopia – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population[4]** | 112,078,727 |
| **Number of refugees in the country[5]** | 705,820 |
| **Refugees as % of total population** | 0.63% |
| **Number of IDPs in the country[6]** | 1,606,086 |
| **Top 3 refugee groups by country of origin[7]** | South Sudan (47%), Somalia (27%), Eritrea (20%) |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low][8]** | 173 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €237,912,466 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 12 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 30 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 21 |

## 5.2.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – ETHIOPIA

### 5.2.2.1 CRRF ET UNHCR (project)

The 'Capacity building and technical assistance to CRRF structure and Ethiopian government institutions' project (CRRF ET UNHCR), led by UNHCR with the participation of ReDSS, aims to support the implementation of the Government of Ethiopia's policy pledges with regards to refugees and the CRRF. More precisely, it seeks to build the capacity of key stakeholders to develop integrated, evidenced-based solutions for refugees and host communities, at the national, regional and local levels, with a current focus on the Jijiga area. Activities include staff recruitment, budgetary support and knowledge management capacity building for the Ethiopia CRRF National Coordination Office (NCO), as well as institutional capacity building, technical coordination and area planning support for local authorities from the Bureau of Finance and Economic Development (BoFED), which is responsible for development planning and coordination in displacement-prone areas.

Table 11: CRRF ET UNHCR (project)

| **Key facts and figures** |
|---|

[1] Cholera reported in Oromia, Somali, SNNP, Amhara and Afar Regions; Chikungunya reported in Dire Dawa Region; measles reported in Amhara, Afar, Oromia and Somali Regions; and dengue reported in Afar Region.
[2] WHO, 'Ethiopia: Health Cluster Bulletin #8', September 2019.
[3] UNOCHA, 'Ethiopia: Humanitarian Response Plan Mid-Year Review', October 2019.
[4] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019.
[5] UNHCR, 'Ethiopia: Refugees and asylum-seekers as of 31 October 2019'.
[6] IOM, 'Ethiopia National Displacement Report, Round 19: September – October 2019', 18 December 2019.
[7] UNHCR, 'Ethiopia: Refugees and asylum-seekers as of 31 October 2019'.
[8] UNDP, Human Development Index Ranking, 2019.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Capacity building and technical assistance to CRRF structure and Ethiopian government institutions |
| **Short project name** | CRRF ET UNHCR |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Addis Abeba, Somali Region, Afar Region |
| **EUTF budget** | €4,200,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | UNHCR, ReDDS |
| **Start date** | July 2018 |
| **End date** | January 2022 |

#### 5.2.2.2 *Alianza Shire* (project)

The 'Shire Alliance: Energy Access for Host Communities and Refugees in Ethiopia' *(Alianza Shire* in Spanish*)* project takes a multi-stakeholder approach to improving energy access for host and refugee populations living in and around four refugee camps in the Shire area (Adi-Harush, Mai Aini, Hitsats and Shimelba). *Alianza Shire* comprises two private companies (Iberdrola and Signify) and a corporate foundation (Acciona.org) in the energy and lighting sector, along with the Humanitarian Action Office of the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the Innovation and Technology Centre at the *Universidad Politécnica de Madrid* (itdUPM). *Alianza Shire* collaborates with several local stakeholders, with ZOA being its main implementing partner, and is also supported by UNHCR.

Planned activities include connecting communal services and businesses to the electricity grid, the installation of street lighting, the distribution of solar home systems (SHS), and capacity building for local stakeholders on the installation and maintenance of energy infrastructure. As all activities related to the electricity grid will be implemented at the end of the project timeline, and the solar home systems will be delivered in 2020, implementation is currently focused on non-material outputs such as trainings and the development of management and operational arrangements to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project action.

Table 12: *Alianza Shire* (project)

| **Key facts and figures** | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Shire Alliance: Energy Access for Host Communities and Refugees in Ethiopia |
| **Short project name** | *Alianza Shire* |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Semien Mi'irabawi Zone (Tigray Region) |
| **EUTF budget** | €3,050,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | AECID |
| **Start date** | May 2018 |
| **End date** | May 2021 |

#### 5.2.2.3 RESET Plus UNICEF (project)

The 'Improving Access to Safely Managed Water Supply in the Resilience Building Programme for Ethiopia (RESET II) Woredas' (RESET Plus UNICEF) project aims to complement the RESET II programme by improving access to safe and sustainable water for drought-affected populations in all eight RESET II 'cluster' areas. The project will use geophysical and hydrogeological studies to improve the probability of successfully locating aquifers for productive boreholes, which has proved extremely challenging in Ethiopia in the past due to the scarcity of effective studies and mapping. Planned activities include producing woreda-level hydrogeological maps; siting and assessing 16 target areas and drilling climate-resilient boreholes (on the basis of the mapping exercise, in conjunction with other

investigative techniques); and promoting knowledge management and dissemination of lessons learned and other resources developed from the exercise to key WASH stakeholders. Although many of the project's outputs are not mappable to the EUTF indicators, one output was reported to the MLS in Q3 2019, and the hydrogeological field studies are expected to be finalised in March 2020.

Table 13: RESET Plus UNICEF (project)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Improving Access to Safely Managed Water Supply in the Resilience Building Programme for Ethiopia (RESET II) Woredas |
| **Short project name** | RESET Plus UNICEF |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Amhara, Afar, Somali, Oromia and Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP) Regions |
| **EUTF budget** | €4,854,149 |
| **Main IP(s)** | UNICEF |
| **Start date** | December 2017 |
| **End date** | December 2020 |

#### 5.2.2.4 Ethiopia Job Compact (budget support)

Due to its nature as a budget support operation, the 'Ethiopia Job Compact Sector Reform Performance Contract' (Ethiopia Job Compact) does not provide data to the MLS (and is therefore not included in the 'Ethiopia – Key facts and figures' table above), but periodic narrative updates will be provided for the EUTF quarterly reports. The Ethiopia Job Compact Sector Reform Performance Contract was signed between the Government of Ethiopia and the European Commission on 14 December 2018 for a total amount of €50M. It aims to support the Government of Ethiopia to develop sustainable industrialisation through private sector development, investment promotion, macro-economic stability and decent job agenda promotion, and to fulfil Ethiopia's Comprehensive Refugees Response Framework (CRRF) pledges on refugee self-reliance and mobility. By increasing employment opportunities for Ethiopians and refugees, the contract will contribute to the reduction of irregular migration from Ethiopia.

This contract is part of a larger action between the Government of Ethiopia and four donor partners (the World Bank, the European Investment Bank, DFID and the EU). The overarching objective of the Ethiopian Job Compact is to create employment opportunities for 100,000 people, 30,000 of whom will be refugees. The main activities of the EU budget support operation are: a) the disbursement of budget support funds on the basis of satisfactory assessment of eligibility criteria (fixed tranches amounting to €20M) and progress achieved towards targets for trigger indicators (variable tranches amounting to €30M); and b) the holding of regular results-oriented policy dialogues on the basis of agreed performance indicators. The operational implementation of this action is from 15 December 2018 to 14 December 2022.

Table 14: Ethiopia Job Compact (budget support)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Ethiopia Job Compact Sector Reform Performance Contract |
| **Short project name** | Ethiopia Job Compact |

| | |
|---|---|
| **EUTF budget** | €50,000,000 |
| **Budget support recipient** | Government of Ethiopia |
| **Start date** | December 2018 |
| **End date** | December 2022 |

### 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 15: EUTF common output indicators for Ethiopia, September 2019[1]

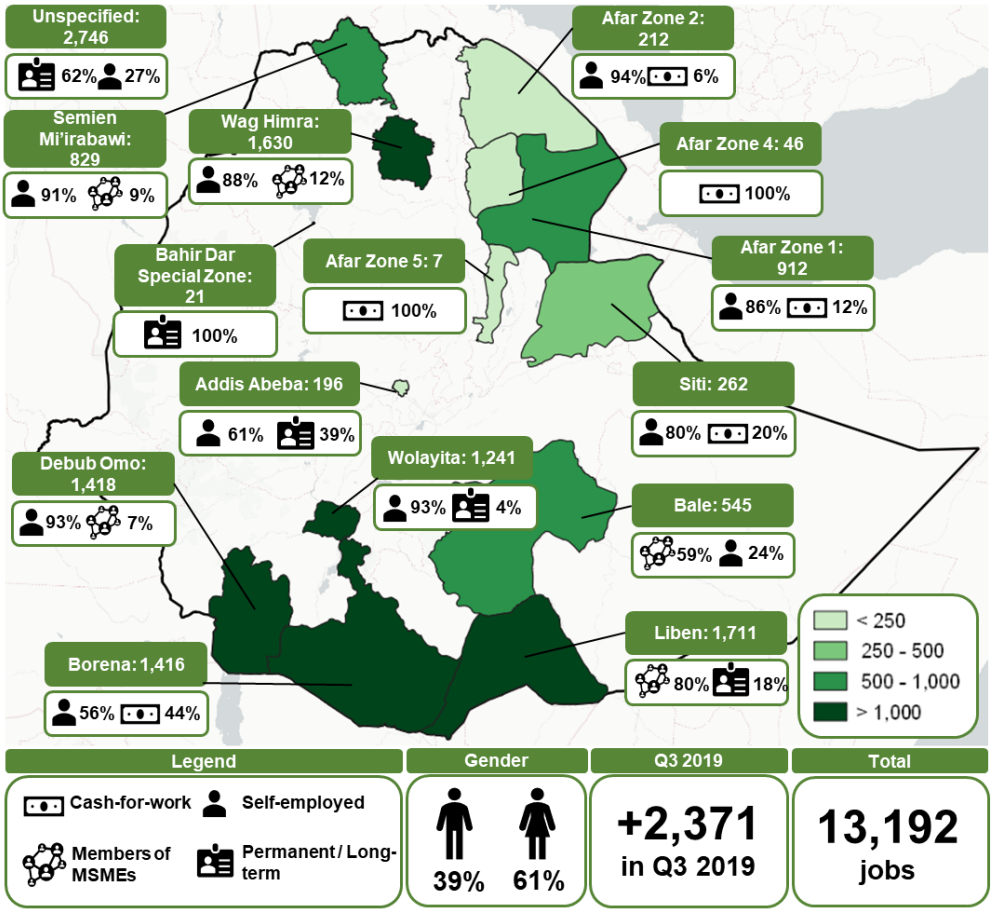
| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 10,821 | 2,371 | **13,192** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 592 | 230 | **822** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 23,764 | 3,438 | **27,202** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 7,596 | 2,871 | **10,467** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 501 | 325 | **826** |
| 1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved | 1 | | **1** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated | 399 | 49 | **448** |
| 2.1 Number of local development plans directly supported | 2 | | **2** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 583,563 | 79,149 | **662,712** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 74,976 | 55,937 | **130,913** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 374,918 | 167,412 | **542,330** |
| 2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies | 104 | 42 | **146** |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management | 9,724 | 1,520 | **11,244** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 339,222 | 32,160 | **371,382** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 19,332 | 5,495 | **24,827** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 2,010,736 | 43,025 | **2,053,761** |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration | 52,548 | 6,079 | **58,627** |
| 3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported | 21 | 8 | **29** |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance | 289 | 940 | **1,229** |
| 3.6 Number of institutions […] strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management | 10 | 24 | **34** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 875 | 393 | **1,268** |
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration | 345 | 2,080 | **2,425** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 224 | 396 | **620** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 815 | 104 | **919** |
| 4.4 Number of victims of trafficking assisted or referred to assistance services | 8 | | **8** |
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported | 1 | | **1** |

[1] Differences from the Q2 2019 report are largely due to IP data corrections and are further explained in the errata section.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 35 | 6 | **41** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 48 | 22 | **70** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 116 | 20 | **136** |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 17 | 4 | **21** |

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

Figure 17: Number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Ethiopia, by zone and type of job, September 2019[1]




13,192 jobs have been created with EUTF funding to date, of which 2,371 were created in Q3 2019 alone. This represents a 69% increase compared to Q2 2019, and is the second largest quarterly output reported to date in Ethiopia (the largest was in Q3 2018, with 2,762 jobs created). Although the overall gender distribution for EUTF indicator 1.1 in Ethiopia is 61% female to 39% male, in Q3 2019 the distribution was close to equal, with 48% female and 51% male beneficiaries (the remainder being of unspecified gender).

440 (19%) of the jobs created in Q3 2019 benefitted host communities and 360 (15%) benefitted refugees thanks to the RDPP programme. RDPP job creation activities include cash for work for the construction of water systems, facilitation of employment through linkages between relevant actors, and IGA support for electric stove production and honeybee production. SINCE also created 183 job opportunities for returnees this quarter, with the Sustainable Reintegration ARRA project contributing a

[1] Only the top two reported job types are shown per zone.

further 2. Of the remaining 1,386 beneficiaries, 1,375[1] (58% of the total) were vulnerable people supported by the RESET II programme and SINCE, primarily through support for job placement (48%, contributed entirely by SINCE), IGA support (34%) and cash for work (10%). The remaining 8% of jobs created for vulnerable people were created through unspecified support.

#### 5.2.3.2 Ethiopia, EUTF indicator 2.2 – Number of basic social services delivered

662,712 basic social services have been delivered with EUTF funding to date, of which 79,149, or 12%, were delivered in Q3 2019. This represents more than a 250% increase compared to Q2 2019 (22,532), but larger outputs were reported in Q2 2018, Q3 2018 and Q1 2019. Most of the services provided in Q3 2019 (73,221, or 93%) were medical treatments, with 38,541 people provided with malaria prevention services by RESET II Vita, 21,779 deworming treatments distributed to students and 926 women provided with long-term contraception by RESET II DCA, and 11,256 people treated with drugs or medical supplies distributed by RESET II SC. Health services were followed distantly by energy services (4%), with 2,666 energy saving cooking stoves and 857 solar light kits and lanterns delivered by the RDPP programme (RDPP ET NRC, RDPP ET IRC and RDPP ET SC).

73,194 basic social services were delivered to vulnerable but non-displaced beneficiaries by the RESET II programme, or 92% overall. 3,275 services were delivered to refugees, 2,661 to host communities, and 7 to returnees (this last output was contributed by the Sustainable Reintegration ARRA project through access to basic health care). A further 12 beneficiaries were of unspecified migration status. 56% of beneficiaries were women and 44% were men, with a particularly marked gender difference in the distribution of deworming treatments (13,283 women, and 8,496 men) and energy saving cook stoves (2,409 women, 257 men).

Nearly half of the outputs (49%) were reported in SNNP Region (RESET II Vita's area of implementation, and therefore where the malaria prevention services were conducted), with a further 30% reported in Oromia (thanks largely to RESET II DCA), 14% in Afar (mostly from RESET II SC), and smaller outputs in Somali Region (4%) and Tigray (3%).

[1] The remaining 11 were of unspecified migration status.

## 5.3 SUDAN

### 5.3.1 SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

While the number of refugees and asylum seekers in Sudan dropped to 1,066,236 in August 2019, a 4% decrease compared to July, decades of conflict and natural disasters have left nearly 2 million people internally displaced in Sudan.[1,2]

By 1st September, torrential rains and flash floods had affected 65,322 households across 14 out of 18 States, destroyed 40,800 homes, and incurred a death toll of 78.[2] Natural shocks, pest infestation, and increasing staple food prices have continued to negatively impact food security, bringing 14% of the population (West Darfur excluded) to crisis or worse levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above).[3]

Outside the reporting period, it is worth noting that after the establishment of a transitional government in September, ex-president Omar al-Bashir's National Congress Party was dissolved in November, and al-Bashir was sentenced to two years of detention for corruption in December.[4] Late December also witnessed a rise in inter-communal tensions in El Geneina town, state capital of West Darfur, following a succession of clashes between Massalit and Arab tribesmen. Reports estimate that a least 54 people were killed and 40,000 displaced, including 32,000 IDPs and 5,488 who sought refuge in Chad.[5]

Table 16: Sudan – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population[6]** | 42,813,237 |
| **Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country[7]** | 1,066,236 |
| **Refugees and asylum-seekers stock as % of total population** | 2.5% |
| **Top 3 refugee groups by origin[8]** | South Sudan, Eritrea, Syria |
| **Number of internally displaced persons in the country[9]** | 2,072,000 |
| **Refugees from Sudan abroad[10]** | 750,000 |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low][11]** | 168 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €130,720,000 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 20 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 27 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 17 |

[1] UNHCR, 'Sudan: Population Dashboard, Refugees and Asylum-seekers', 30 November 2019.
[2] Radio Dabanga, 'Death toll in Sudan floods rises to 78', 1 September 2019.
[3] UNOCHA, 'Human Response Plan Sudan – Humanitarian Programme Cycle 2020', January 2020.
[4] Al Jazeera, '12 defining moments in Sudan's 12-month uprising', 18 December 2019.
[5] UNOCHA, 'Sudan Situation Report', 10 January 2020.
[6] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019.
[7] UNHCR, 'Sudan: Population Dashboard, Refugees and Asylum-seekers', 30 November 2019.
[8] Ibid.
[9] 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 estimates for Sudan are based on IOM's IDP registration data, covering the five states of Darfur and South and West Kordofan, as well as an estimate from the Humanitarian Aid Commission for Blue Nile State.
[10] UNHCR, December 2017.
[11] UNDP, '2019 Human Development Index Ranking', 2019.

## 5.3.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – SUDAN

### 5.3.2.1 RDPP SD AICS (project)

The RDPP SD AICS project's main aim is to improve access to safe water sources (for humans and livestock) and to sanitation and hygiene services for host communities, migrants and refugees in Al Qadarif and Kassala States. RDPP SD AICS's objectives will be achieved through a core set of activities that include improvement of water supply and sanitation systems, management and improvement of waste disposal, capacity building for targeted communities, health awareness campaigns, garbage collection campaigns and capacity building to local authorities. This project contributes to improving basic service delivery under objective 3.c of the umbrella RDPP programme in Sudan.

Table 17: RDPP SD AICS (project)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Support Migrants and Host Communities in improving Access to Safe Water and Sanitation -Eastern Sudan |
| **Short project name** | RDPP SD AICS |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Al Qadarif and Kassala States |
| **EUTF budget** | €2,000,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | AICS |
| **Start date** | July 2017 |
| **End date** | June 2020 |

## 5.3.3 SUDAN PROJECTS 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 18: EUTF common output indicators for Sudan, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 4,692 | 176 | **4,868** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 147 | 7 | **154** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 12,593 | 405 | **12,998** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 187 | 317 | **504** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 548 | | **548** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 105 | 35 | **140** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 484,028 | 204,790 | **688,818** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 772,692 | 65,367 | **838,059** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 33,489 | 284 | **33,773** |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management | 7,166 | 278 | **7,444** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 117,454 | 71,449 | **188,903** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 4,200 | 2,640 | **6,840** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 440,630 | 26,126 | **466,756** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 115 | | **115** |
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration | 6,182 | 151 | **6,333** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 74 | | **74** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 1 | | **1** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 250 | | **250** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 44 | | **44** |

#### 5.3.3.1 Sudan, EUTF indicator 1.4 – Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

By September 2019, 504 people had received technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and/or skills development trainings in Sudan. 63% of this result was achieved in Q3 2019, with 317 people trained (69% men and 31% women) – the highest number ever reported for this indicator in Sudan. Of these, 310 were students from the host community (210 men and 95 women) who graduated from RDPP SD UNIDO's Competency-Based Training (CBT). Beneficiaries were trained in several subjects including plumbing (20 men), footwear and leather goods (26 women and 11 men) , welding and sheet metal works (60 men), car electricity (22 men), to become an auto-mechanic (15 men), hotel and tourism (29 women and 10 men), beauty and health care (40 women), general electricity (58 men) as well as refrigeration and air conditioning (19 men). The introduction of the innovative CBT approach, with an international standard for certification, is expected to support job creation and the development of the industrial and private sectors in Sudan. The remaining seven beneficiaries graduated from dual education training delivered by RDPP SD GIZ.

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

140 facilities qualifying as 'social infrastructure' were built or rehabilitated up to September 2019. Most of this infrastructure was built or rehabilitated for water-related (43%), education-related (34%) and health-related (18%) purposes.[1] Interestingly, built or rehabilitated infrastructure is highly concentrated in the Red Sea (65%), West Darfur (18%) and South Kordofan (16%) States.

#### 5.3.3.3 Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.8 – Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery

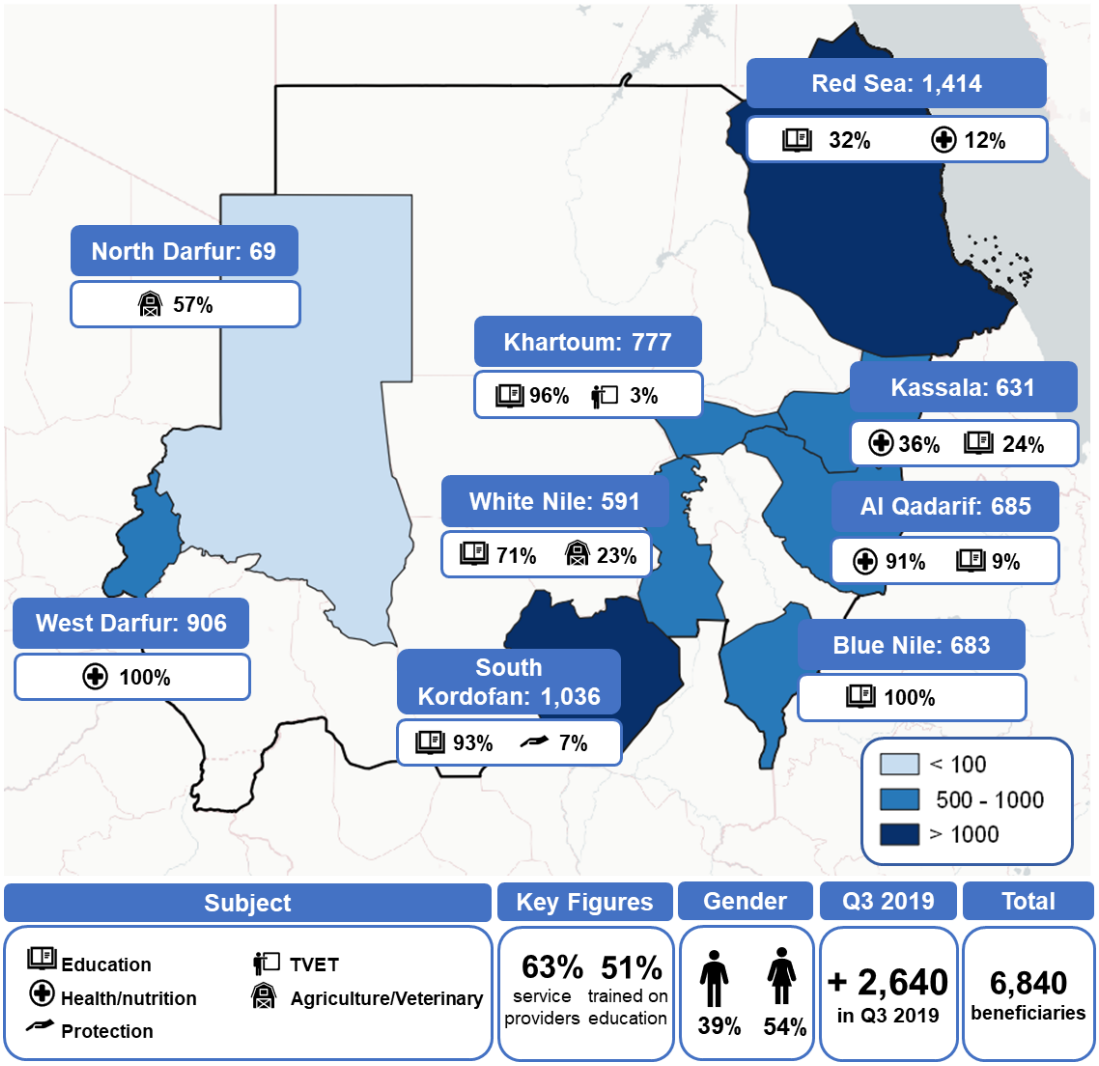
As of September 2019, EUTF-funded programmes in Sudan trained a total of 6,840 staff from local authorities and basic service providers to strengthen service delivery (54% female and 39% male).[2] 2,640 were added this quarter alone, a 63% increase compared to the value achieved up to June 2019.

In Q3 2019, 35 social infrastructures were built or rehabilitated, representing a 33% increase compared to the total up to June 2019. Of these, in Q3 2019, 26 social infrastructures were built or rehabilitated by the EQUIP SC project including four ALP centres that were established (three in Red Sea and one in South Kordofan) and 22 schools benefitting from the rehabilitation or construction of classrooms (all in Red Sea State).[3] In total, 3,336 pupils benefitted from improved access to education as a result of the 22 classrooms rehabilitated or constructed. The El Niño programme focuses on water-related infrastructure with El Niño SD ADRA constructing a drinking water system in White Nile State while the El Niño SD WHH project rehabilitated six water hand pumps/dug wells in Red Sea State. Finally, two health facilities were rehabilitated by the Resilience Darfur CW project in West Darfur.

Figure 18: Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8), by state

[1] Other account for 5% of infrastructure built of rehabilitated.
[2] The gender of 6% of the beneficiaries is unspecified.
[3] Six of the same schools in Red Sea State were provided with latrines while three schools in South Kordofan were provided with access to drinking water.

and subject, September 2019[1]




The majority of beneficiaries trained in Q3 2019 (2,143) were service providers, 400 were community and/or volunteer service providers while the remaining 97 were from local civilian institutions. The EQUIP programme was responsible for 93% of the Q3 2019 results. Three EQUIP implementing partners reported their highest numbers since the beginning of the programme. EQUIP BC trained a total of 1,702 teachers (82% women) in science, maths and English in Khartoum state (Jabal, Ombada and Kalakla), Blue Nile (Damazin), White Nile (Jabalain), and South Kordofan (Abujebiha and Alliri). EQUIP I-LEARN UNICEF more than doubled their results compared to last quarter, with 82 teachers trained in Kassala and White Nile. Finally, EQUIP QLEAR SC trained a total of 661 teachers, headmasters, parent-teacher association members and Accelerated Learning Programme teachers in Red Sea and South Kordofan. The project also trained 110 teachers on child protection. A further 7% of beneficiaries receiving capacity building in Q3 2019 were trained on health and nutrition thanks to Resilience Darfur SD's training of State Ministry of Health staff, midwives and health workers.

[1] In cases where the percentages do not add up to 100%, the remaining values are unspecified. 889 people benefitted from capacity building to strengthen service delivery in unspecified subjects. The gender of 430 beneficiaries is unspecified. 48 beneficiaries were located in unspecified states.

## 5.4 SOMALIA

### 5.4.1 SOMALIA MIGRATION PROFILE

Conditions in Somalia remain challenging and the country's population continues to face threats of terror, violence, and hostile weather conditions. Drought is reported as the reason for displacement for 52% of all IDPs in the country[1], although, more recently, severe flooding has affected large portions of the population of central and southern Somalia.[2] As of the end of September 2019, UNHCR reported 2.65 million IDPs and a total 3.51 million people in need in the country.

Despite these challenges, local administrations, with the support of the international community, continue their efforts to support people in need and to improve stabilisation and governance. Meanwhile, the country prepares to hold its first highly anticipated federal election in 50 years in December 2020.

Table 19: Somalia – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population**[3] | 15,443,000 |
| **Number of internally displaced people**[4] | 2,650,000 |
| **Number of refugees in the country**[5] | 35,523 |
| **IDP stock as % of total population** | 17.2% |
| **Refugees from Somalia abroad**[6] | 752,038 |
| **Top destination countries**[7] | Kenya, Ethiopia, Yemen |
| **Number of returnees**[8] | 90,367 |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]** | N/A |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €222,254,730 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 8 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 31 |
| **Number of projects in report**[9,10] | 20 |

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

#### 5.4.2.1 Somalia UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund – Support to the Justice, Corrections, Security and Local Governance Programmes (programme and project)

The UN Multi Partner Trust Fund for Somalia (UNMPTF) covers programmes in support of the Somali National Development Plan. The EUTF supports the UNMPTF with 6 contracts worth a total of €16.3M. The programmes benefitting from the EU's contribution are, specifically, the Somalia Joint Justice

[1] UNHCR, September 2019.
[2] Al Jazeera, More than 270,000 displaced by deadly Somalia floods, November 2019.
[3] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019, January 2019.
[4] UNHCR, September 2019.
[5] Ibid.
[6] UNHCR, December 2019.
[7] Ibid.
[8] UNHCR, Refugee returnees to Somalia 2014-2019 at 31 August 2019.
[9] CW's EIDACS project consists of two contracts, the EUTF contribution to the UNMPTF consists of 6 separate contracts.
[10] The RE-INTEG UNHCR and RE-INTEG IOM projects have ended but their data is still included.

Programme, the Somalia Joint Corrections Services Support Programme, the Security Sector Governance Programme and the Joint Programme for Local Governance.

Table 20: Somalia – Key facts and figures

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support to The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes |
| **Short project name** | UNMPTF |
| **EUTF budget** | €16,300,000 |
| **Start date** | January 2019 |
| **End date** | December 2020 |

### 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 21: EUTF common output indicators for Somalia, September 2019

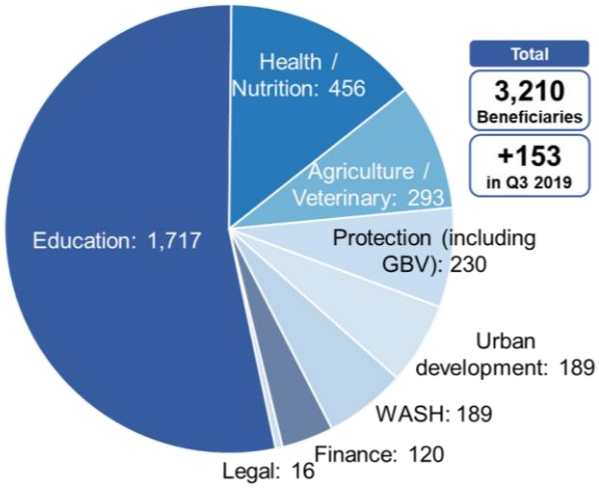
| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 3,584 | 7 | **3,591** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 482 | 73 | **555** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 6,482 | 257 | **6,739** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 1,759 | 12 | **1,771** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 1,902 | 191 | **2,093** |
| 1.6 Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved | 3 | | **3** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 249 | 21 | **270** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 132,486 | 13,749 | **146,235** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 2,424 | 375 | **2,799** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 1,492 | 120 | **1,612** |
| 2.5 Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk strategies | 28 | | **28** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 109,426 | 8,740 | **118,166** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 3,057 | 153 | **3,210** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 343,424 | 17,031 | **360,455** |
| 3.2 Number of migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted | 36,970 | | **36,970** |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration | 4,767 | 120 | **4,887** |
| 3.4 Number of voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations supported | 3,955 | | **3,955** |
| 3.5 Number of returning migrants getting reintegration assistance | 27,833 | 5 | **27,838** |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened on migration management | 28 | | **28** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 201 | | **201** |
| 3.8 Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration | 917 | 140 | **1,057** |
| 4.1 Number of border stations supported | 2 | | **2** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 2,066 | 594 | **2,660** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions […] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 210 | 110 | **320** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 3,027 | 269 | **3,296** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 65 | 2 | **67** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 55 | | **55** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 63 | 3 | **66** |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 16 | 3 | **19** |

#### 5.4.3.1 Somalia, EUTF indicator 2.8 – Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery

A total of 3,210 community representatives, service providers, community volunteers and staff from local civilian institutions received capacity building to strengthen service delivery, of which 1,034 were reported in the first three quarters of 2019 and 153 in Q3 2019 alone. These actors were trained on topics including education (1,703 or 53% of the total), health and nutrition (456 or 14%), agriculture and veterinary (293 or 9%), among others. 1,738 (or 54%) of the individuals trained are male, and 1,460 (45%) are female.[1]

Figure 19: Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8) in Somalia, by subject of training, September 2019




RE-INTEG CARE is the main contributor to this indicator in Somalia, with a total of 2,012 teachers, GBV focal points, nurses, community health workers, community education committees, child welfare committees and members of IDP committees were trained. In Q3, however, few new outputs (7) were observed as most trainings ended in Q1 and Q2 2019, during which respectively 168 and 321 service providers were trained.

RE-INTEG WV, UN-HABITAT and CW trained an additional 816 people combined (134 in Q3 2019 and 342 in the first two quarters of 2019), while NRC trained a total 293 community representatives and staff of local authorities on disaster risk reduction and natural resource management. The EUTF's support to the UNMPTF also reported its first output for this indicator, with 6 municipal staff trained on urban development and 6 judiciary personnel on case filing procedures.

#### 5.4.3.2 Somalia, EUTF indicator 4.2 – Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights

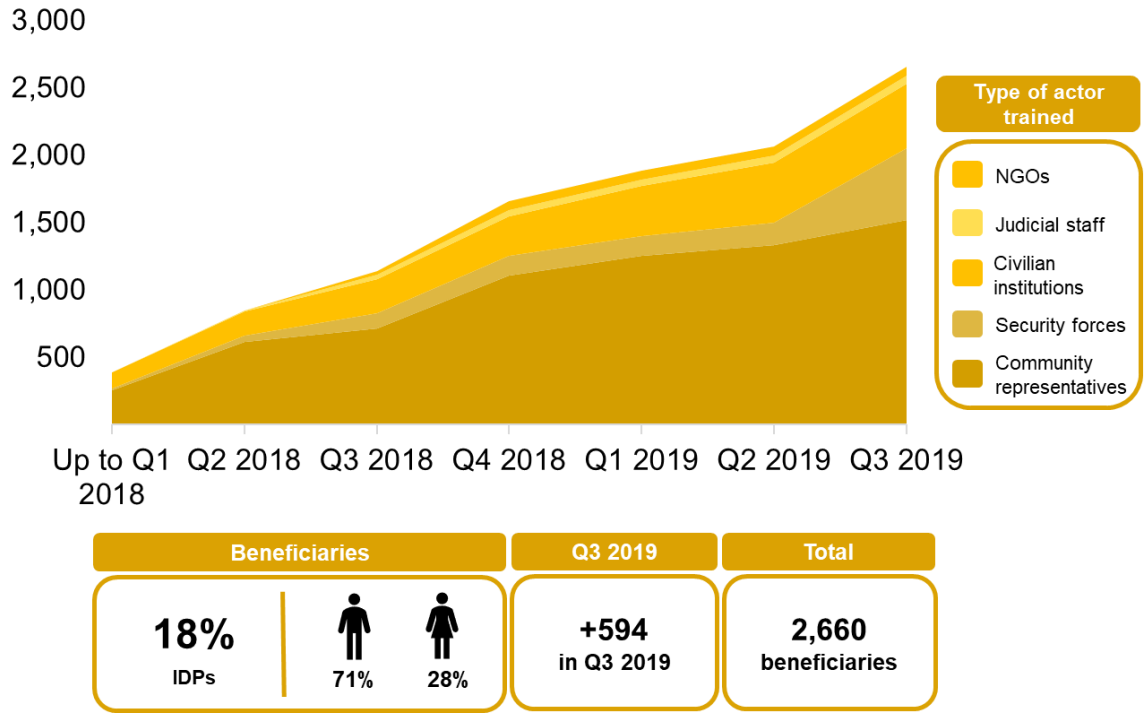
2,660 staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors have been trained on security and other topics by EUTF-funded projects implementing in Somalia. In Q3 2019, 594 people were trained, a number higher than the first two quarters of 2019 combined, as well as more than any previous reporting quarter alone.

[1] The gender of 12 individuals is unspecified.

Around half of the beneficiaries' status is unspecified (1,391 or 52%), while 975 (or 37%) are IDPs and 294 (or 11%) are members of host communities. The numbers of female and male individuals trained are similar, with 1,339 women and 1,318 men (3 individuals have unspecified gender). Q3 2019 represented a shift in gender balance, as this is the first quarter of 2019 where figures for male trainees are higher than for female trainees (423 male and 168 female). This shift is largely due to the Security and Role of Law UNOPS project, which trained 317 police officers in Q3 2019 alone, of which 299 were male.

RE-INTEG WV is another key contributor to this indicator with a total of 1,193 local representatives, IDP community committee members and traditional leaders trained on collaborative dispute resolution, as well as 236 police and judicial personnel trained on prevention of GBV and human rights violation in Burao and Hargeysa. RE-INTEG CARE trained an additional 212 GBV female focal points on GBV prevention and 443 child protection committee members on protection mechanisms in the regions of Bari, Galguduud and Mudug.

Figure 20: Cumulative number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights (EUTF indicator 4.2) in Somalia, by type of actor, September 2019[1]




[1] The gender of 1% of the beneficiaries is unspecified.

Focus box 1: RE-INTEG WV's Learn-to-Earn entrepreneurship courses in Hargeisa, Somaliland[1]

Bahja is one of the participants in the Learn-to-Earn entrepreneurship courses that CW implemented as part of the Somaliland Durable Solutions Consortium led by WV. After successfully graduating from the 4-month course, which included topics such as developing a business and financing plan as well as accounting and other topics for young entrepreneurs, Bahja formed a group with five of her fellow course participants (two young men and three young women), to start their own business, a whole-sale shop for food items, in Digaale IDP camp.

Figure 21: Bahja during the graduation ceremony at HAVOYOCO

'*All my other siblings have dropped out of school – we are a poor family who hardly earn enough to cover our basic needs. Education is a luxury for my family and my parents could not afford their children's schooling. Before we started the course, Concern Worldwide conducted an orientation day and gave us more detailed information about the course and our responsibilities. Getting an opportunity like this was new to me and now we have a chance to practice what we learnt during the course. I'm luckier than the rest of my siblings as I have been able to get the chance to take part in the Learn-to-Earn entrepreneurship course and today I'm graduating.*' – Bahja, graduate of RE-INTEG WV's Learn-to-earn courses

[1] Photo credit: WV.

## 5.5 SOUTH SUDAN

### 5.5.1 SOUTH SUDAN MIGRATION PROFILE

Migration within and from South Sudan is mostly driven by conflict and food insecurity. While the signature of a peace agreement by the opposing parties in September 2018 encouraged an estimated 534,000 South Sudanese to come back to their locations of origin[1] (39% of whom came from abroad), about 1.5 million remain displaced throughout the country and 2.2 million are refugees abroad.[2] As the implementation of the peace agreement still proves to be limited and other conflict drivers such as cattle-raiding pose an ongoing threat to communities, South Sudan continues to observe new conflict-induced displacements. According to the IOM DTM, such displacements seemed to be increasingly driven by community clashes and less by confrontations between national actors[3], even though the latter remain predominant. Moreover, food insecurity affects around 6.96 million people in the country, mostly in the States of Jonglei, Lakes and Upper Nile, where the concentrations of IDPs are also the highest in the country, as well as in Unity State.[4] As of 31 December 2019, only Western Equatoria State was not considered at least in 'Crisis' according to the FAO IPC classification, while the districts of Ulang, Longochuck, Maiwut (Upper Nile) and Duk (Jonglei) were classified as being in an 'Emergency' situation.[5]

In June 2019, the South Sudanese government accessed the African Union's Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (also called the Kampala Convention), which marked an important political achievement for migration management in the country. However, the implementation of this political framework to protect, assist and build durable solutions for IDPs has yet to take place.

Table 22: South Sudan – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population[6]** | 11,194,000 |
| **Number of refugees and asylum-seekers abroad[7]** | 2,215,058 |
| **Number of internally displaced persons in the country** | 1,465,542 |
| **Number of internally displaced person in the country stock as % of total pop** | 15% |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]** | 186 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €128,136,388 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 9 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 12 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 7 |

[1] DTM IOM, 'A region on the move - Mid-year mobility overview January to June 2019', October 2019.
[2] UNHCR, December 2019.
[3] DTM IOM, 'A region on the move - Mid-year mobility overview January to June 2019', October 2019.
[4] DTM IOM, 'A region on the move - Mid-year mobility overview January to June 2019', October 2019.
[5] FAO, December 2019 (http://www.fao.org/emergencies/resources/maps/detail/en/c/1207852/).
[6] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019.
[7] UNHCR, December 2019.

