



# The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Sahel and Lake Chad



**Improved governance and conflict  
prevention and reduction of forced  
displacement and irregular migration**

**Strategic Objective 4 (SO4)  
output indicators as of December 2022**





## SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Key EUTF SO4 output indicators as of December 2022



**77,474**  
Staff trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)

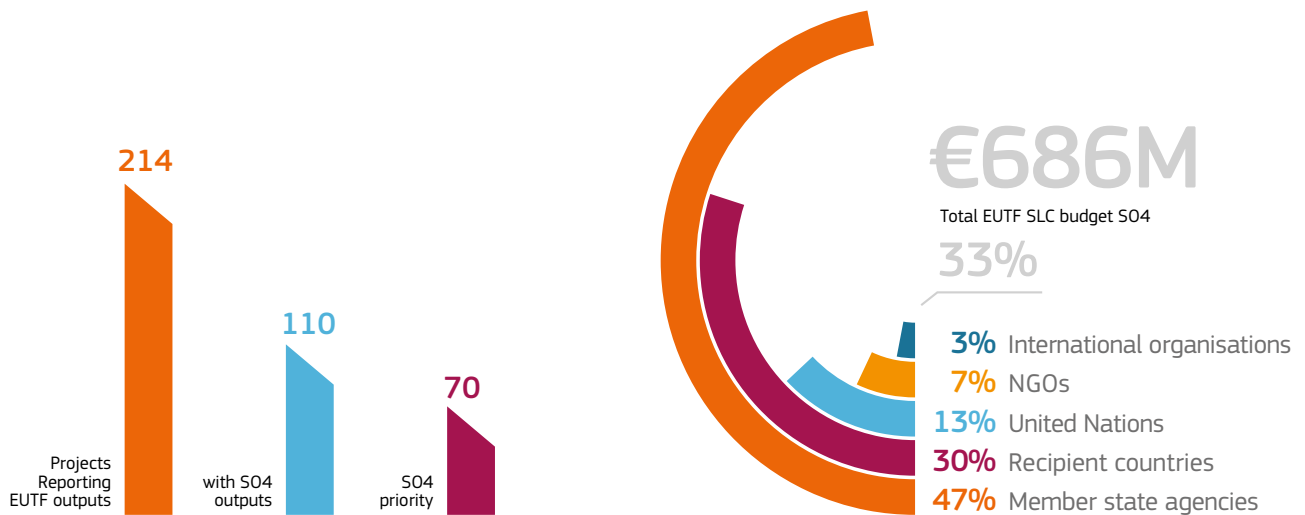


**4,960,879**  
People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities (EUTF 4.3)



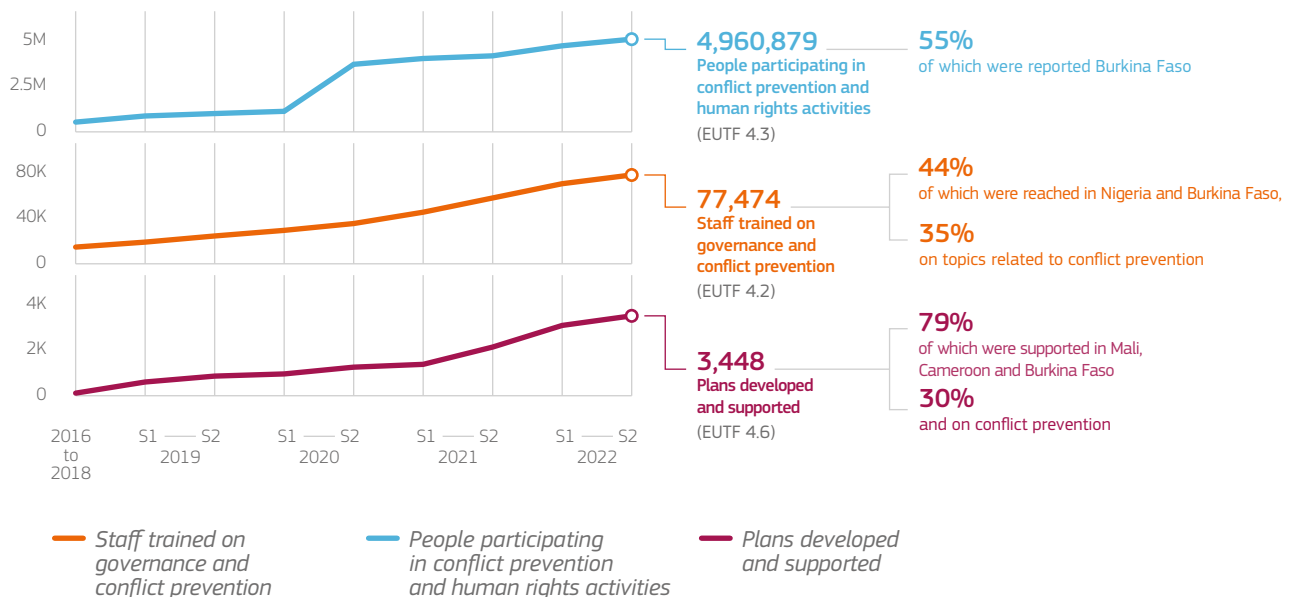
**3,448**  
Plans developed and supported (EUTF 4.6)

### EUTF SO4 portfolio in SLC



### Key SO4 trends

Cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs