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

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

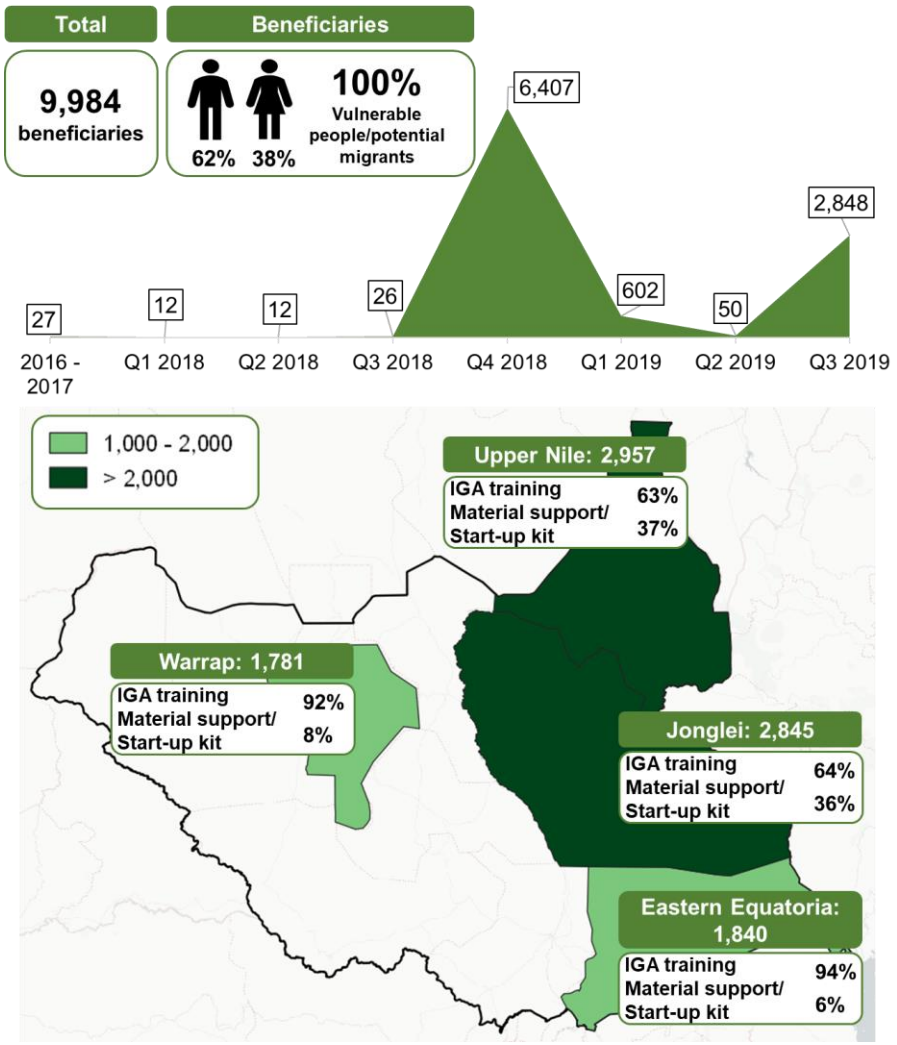
Table 23: EUTF common output indicators for South Sudan, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 16 | 1,856 | **1,872** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 7,136 | 2,848 | **9,984** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 28,252 | | **28,252** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 91 | 31 | **122** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 1,868,887 | 5,920 | **1,874,807** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 67,296 | 27,724 | **95,020** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 152,453 | 19,695 | **172,148** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 22,376 | 375 | **22,751** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 2,913 | 252 | **3,165** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 1,474,777 | 5,920 | **1,480,697** |
| 3.6 Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened […] on protection and migration management | 3 | 5 | **8** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 75 | 105 | **180** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights | 6 | | **6** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions and non-state actors benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention etc | 50 | 180 | **230** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 985 | 1,200 | **2,185** |
| 4.5 Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported | 16 | 15 | **31** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 58 | 2 | **60** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 34 | 7 | **41** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 15 | 4 | **19** |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 16 | 14 | **30** |

#### 5.5.2.1 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 1.3 – Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities

The total number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities in South Sudan observed a 40% increase in the third quarter of 2019, with 2,848 new beneficiaries. All 9,984 individuals ever reported under the EUTF indicator 1.3 were supported by the El Niño SS – FAO programme, thanks to their activities aimed at strengthening livestock marketing systems. While FAO focused on assisting small scale artisan groups until March 2019 (97% of their beneficiaries as of 31 March 2019), they have since extended their support to small milk processing enterprises. In addition to registering 2,402 individuals (23% female and 77% male) for these activities in Q2 and Q3 2019, they provided material support and training for 1,859 milk-processing groups (reported under EUTF indicator 1.2, Number of MSMEs created or supported). These initiatives aim to promote cross-border trade and the resilience of cross-border communities by reinforcing alternative value chains, such as milk processing, but also gum arabic production or fisheries, in the regions of Jonglei, Warrap, Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria.

Figure 22: Number of people supported to develop income-generating activities (EUTF indicator 1.3) in South Sudan, by quarter, gender, beneficiary type, type of support, and State, September 2019[1]

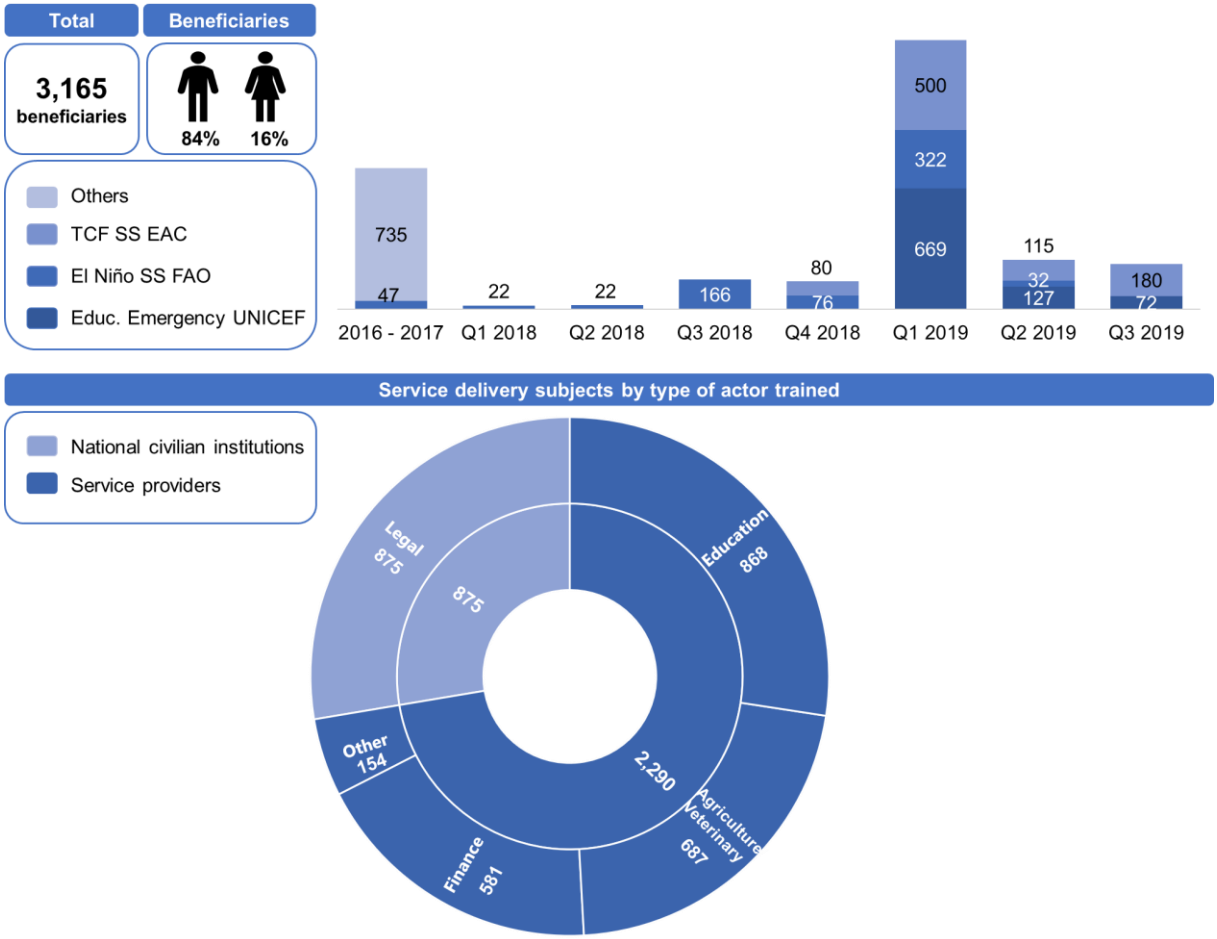



### 5.5.2.2 South Sudan, EUTF indicator 2.8 – Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery

While EUTF indicator 2.8 did not observe significant progress in Q3 2019, with 252 new beneficiaries in South Sudan, it is the indicator with the most diverse contributors, as this combined output is attributable to five different projects: Economic Stabilisation Ecorys, Education in Emergency UNICEF, El Niño SS FAO, IMPACT MM and TCF SS EAC. The Technical Cooperation Facility – East African Community, implemented by the consultant Tomasz Iwanow, reached the largest share of beneficiary staff, as he supported the introduction of the EAC standards and laws in South Sudan with the training of 875 government officials. UNICEF, through its Education in Emergency project, provided 868 teachers (77% male and 23% female) with child-centred teaching training, in the States of Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal.

[1] The location of support of 561 beneficiaries is unknown.

Figure 23: Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8) in South Sudan, by programme, type of subject, quarter, gender and type of actor trained, September 2019[1,2]




The TCF SS EAC project focused on the legal aspects of the new EAC requirements and laws to be introduced in South Sudan, training 28% of all beneficiaries reported under EUTF indicator 2.8. A similar share of beneficiaries (27%) were trained on education related topics. Agricultural and veterinary topics follow with 22% of individuals reported against EUTF indicator 2.8, as FAO, through their El Niño SS project, built local veterinary capacity by training community animal health workers to increase livestock resilience. Of the trained veterinary personnel, 88% are men.

[1] The gender of 615 beneficiaries reported under 1.3 in South Sudan is not specified.
[2] The legend 'Others' include the IMPACT MM and Eco Stabil Ecorys programmes that only have data for the 2016-2017 period.

Focus box 2: TCF SS EAC training of South Sudanese government officials on EAC matters[1]

The TCF SS EAC has been operating in South Sudan since October 2018, supporting the implementation of EAC laws and standards in the country. The technical assistance project follows a previous EU-funded project that supported the successful negotiations for the country's accession to the EAC. South Sudan's membership in the EAC is a legally binding commitment by the South Sudanese government to undertake an extensive reform programme and observe the principles of human rights, rule of law and democracy, which are enshrined in the Treaty of Establishment of the regional bloc. As a result, South Sudan now adheres to the jurisdiction of the East African Court of Justice, is a member of the East African Legislative Assembly, and EAC laws and regulations take precedence over domestic laws. Critically, the EAC's Customs Union, Common Market and Monetary Union now need to be implemented in South Sudan.

Figure 24: Training of South Sudan Customs Services regarding the EAC Customs Union

The TCF project supports the implementation of this vast reform programme. Since its inception, Tomasz Iwanow has carried out almost 20 trainings and seminars on EAC projects, institutions and laws to 1,293 civil servants (875 under EUTF indicator 2.8, 230 under EUTF indicator 4.2, 180 under EUTF indicator 3.7 and 8 under EUTF indicator 3.6), in addition to members of the civil society and the private sector. Numerous media appearances during these seminars have also reinforced the sensitisation campaign.

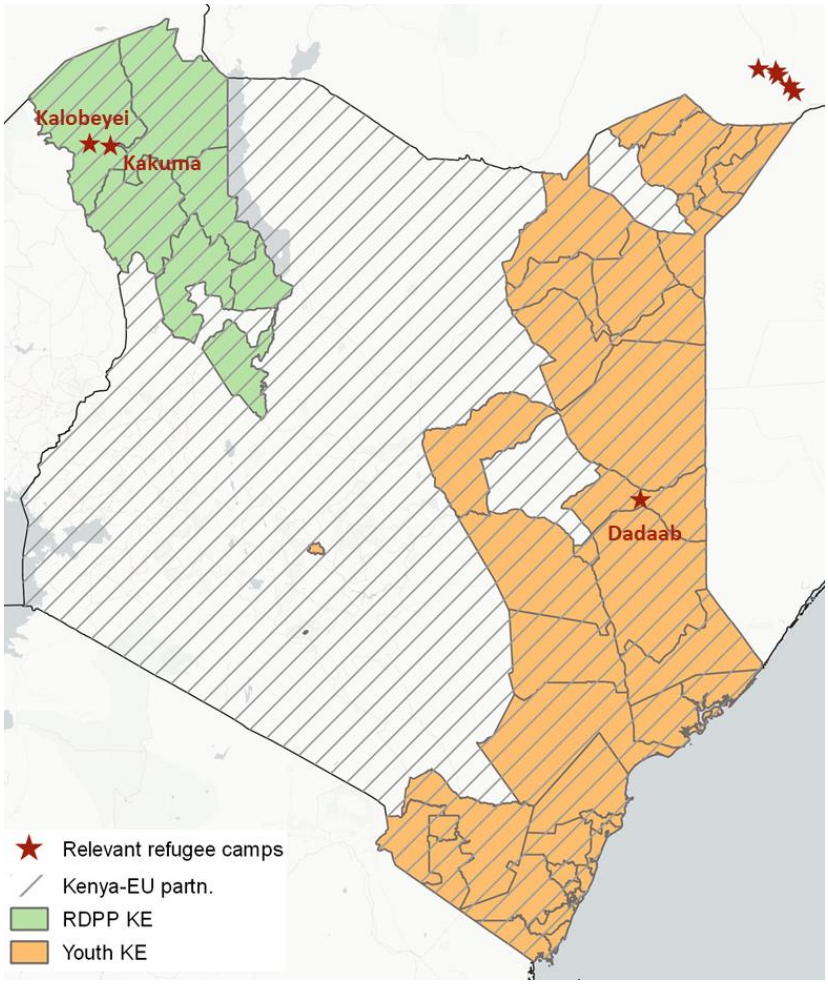
The TCF Project has also drafted the 'South Sudan National Policy and Strategy for EAC implementation', which intends to be a step-by-step guide for the Government on the EAC reform processes, with a special focus on implementation issues related to the Customs Union and Common Market as well as EAC Migration and Gender Policies. The TCF project has carried out tailored trainings for South Sudan's Customs Services, the National Revenue Authority and immigration, both in the capital, Juba, and in key border areas around Nimule to support EAC border management reforms.

[1] Photo credit: Tomasz Iwanow.

## 5.6 KENYA

### 5.6.1 KENYA MIGRATION PROFILE

Figure 25: Key programmes in Kenya, by district, September 2019




As of 30 September 2019, there were 482,442 registered refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya (an increase of about 8,000 from the 474,044 recorded as of 30 June 2019).[1] These refugees and asylum seekers, who are mostly from Somalia (55%), South Sudan (24%) and the DRC (9%), are hosted in the refugee camps of Dadaab (44%), Kakuma and Kalobeyei (40%) as well as in urban areas (16%).[2] Voluntary repatriations and resettlement departures in 2019 have continued to remain lower than in previous years.[3]

The food security situation is expected to worsen in Kenya throughout October due to the continuation of the dry season.[4] In September 2019, counties in north-eastern, north-western Kenya and Lamu County were classified as being in IPC phase 3 (Crisis).[5]

600 stateless children from the Shona community were provided with birth certificates in June 2019 (some members of this community had migrated to Kenya in the 1960s). This constitutes a first step

[1] UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 September 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 September 2019.
[2] Ibid.
[3] Ibid.
[4] FEWSNET, 'Food insecure population expected to peak in October', September 2019.
[5] Ibid.

towards their naturalisation as Kenyan citizens.[1] In a related development, in late August 2019, the government established a national taskforce for the Identification and Registration of Eligible Stateless Persons as Kenyan Citizens.[2] These actions are aligned with Kenya's pledge to implement the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF).

Table 24: Kenya – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population**[3] | 52,574,000 |
| **Number of refugees and asylum-seekers in the country**[4] | 482,442 |
| **International migrant stock as % of total population** | 0.9% |
| **Refugees from Kenya abroad**[5] | 13,250 |
| **Top 3 refugee groups by origin**[6] | Somalia, South Sudan, Congolese (DRC) |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]**[7] | 147 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €34,660,000 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 5 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 6 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 6 |

### 5.6.2 KENYA PROJECTS 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, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 2,043 | 516 | **2,559** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 738 | | **738** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 55,884 | 4,108 | **59,992** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 8,153 | 567 | **8,720** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 3,146 | 829 | **3,975** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 4 | | **4** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 167,812 | 15,102 | **182,914** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 55,595 | | **55,595** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 29,127 | 8,949 | **38,076** |
| 2.6 Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management | 35,397 | 656 | **36,053** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 56,683 | 2,196 | **58,879** |

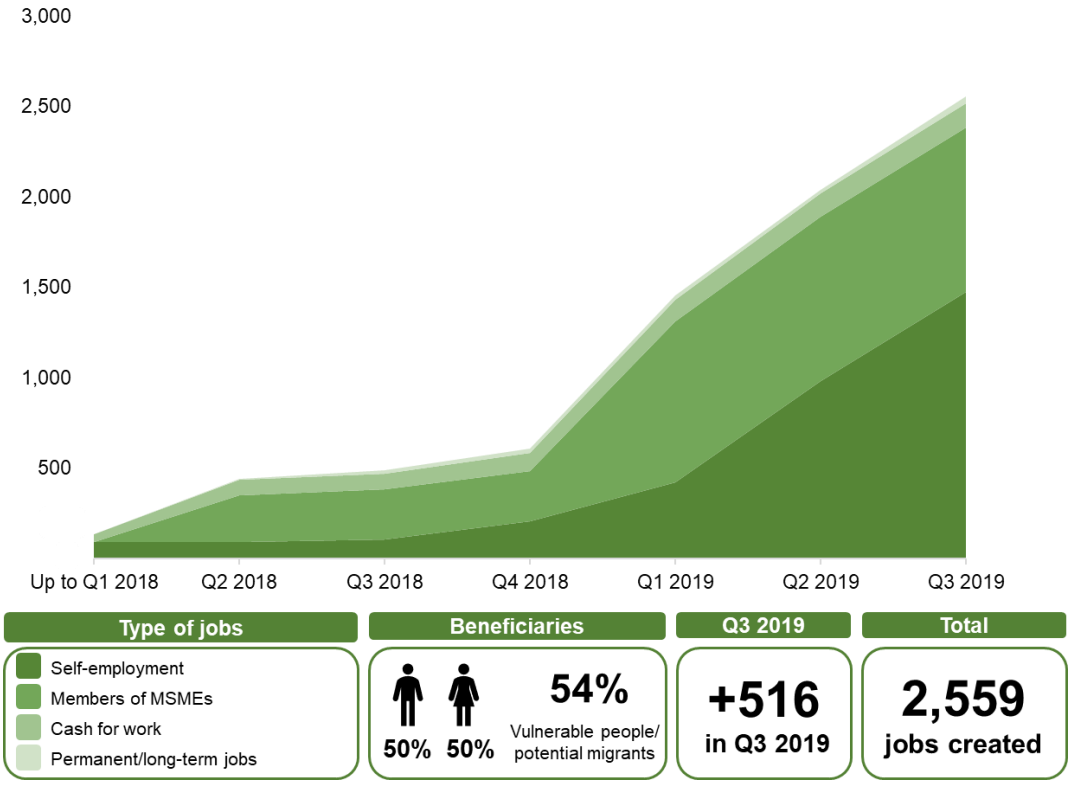
[1] NRC, 'Documentation opens doors for members for Kenya's stateless Shona community', 12 September 2019.
[2] Ibid.
[3] World Bank, 'World Bank: Open Data', 2018.
[4] UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 September 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 September 2019.
[5] UNHCR, December 2017.
[6] UNHCR, 'Statistical Summary as of 30 September 2019: Refugees and Asylum Seekers in Kenya', 30 September 2019
[7] UNDP, 'Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update' 2018.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 1,293 | 84 | **1,377** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 41,835 | 710 | **42,545** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights | 1,554 | 283 | **1,837** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions […] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 125 | 17 | **142** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 25,566 | 5,625 | **31,191** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 1 | | **1** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering | 24 | 1 | **25** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 54 | | **54** |
| 5.3 Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted | 8 | | **8** |

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

2,559 jobs were created in Kenya (50% female, 50% male) up to September 2019, for 1,392 vulnerable people/potential migrants (54%), 926 refugees (36%) and 241 host community members (10%). Jobs were created mostly due to self-employment (58%), the creation of MSMEs (35%), cash for work (5%) and permanent/long-term employment (2%). Beneficiaries are highly concentrated in Turkana County (46%), the coastal counties of Kilifi, Kwale and Lamu (40%) and north-eastern Kenya (14%).

Figure 26: Cumulative number of jobs created (EUTF indicator 1.1) in Kenya, by type of jobs and quarter, September 2019




516 jobs were created in Q3 2019, representing a 25% increase compared to the total up to Q2 2019. The number of jobs created this quarter closely follows trends from previous quarters (Q1 2019 with 849 and Q2 2019 with 587), with the Youth KE SAIDC project increasingly contributing to job creation while the number of jobs reported by RDPP KE has declined. In total, 493 self-employed jobs, nineteen permanent/long-term jobs and four cash for work jobs were created in Q3 2019. The Youth KE SAIDC project alone is responsible for the creation of 400 self-employed jobs in the coastal counties of Kilifi

(41%), Kwale (39%) and Lamu (20%). This was achieved by training 235 female and 165 male youths who now work as service providers offering services such as biological pest management services, top working services, nursery management and grafting services, as well as holing services. The Youth KE KRCS project created 112 jobs with beneficiaries finding employment after completing a TVET training in Wajir County (43), Kilifi County (37), Mandera County (25) and Lamu County (seven). Finally, RDPP KE created four jobs as a result of a cash for work modality used to build water pans and dams for irrigation purposes.

#### 5.6.2.2 Kenya, EUTF indicator 2.2 – Number of basic social services delivered

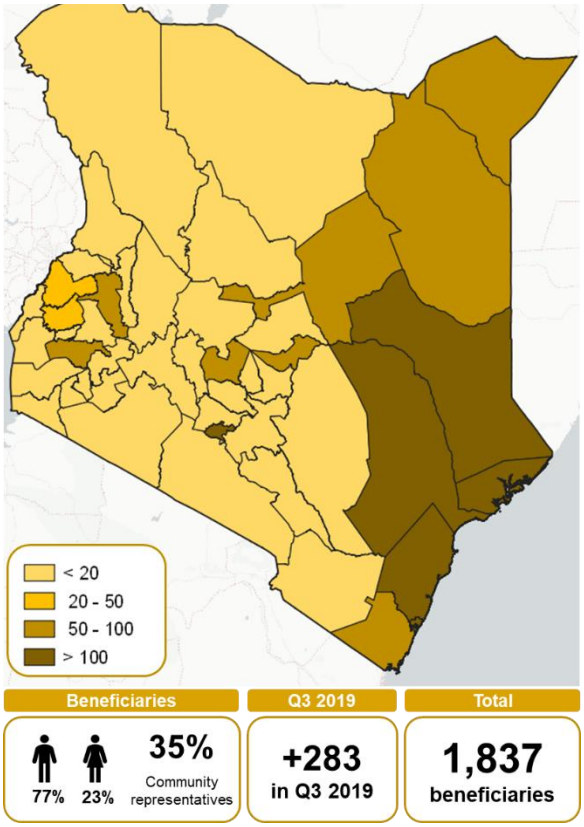
182,914 basic services were delivered up to Q3 2019, all in Kalobeyei in north-western Kenya by the RDPP KE project (54% were delivered to females and 46% to males). Delivered services include health consultations (80%), provision of teaching and learning materials (12%), provision of fuel-efficient stoves (5%), and protection services for vulnerable children (3%). Most beneficiaries were refugees (92%) followed by host community members (8%).

In Q3 2019, 15,102 services were delivered, including 12,587 health consultations by UNHCR (52% female and 48% male) under the RDPP KE project, which represents an increase in comparison to the previous quarter (6,808 in Q2 2019). Furthermore, FAO (as part of RDPP KE) provided 2,000 households (1,500 refugee households and 500 host community members households) with fuel-efficient stoves, representing a notable increase given that the last stove distribution occurred in Q4 2018. There were also 266 children protected and assisted by UNICEF (as part of the protection component of RDPP KE), with most beneficiaries being female (156). Finally, 249 pupils from seven schools in Kalobeyei have received teaching and learning supplies, including 226 refugees.

### 5.6.2.3 Kenya, EUTF indicator 4.2 – Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights

1,837 staff were trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights up to Q3 2019 (23% female and 77% male). Most beneficiaries were trained on CVE (60%) followed by conflict prevention and peacebuilding (40%). A wide variety of actors were reached by trainings including 634 community representatives (35%), 495 national security force staff (27%), 246 local security force staff (13%), 218 national civilian institution staff (12%), 70 NGO/CSO staff (4%), eighteen journalists (1%) and eight service providers (<1%).[1]

Figure 27: 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, September 2019

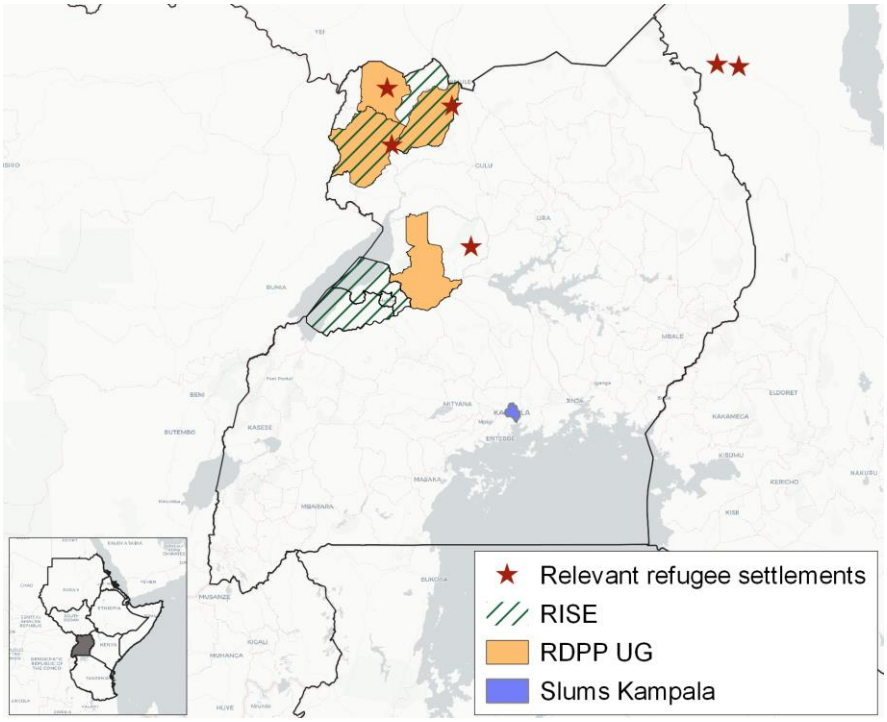



In Q3 2019, 283 staff were trained, representing a slight decrease compared to the 364 staff trained in Q2 2019. This is because fewer people (226) were trained by the NCTC-EU partnership project in Q3 compared to Q2 (364). In Q3 2019, the NCTC-EU partnership project convened a local knowledge forum attended by 85 persons including local government officials, civil society organizations, community leaders, youth representatives, local political leaders, ministry of education representatives and media personalities from Tharaka Nithi County. Furthermore, 141 regional and county directors of education (42 female and 99 male), drawn from all Kenyan counties, were trained in identifying and responding to radicalisation and violent extremism in learning institutions. The Youth KE RUSI project trained a total of 57 individuals in Garissa (38) and Tana River (19) Counties on CVE, including 23 persons from the Kenya Police service, twelve county officers, ten intelligence service officers and five administration police service officers.

[1] The remaining 148 beneficiaries are unspecified.

## 5.7 UGANDA

Figure 28: Key programmes in Uganda, by district, September 2019




### 5.7.1 UGANDA MIGRATION PROFILE

As of 30 September 2019, there were 1,347,360 refugees and asylum seekers in Uganda, representing an important increase compared to the 1,190,000 refugees and asylum seekers registered in January 2019.[1] Most refugees are from South Sudan (63%), the DRC (29%) and Burundi (3%), and are mainly concentrated in the north-western districts of the country.[2] Most of the 78,597 new arrivals in 2019 were from the DRC, followed by South Sudan and Burundi.[3]

There were several cases of Ebola detected in Uganda starting in June 2019, due to people crossing the border from the DRC. At present, there are rapid response teams being dispatched in the country and along the border with the DRC to prevent Ebola from spreading further.[4]

On 12 September, the Ugandan president and his Kenyan counterpart signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen cross-border cooperation and socio-economic transformation among the Karimojong pastoralist communities in Uganda and the Turkana and West Pokot pastoralist communities in Kenya. The objective is to increase non-violent inter-ethnic interactions, to reduce competition over access to resources such as water and pasture, as well as to eliminate the illegal trade in small arms and light weapons. Another objective is to facilitate the free movement of people across borders as well as to improve cross border livelihoods, basic social services and infrastructures.[5]

[1] UNHCR, 'Operational Update: Uganda – September 2019', September 2019.
[2] Ibid.
[3] Ibid.
[4] Reuters, Uganda confirms another Ebola case, August 29th, 2019.
[5] State House, 'Kenya, Uganda sign MoU to strengthen cross-border cooperation', September 2019.

Table 26: Uganda – Key facts and figures

| Overall migration data[1] | |
|---|---|
| **Total population[2]** | 44,270,000 |
| **Number of refugees in the country[3]** | 1,347,360 |
| **Refugee stock as % of total population** | 3% |
| **Emigrants who left the country[4]** | 628,905 |
| **Top migrant group by origin** | South Sudan, the DRC, Burundi |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High – 188 = Low][5]** | 159 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €44,100,000 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 4 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 7 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 5 |

## 5.7.2 EUTF NEW PROJECTS IN THE REPORT – UGANDA

### 5.7.2.1 Response to Increased Demand on Government Service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda (programme)

The Response to Increased Demand on Government Service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda (RISE) programme's two main aims are i) to strengthen local authorities' capacity for basic service delivery, coordination, development and contingency planning, and ii) to promote the economic self-reliance of refugees and host populations. The programme is structured around three interventions: RISE GIZ focuses on both of the abovementioned objectives, RISE CARE focuses on emergency preparedness of selected local governments (to prepare for possible future forced displacement), and RISE ACF focuses on economic self-reliance for refugees and host populations.

### 5.7.2.2 RISE GIZ (project)

The project's aims will be achieved through capacity building measures that support local governments to create improved inclusive income and employment prospects for beneficiaries, and through support for these same beneficiaries via market-oriented skills training, business start-up support, internship programmes, value chain activities and agricultural activities. The project will be implemented in the districts of Adjumani, Arua, Moyo, Obongi and Madi-Okollo in north-western Uganda.

[1] UN DESA, 2019, unless specified otherwise.
[2] UNOCHA, 'Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019'.
[3] UNHCR, 'Operational Update: Uganda – September 2019', September 2019.
[4] IOM, 'Migration in Uganda: A Rapid Country Profile 2013'.
[5] Uganda, 'Human Development Report 2019'.

Table 27: RISE GIZ (project)

| Key facts and figures | |
|---|---|
| **Full project name** | Response to increased demand on Government Service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda |
| **Short project name** | RISE GIZ |
| **Location(s) of implementation** | Adjumani, Arua, Moyo, Obongi and Madi-Okollo |
| **EUTF budget**[1] | €10,000,000 |
| **Main IP(s)** | GIZ |
| **Start date** | July 2018 |
| **End date** | August 2022 |

### 5.7.3 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 28: EUTF common output indicators for Uganda, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Number of jobs created | 5,153 | 174 | **5,327** |
| 1.2 Number of MSMEs created or supported | 421 | | **421** |
| 1.3 Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities | 30,057 | 2,267 | **32,324** |
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 4,534 | 265 | **4,799** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | 13 | 2 | **15** |
| 2.1 Number of local development plans directly supported | | 3 | **3** |
| 2.3 Number of people receiving nutrition assistance | 36,541 | | **36,541** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 28,300 | 1,386 | **29,686** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 1,395 | 114 | **1,509** |
| 2.8 Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery | 2,076 | | **2,076** |
| 2.9 Number of people having improved access to basic services | 9,517 | 63,272 | **72,789** |
| 3.6 Number of institutions […] strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management | 3 | | **3** |
| 4.2 Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights | 9,506 | 270 | **9,776** |
| 4.2 bis Number of institutions […] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. | 301 | 34 | **335** |
| 4.3 Number of people participating in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities | 7,031 | 514 | **7,545** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, […] developed and/or supported | 17 | | **17** |
| 5.1 Number of multi-stakeholder groups […] formed and gathering | 1,575 | | **1,575** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up etc. | 78 | 3 | **81** |

[1] The RISE GIZ project also benefits from a co-funding amount of €10,000,000 from Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Focus box 3: SPRS-NU Enabel – Learning how to tailor for a better life[1]

In Arua Town, in the Northern Region of Uganda, five women and a man are bent over their sewing machines. Some of these individuals are Ugandans, while others are South Sudanese refugees. All are benefitting from a tailoring apprenticeship organised as part of the Skills Development and Entrepreneurship Training component of the SPRS-NU Enabel project, which is funded by the EUTF. This project teaches crucial skills to beneficiaries in addition to promoting harmonious living and cooperation between refugees and Ugandans. According to Fatuma Faidha, their trainer, '*as they work together and interact they are able to learn about each other, seeing the similarities between them. They realise that they have similar dreams, as well as fears.'*

Flora Nakoma, a South Sudanese refugee with three children, receives food and other essentials from the World Food Programme (WFP). However, undertaking this tailoring apprenticeship allows her to provide for her children through an additional source of income. During the three-month duration of the training course, she is entrusting her children to a neighbour.

'*I had to get on this course. It was the only way to improve our lives. That way I will be able to take care of my children and ensure a bright future for them.'*

#### 5.7.3.1 Uganda, EUTF indicator 1.1 – Number of jobs created

5,327 jobs were created (62% female and 38% male) up to Q3 2019. Most employment was created by the SPRS-NU DRC project (86%), mostly as a result of people being employed in MSMEs created with project support. In total, 3,313 jobs were created for host populations and 2,014 for refugees. Most of the beneficiaries come from Kiryandongo (22%) and Arua (22%), followed by Adjumani (19%), Yumbe (14%) and Kampala (14%) Districts.[2]

In Q3 2019, 174 jobs were created (47% for female and 53% for male beneficiaries), representing a large decrease compared to the 1,354 jobs created in Q1 2019 and 657 jobs created in Q2 2019. Most jobs created in Q3 2019 were created by the SPRS-NU DRC project (157 jobs), followed by the SPRS-NU ADA project (17 jobs), in the districts of Adjumani (20%), Arua (13%), Yumbe (9%) and Kiryandongo (8%).[3] Most beneficiaries were host community members (53%), with the remaining 47% being refugees. All districts, except Kiryandongo and Yumbe, had a majority of refugee beneficiaries. Cash for work activities account for 94% of all jobs reported in Q3 2019. These include the employment of Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) facilitators (60 jobs) by the SPRS-NU DRC project. There were also 87 jobs created through a trainer of trainers modality for local government officials and farmers in the enabling rural innovation (ERI) and participatory agro-enterprise development (PAED) methodologies (SPRS-NU DRC project).[4] The SPRS-NU ADA project also created 17 jobs by employing personnel to construct two water pipe systems in Adjumani and Kiryandongo districts.

[1] Photo credit: Enabel.
[2] The district in which 9% of the jobs were created was not specified.
[3] The district in which 50% of the jobs were created was not specified.
[4] These are the name of participant driven methodologies used for the livelihood component of the SPRS-NU DRC project.

Finally, 10 jobs were created (6% of the Q3 2019 output) as a result of beneficiaries being employed in MSMEs created with project support (SPRS-NU DRC).

#### 5.7.3.2 Uganda, EUTF indicator 2.9 – Number of people having improved access to basic services

72,789 people have benefitted from improved access to basic services in Uganda (51% female and 49% male) up to Q3 2019. 71% of beneficiaries are refugees and 29% are from host communities. 87% of beneficiaries have improved access to water, followed by improved access to education (13%) under the SPRS-NU ADA and SPRS-NU DRC projects respectively.

In Q3 2019, 63,272 persons (70% refugees and 30% host populations) benefitted from improved access to water, representing 87% of the cumulative progress. This spike in beneficiaries is due to the completion of two water piped systems (one in Adjumani District and one in Kiryandongo District) by the SPRS-NU ADA project.

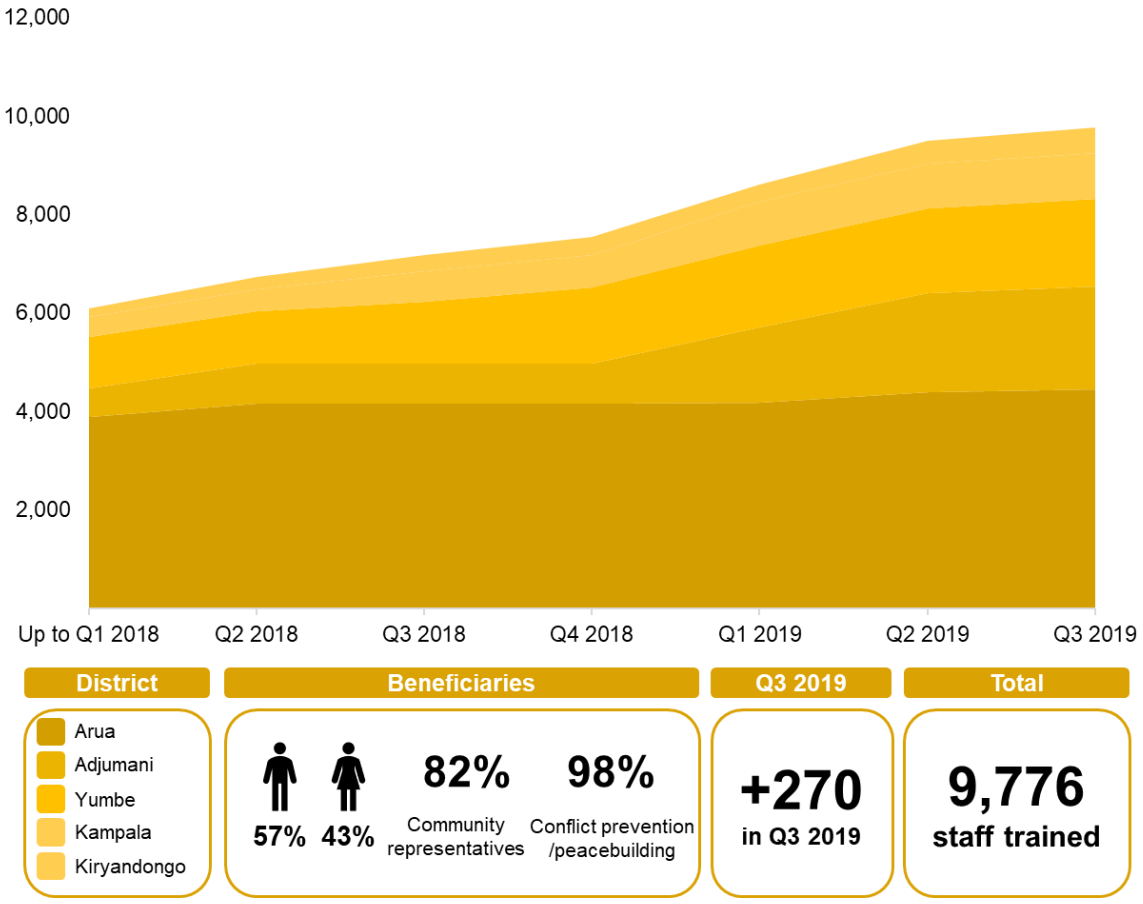
#### 5.7.3.3 Uganda, EUTF indicator 4.2 – Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights

9,776 staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non state actors were trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection of civilian populations and human rights in Uganda up to Q3 2019 (43% female and 57% male). Most beneficiaries are community representatives (8,049) followed by service providers (1,095), members of local civilian institutions (373), national security forces (221) and NGOs/CSOs (38). Refugees constitute 51% of beneficiaries, with a majority being local community actors trained on conflict-sensitive approaches as well as land tenure and land rights (72% of all refugees trained).[1] Beneficiaries of trainings are highly concentrated in the districts of Arua (45%), Adjumani (21%) and Yumbe (18%) in which the SPRS-NU DRC project (accounting for 91% of total outputs) is implemented.

270 new staff were trained in Q3 2019 alone, representing an important decrease compared to Q2 (893) and Q1 2019 (1,072) trends. The SPRS NU-DRC project trained 251 people, all of whom were community representatives (115 host community and 136 refugees). These beneficiaries, who are either traditional leaders, village elders and/or members of refugee welfare councils, were trained on alternative dispute mechanisms and legal processes. Finally, nineteen police officers were trained in Entebbe by the SSCoS IOM project on preventing violent extremism (PVE), human rights and early warning systems.

[1] Host populations account for 46% of beneficiaries while 3% of beneficiaries are unspecified.

Figure 29: Cumulative 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) in Uganda, by district, September 2019



## 5.8 DJIBOUTI

### 5.8.1 DJIBOUTI MIGRATION PROFILE

In September 2019, the IOM DTM registered an average of 798 daily migration movements entering or exiting Djibouti – an increase of 18% compared to the previous month. All observed persons were Ethiopian, and 94% were intending to travel to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.[1] In July, the Ethiopian police intercepted 72 individuals as they were being smuggled to Djibouti.[2] During the same month, IOM reported that 15 out of more than 90 Ethiopian migrants drowned or died of hunger in a stranded boat between Djibouti and Yemen.[3] Djibouti thus remains an important point of transit for migrants en route to the Arabian Peninsula.

The number of refugees in Djibouti approaches 30,000, and is expected to continue increasing as new arrivals flee situations of instability and drought mainly in Somalia, Ethiopia and Yemen. In July, a three-year project culminated in the successful replacement of all diesel generators with solar systems in Holl Holl, Djibouti's second largest camp. This enables the camp's inhabitants to set up microenterprises and other ventures. It also provides opportunities for vocational training. The ambitious goal is for Djibouti to become the first country to use 100% sustainable energy in all refugee camps.[4]

Table 29: Djibouti – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population**[5] | 973,557 |
| **Number of refugees and asylum seekers**[6] | 30,189 |
| **Number of international migrants in the country**[7] | 116,100 |
| **International migrant stock as % of total population**[8] | 11.9% |
| **Emigrants who left the country**[9] | 15,800 |
| **Top 3 migrant groups by country of origin**[10] | Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]**[11] | 171 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **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 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. All outputs under EUTF indicator 1.4 were contributed by Transform AFD, and the remaining by the *Solutions Pérennes* programme, implemented by IOM and WFP.

[1] IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix, Suivi des Flux de Populations, Djibouti, 1-30 September 2019.
[2] Xinhua, '72 Ethiopians intercepted in suspected case of human trafficking', 25 July 2019.
[3] Reuters, 'Ethiopian migrants die of hunger and thirst in stranded boat: U.N. agency', 31 July 2019.
[4] UNITAR, 'Djibouti to become the first country with 100% sustainable energy in all refugee camps', 28 July 2019.
[5] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019.
[6] UNHCR, August 2019.
[7] UN DESA, 2017. This figure includes all types of migrants.
[8] Ibid.
[9] Ibid.
[10] Ibid.
[11] UNDP, 'Human Development Reports, 2018 Statistical Update'.

Table 30: EUTF common output indicators for Djibouti, September 2019

| EUTF Indicator | Total up to Q2 2019 | Q3 2019 | Total up to Q3 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1.4 Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development | 454 | 180 | **634** |
| 1.5 Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported | 11 | 4 | **15** |
| 2.1 bis Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated | | 1 | **1** |
| 2.2 Number of basic social services delivered | 193 | 241 | **434** |
| 2.4 Number of people receiving food security-related assistance | 3,034 | 908 | **3,942** |
| 2.7 Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights | 3,034 | 3,341 | **6,375** |
| 2.8 Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery | 158 | 32 | **190** |
| 3.3 Number of migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration | 114 | 4,832 | **4,946** |
| 3.7 Number of individuals trained on migration management | 17 | 6 | **23** |
| 4.6 Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported | 1 | 1 | **2** |
| 4.8 Number of national/regional/local networks and dialogues on migration related issues newly established or functionally enhanced | 1 | 1 | **2** |
| 5.2 Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up, implemented and/or strengthened | 3 | 4 | **7** |

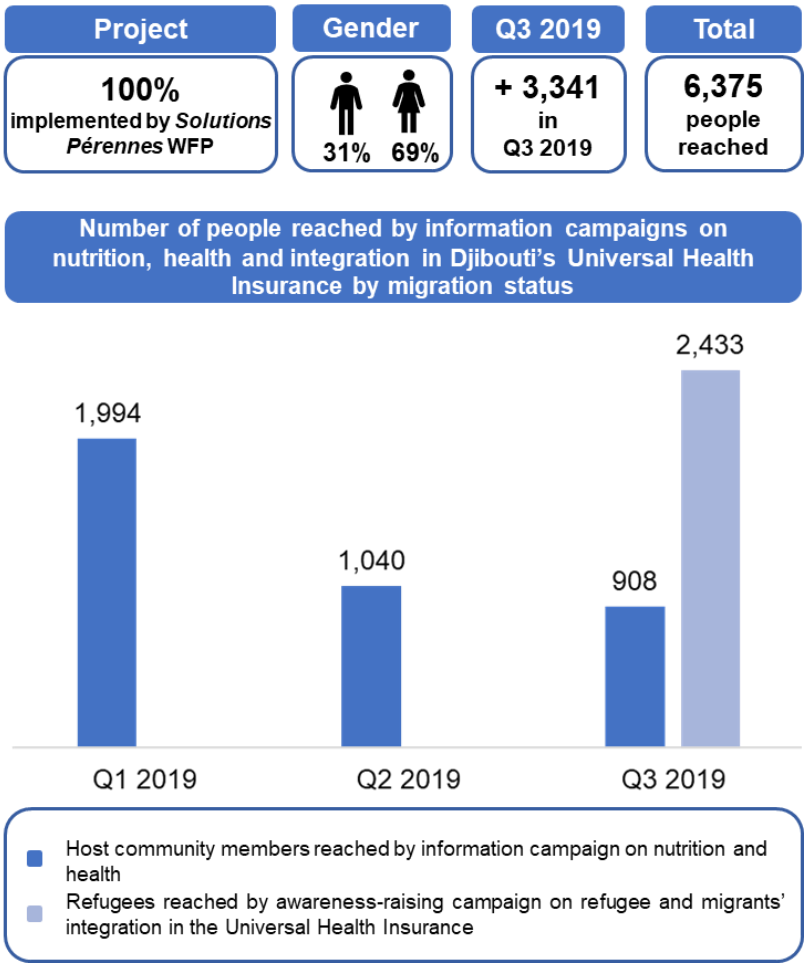
#### 5.8.2.1 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 2.2 – Number of basic social services delivered

In Q3 2019, 241 vulnerable and potential migrant children in Djibouti received a basic social service. This corresponds to a 25% increase compared to Q2 2019, when the indicator was reported for the first time. The gender distribution among beneficiaries was skewed even further in favour of males than in the previous quarter, with 84% boys and 16% girls, compared to 79% boys and 21% girls in Q2. These results are entirely attributable to *Solutions Pérennes* IOM, which supports experienced civil society organisations in providing street children with basic services related to hygiene, nutrition, health, education, legal assistance, psycho-social support and professional training.

#### 5.8.2.2 Djibouti, EUTF Indicator 2.7 – Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

The second component of the *Solutions Pérennes* programme, implemented by WFP, reached 3,341 people via campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights in Q3 2019, an increase of 10% compared to the total achieved up to Q2 2019.

Figure 30: Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights (EUTF indicator 2.7) in Djibouti, September 2019




This positive trend is largely thanks to a new campaign that aims to raise refugee awareness of the recent inclusion of refugees and migrants in Djibouti's universal health insurance regime.[1] 2,433 refugees were reached by the campaign in Q3, with a virtually equal gender distribution (51% women and 49% men). The campaign was conducted in three refugee camps in Djibouti City. In addition, a campaign on nutrition and health, conducted through six social counters equally divided between Djibouti City's Balbala and Boulaos suburbs, reached 908 people from the host community.

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

In Q3 2019, campaigns conducted by *Solutions Pérennes* IOM on the risks of irregular migration and its alternatives reached 4,832 migrants and potential migrants, or 42 times more than reported in Q1 2019 (none were reported in Q2 2019). Among these individuals, 15% were from the host community and considered potential migrants, and the remaining 85% were migrants in transit. The campaigns were carried out through informal, open-air sessions held by IOM's agents at the starting points of migrants' journey to Yemen, particularly in the Obock region. In total, 3,984 men and 848 women attended the sessions.

[1] Programme d'Assistance Sociale et de Santé (PASS).

## 5.9 ERITREA

### 5.9.1 ERITREA MIGRATION PROFILE

As of July 2019, Eritrea hosted 701 refugees, mostly from Somalia. However, it is principally a country of origin, with a total of 315,000 Eritreans registered as refugees and asylum-seekers in the East and Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region. These refugees have been registered mostly in Ethiopia and Sudan, where caseloads of 146,690[1] and 129,415[2] Eritreans have been respectively reported. There is no available data on internal displacement in the country.

The Government of Eritrea started chairing the Khartoum Process, which serves as a platform for discussion on migration between countries in the HoA and Europe, in March 2019. Since then, Eritrea notably chaired a thematic meeting on engaging with the diaspora and allowing them to contribute to the development of their countries of origin. In February 2020, Isaias Afwerki, the Eritrean President, hosted a third round of tripartite meetings between Ethiopia's Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed and Mohamed Farmajo, the President of Somalia. The country still faces challenge in access to food, clean water and education. The Government of Eritrea plans to conduct a nationwide Eritrea Population and Health Survey (EPHS) in 2020 to establish key vulnerability indicators and inform future development policies.

During its last meeting in December 2019, the Operational Committee of the EUTF HoA window approved three new initiatives in Eritrea. These include a programme aimed at supporting sustainable jobs and growth in agriculture and agribusiness, another one seeking to build the capacity of the national statistics and macro-economic statistics system, and a new phase of the 'Reconnecting Eritrea and Ethiopia through rehabilitation of the main arterial roads in Eritrea' project.

Table 31: Eritrea – Key facts and figures

| **Overall migration data** | |
|---|---|
| **Total population[3]** | 3.546,000 |
| **Number of Eritreans registered as refugees and asylum-seekers in the East, Horn of Africa and Great Lakes region** | 315,000 |
| **HDI Ranking [1 = High - 188 = Low]** | 182 |
| **EUTF data as of January 2020** | |
| **Total funds contracted so far** | €19,900,000 |
| **Number of programmes with committed funds** | 1 |
| **Number of projects contracted so far** | 1 |
| **Number of projects in report** | 0 |

### 5.9.2 THE EUTF IN ERITREA

The United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) started the 'Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port' project in April 2019.The project seeks to reinforce trade and economic relations between Eritrea and Ethiopia, building on the peace deal signed in 2018, through supporting the rehabilitation of the Nefasit to Ser'Ha road (155 km) which is one of the main transport corridors connecting the two countries.

[1] UNHCR, Ethiopia Country Refugee Response Plan, September 2019
[2] UNHCR, Sudan – Factsheet, August 2019
[3] UN DESA, Population Division, 'World Population Prospects', 2019.

The project will support the Eritrean Government in procuring construction plants and equipment for the road rehabilitation. During Q3, UNOPS collaborated with its Eritrean counterparts, mainly the Red Sea Trading Corporation, to advance in the procurement process. Three contracts with suppliers (out of a total of four) were concluded within Q3, after being revised by UNOPS through the "no objection" process. The first batch of equipment was delivered to the port of Massawa in November 2019.

As mentioned above, the Operational Committee of the EUTF approved the Phase 2 of the project in December 2019.

# 6. CONCLUSIONS

This report is the outcome of the seventh 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 third quarter of 2019, the data included in this report is the product of two years of fruitful cooperation with implementing partners (IPs) in the region.

The report includes data from 95 projects. This number has gradually increased from an initial 38 projects in the first quarterly report of 2018, to 66 at the end of the year, 77 in Q1 2019 and 81 in Q2 2019.

With the data collection process now well-established and understood by all stakeholders, the MLS team has redesigned the format of the reports to offer easily accessible key findings in a more concise document, as well as insight into the qualitative aspects of the activities supported by the EUTF through human interest stories. This is the third consecutive report employing this new format, while the next report, which will serve as both the Q4 2019 and 2019 yearly report, will see a return to a format similar to the first four reports, with more detailed analyses of indicators.

Figures related to provision (EUTF indicator 2.2) and access (EUTF indicator 2.9) to basic services remain the largest reported to date, with over 3.5 million and almost 4.5 million reached respectively. In both cases, over half of the total achievement is from health-related services. Some 149,403 people received nutrition assistance (EUTF indicator 2.3) in the third quarter of 2019, for a total of 1,158,927 beneficiaries. 245,980 people received some form of food security-related assistance (EUTF indicator 2.4) in Q3 2019, mostly as result of livestock vaccination campaigns in Ethiopia, for a cumulative total of 912,268.

Activities related to Strategic Objective 1 report smaller absolute numbers, but continue to deliver in terms of new jobs created (over 3,500 in Q3 2019 alone and over 30,000 in total), assistance to develop IGAs (15,760 beneficiaries in Q3 2019 and 163,318 in total), and vocational and skills development training (4,351 in Q3 2019 and 27,636 in total).

56,327 beneficiaries have participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities (EUTF indicator 4.3), with particularly large numbers reported in Kenya (69% of total progress) and a 24% increase in Q3 2019; 212,535 (potential) migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration (EUTF indicator 3.3), with a 71% increase in Q3 2019; and 31,860 returning migrants have received some type of reintegration assistance (EUTF indicator 3.5), including 1,438 in Q3 2019.

Overall, results achieved remain significant in all areas of intervention. Fluctuations in the quarterly achievements for the different EUTF indicators are generally explained by the types of activities being implemented by IPs in different phases of their projects, as well as projects being completed and new ones starting. With more projects about to end, more qualitative information is likely to be made available through studies and endline surveys. These will provide additional information for the analysis and enrich the understanding of the longer-term effects of the fund.

# 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Regional** | | | | |
| *Better Migration Management (BMM)* | *T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-09-01* | *Better Migration Management Programme (BMM GIZ)* | *GIZ* | *€40,000,000 (completed)* |
| 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 RASMI) | 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 SEEK) | 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 |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-26-06** | **Cross-border cooperation between Ethiopia and Kenya for conflict prevention and peacebuilding in Marsabit-Moyale cluster (Cross-Border UNDP Peace)** | **UNDP** | **€3,500,000 (new)** |
| 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 |
| **Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa (Peace and Stability)** | **T05-EUTF-HOA-REG-36-02** | **Promoting Peace and Stability in the Horn of Africa Region (Peace & Stabil. ADA)** | **ADA** | **€35,000,000 (new)** |
| **Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa (Erasmus+)** | **T05-EUTF-REG-REG-05** | **Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa (Erasmus+)** | **EU** | **€4,000,000 (new)** |
| 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 |
| **Ethiopia** | | | | |
| 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 |
| | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-03 | Building resilience and creation of economic opportunities in Liben cluster under RESET II (RESET II Cordaid) | Cordaid | €4,252,073 |
| | 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 Sate (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 |
| | T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-01-09 | RESET II - Innovation in water development Borena zone Oromoya regional state | CARE | €1,362,000 |
| 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-24-01** | **Improving access to safely managed water supply in the Resilience Building program for Ethiopia (RESET II) Woredas (RESET Plus UNICEF)** | UNICEF | **€4,854,149 (new)** |
| | 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 |
| | T05-EUTF-HoA-ET-24-03 | Youth empowerment for successful transitions to decent work in Amhara and Somali regions of Ethiopia | Save the Children | €5,000,000 |
| **Stimulating economic opportunities and job creation (CRRF ET)** | **T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-40-01** | **Capacity building and technical assistance to CRRF structure and Ethiopian government institutions (CRRF ET UNHCR)** | **UNHCR** | **€4,200,000 (new)** |
| **Shire Alliance: Energy Access for Host Communities (Shire Alliance)** | **T05-EUTF-HOA-ET-51-01** | **Shire Alliance: energy access for host communities and refugees in Ethiopia (Shire Alliance AECID)** | **AECID** | **€3,050,000 (new)** |
| 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 |
| Sustainable Reintegration support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe | T05-EUTF-HoA-ET-52-01 | Sustainable Reintegration Support to Ethiopian returnees from Europe | ARRA | €15,000,000 |
| **Sudan** | | | | |
| Regional Development and Protection Programme in Sudan: Enhancing alternatives to first and secondary movement from Sudan (RDPP Sudan) | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-11-01** | **Support Migrants and Host Communities in improving Access to Safe Water and Sanitation - Eastern Sudan (RDPP SD AICS)** | **AICS** | **€1,000,000 (new)** |
| | 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 |
| | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-04 | EQUIP Quality learning environment for access and retention (EQUIP SC) | SC | €3,200,000 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T05-EUTF-HOA-SD-31-05 | Education Quality Improvement Programme - Expertise France (EQUIP EF) | EF | €4,000,000 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| **Somalia** | | | | |
| 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 |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-11** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes (SRoL UNMPTF (JJP infrast.))** | **UNOPS** | **€1,000,000 (new)** |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-12** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes - Corrections/JCP (SRoL UNMPTF (JCP infrast))** | **UNOPS** | **€1,000,000 (new)** |
| | *T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-03-10* | *Amplifying Durable Solutions in Somalia (ADSS) With Africa's Voices Foundation* | *AVF* | *€150,000 (completed)* |
| 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 Sahan) | Sahan Foundation | €2,699,370 |
| | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-02 | Enhancing security and rule of law – UNOPS (Security & RoL UNOPS) | UNOPS | €17,000,000 |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-03** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes (SRoL UNMPTF (JJP))** | **UNDP** | **€7,000,000 (new)** |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-04** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes (SRoL UNMPTF (JCP))** | **UNODC** | **€1,000,000 (new)** |
| | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-46-05** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes (SRoL UNMPTF (SSGP))** | **UNDP** | **€4,300,000 (new)** |
| Somalia State and Resilience Building (Somalia State Building) | T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-59-02 | Financing Agreement State and Resilience Building Contract - Budget Support | Somalia | €92,000,000 |
| **Inclusive Local Economic Development (ILED)** | **T05-EUTF-HOA-SO-57-07** | **UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund: Support To The Justice, Corrections, Security Local Governance Programmes - JPLG III (SRoL UNMPTF (JPLG III))** | **UNDP** | **€2,000,000 (new)** |
| **South Sudan** | | | | |
| *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 |
| | 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 |
| 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 |
| **Kenya** | | | | |
| 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 | €3,920,000 |
| | 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 |
| Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya-EU partnership) | T05-EUTF-HOA-KE-34-01 | Kenya-EU partnership for the implementation of the national strategy to counter violent extremism in Kenya (Kenya EU partnership) | NCTC | €5,300,000 |
| **Uganda** | | | | |
| 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 |
| **Response to increased demand on Government Service (RISE)** | **T05-EUTF-HOA-UG-39-01** | **Response to increased demand on government service and creation of economic opportunities in Uganda (RISE GIZ)** | **GIZ** | **€10,000,000 (new)** |
| **Djibouti** | | | | |
| 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 |
| Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables à Djibouti | T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-02 | Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (*Solutions Pérennes* IOM) | IOM | €8,000,000 |
| | T05-EUTF-HoA-DJ-41-01 | Solutions pérennes pour les populations hôtes, les réfugiés et les migrants les plus vulnérables au Djibouti (*Solutions Pérennes* WFP) | WFP | €9,070,000 |
| **Eritrea** | | | | |
| Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port | T05-EUTF-HOA-ER-66-01 | Procurement services for emergency rehabilitation of main arterial roads between the Ethiopian border and Massawa port) | UNOPS | €19,900,000 |

## 7.2 LIST OF EUTF COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS

| | |
|---|---|
| **1. Greater economic and employment opportunities** | |
| **1.1** | Number of jobs created |
| **1.2** | Number of MSMEs created or supported |
| **1.3** | Number of people assisted to develop income-generating activities |
| **1.4** | Number of people benefitting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development |
| **1.5** | Number of job placements facilitated and/or supported |
| **1.6** | Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed, expanded or improved |
| **1.7** | Financial volume of new funding instruments for scholarships or self-employment |
| **1.7 bis** | Financial volume granted to individual recipients |
| **2. Strengthening resilience** | |
| **2.1** | Number of local development plans directly supported |
| **2.1 bis** | Number of social infrastructure built or rehabilitated |
| **2.2** | Number of basic social services delivered |
| **2.3** | Number of people receiving nutrition assistance |
| **2.4** | Number of people receiving food security-related assistance |
| **2.5** | Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies |
| **2.6** | Hectares of land benefitting from improved agricultural management |
| **2.7** | Number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights |
| **2.8** | Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery |
| **2.9** | Number of people having improved access to basic services |
| **3. Improving migration management** | |
| **3.1** | Number of projects by diaspora members |
| **3.2** | Number of migrants in transit, victims of human trafficking, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted |

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

## 7.3 ABBREVIATIONS (MAIN USED)

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

## 7.4 CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS FROM Q2 2019 REPORT

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RDPP ET Plan | 222 | 270 | 48 | Data corrected by IP |
| RESET II Oxfam | 157 | 262 | 105 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 1,190 | 1,110 | (80) | Data corrected by IP |
| **Total** | **1,569** | **1,642** | **73** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESET II REAL iDE | 150 | 75 | (75) | Data corrected by IP |
| SINCE | 229 | 147 | (82) | Data corrected by IP |
| **Total** | **379** | **222** | **(157)** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border VSFG | 6,074 | 7,148 | 1,074 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RDPP ET Plan | 2,323 | 2,341 | 18 | Data corrected by IP |
| RE-INTEG CW | 815 | 863 | 48 | Previous missing data added |
| RESET II Oxfam | 160 | 191 | 31 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 3,586 | 2,678 | (908) | Data corrected by IP |
| Youth KE GIZ | 563 | 428 | (135) | Correction of Q2 2019 data |
| **Total** | **13,521** | **13,649** | **128** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border DRC | 212 | 260 | 48 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RESET II Oxfam | 114 | 123 | 9 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| SINCE | 2,355 | 2,536 | 181 | Mapping revised based on IP feedback due to double counting |
| **Total** | **2,681** | **2,919** | **38** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RE-INTEG CW | 66 | 118 | 52 | Previous missing data added |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 113 | 40 | (73) | Data corrected by IP |
| **Total** | **179** | **158** | **(21)** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SINCE | 23 | 4 | (19) | Data corrected following reconciliation work |
| *Solutions Pérennes* IOM | 1 | 0 | (1) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| **Total** | **24** | **4** | **(20)** | |

### Number of basic social services delivered (EUTF indicator 2.2)

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RDPP ET NRC | 53,942 | 60,596 | 6,655 | Data corrected by IP |
| RDPP KE UNHCR | 161,004 | 167,812 | 6,808 | Addition of Q2 2019 data |
| **Total** | **214,946** | **228,408** | **13,463** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESET II Oxfam | 4,591 | 5,240 | 649 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| **Total** | **4,591** | **5,240** | **649** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border DRC | 36,730 | 36,508 | (222) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| Cross-Border VSFG | 6,521 | 6,967 | 446 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RESET II Oxfam | 81,316 | 82,151 | 835 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 50,448 | 49,701 | (747) | Data corrected by IP |
| **Total** | **175,015** | **175,327** | **312** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border VSFG | 18 | 178 | 160 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 3,263 | 3,270 | 7 | Data corrected by IP |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **3,281** | **3,448** | **167** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border VSFG | 693 | 699 | 6 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RE-INTEG CW | 27,667 | 27,912 | 245 | Previous missing data added |
| RESET II Oxfam | 15,464 | 21,585 | 6,121 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 8,724 | 8,714 | (10) | Data corrected by IP |
| **Total** | **52,548** | **58,910** | **6,362** | |

### Number of staff […] trained to strengthen service delivery (EUTF indicator 2.8)

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border DRC | 1,272 | 928 | (344) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| Cross-Border VSFG | 832 | 930 | 98 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RE-INTEG CW | 163 | 208 | 45 | Previous missing data added |
| RESET II Oxfam | 757 | 921 | 164 | Q2 2019 data provided in Q3 2019 |
| RESET II REAL iDE | 1,357 | 1,340 | (17) | Data corrected by IP |
| Resil. Darfur IMC | 526 | 477 | (49) | Correction based on IP feedback (double counting) |
| SINCE | 434 | 333 | (101) | Data corrected following reconciliation work |
| *Solutions Pérennes* WFP | 55 | 26 | (29) | Removal of mapping for certain indicators |
| **Total** | **5,396** | **5,163** | **(233)** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RE-INTEG CW | 10,546 | 12,063 | 1,517 | Previous missing data added |
| SPRS-NU DRC | 13,710 | 9,517 | (4,193) | Data corrected with IP feedback |
| **Total** | **24,256** | **21,580** | **(2,676)** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SINCE | 250 | 284 | 34 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| **Total** | **250** | **284** | **34** | |

### Number of refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration (EUTF indicator 3.8)

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RDPP SD UNHCR | 5,554 | 6,182 | 628 | Addition of Q1 and Q2 2019 data |
| **Total** | **5,554** | **6,182** | **628** | |

**Number of staff […] trained on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. (EUTF indicator 4.2)**

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border PACT SEEK | 12 | 573 | 561 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| Cross-Border PACT RASMI | 36 | 988 | 952 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| **Total** | **48** | **1,561** | **1,513** | |

**Number of institutions […] benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE, conflict prevention, protection etc. (EUTF indicator 4.2bis)**

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border PACT SEEK | | 37 | 37 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| Cross-Border PACT RASMI | | 48 | 48 | Data revision following mapping edits |
| **Total** | | **85** | **85** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cross-Border PACT SEEK | 4,414 | 3,891 | (523) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| Cross-Border PACT RASMI | 6,416 | 3,867 | (2,549) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| RE-INTEG CW | 107 | 111 | 4 | Previous missing data added |
| **Total** | **10,937** | **7,869** | **(3,068)** | |

**Number of cross-border cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported (EUTF indicator 4.5)**

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Free Movt IGAD | 8 | 19 | 11 | Data revision following mapping edits |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | **8** | **19** | **11** | |

**Number of laws, strategies, policies and plans developed and/or directly supported (EUTF indicator 4.6)**

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Free Movt IGAD | 1 | 0 | (1) | Data revision following mapping edits |
| **Total** | **1** | **0** | **(1)** | |

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

| Project | Total up to Q2 2019 in Q2 report | Total up to Q2 2019 in current report | Difference | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CRRF ET UNHCR | - | 3 | 3 | Pre-Q3 2019 data provided by IP |
| RESET Plus UNICEF | - | 1 | 1 | Pre-Q3 2019 data provided by IP |
| SPRS-NU DRC | 1,622 | 1,572 | (50) | Data corrected with IP feedback |
| **Total** | **1,622** | **1,576** | **(46)** | |

# 8. INDEX

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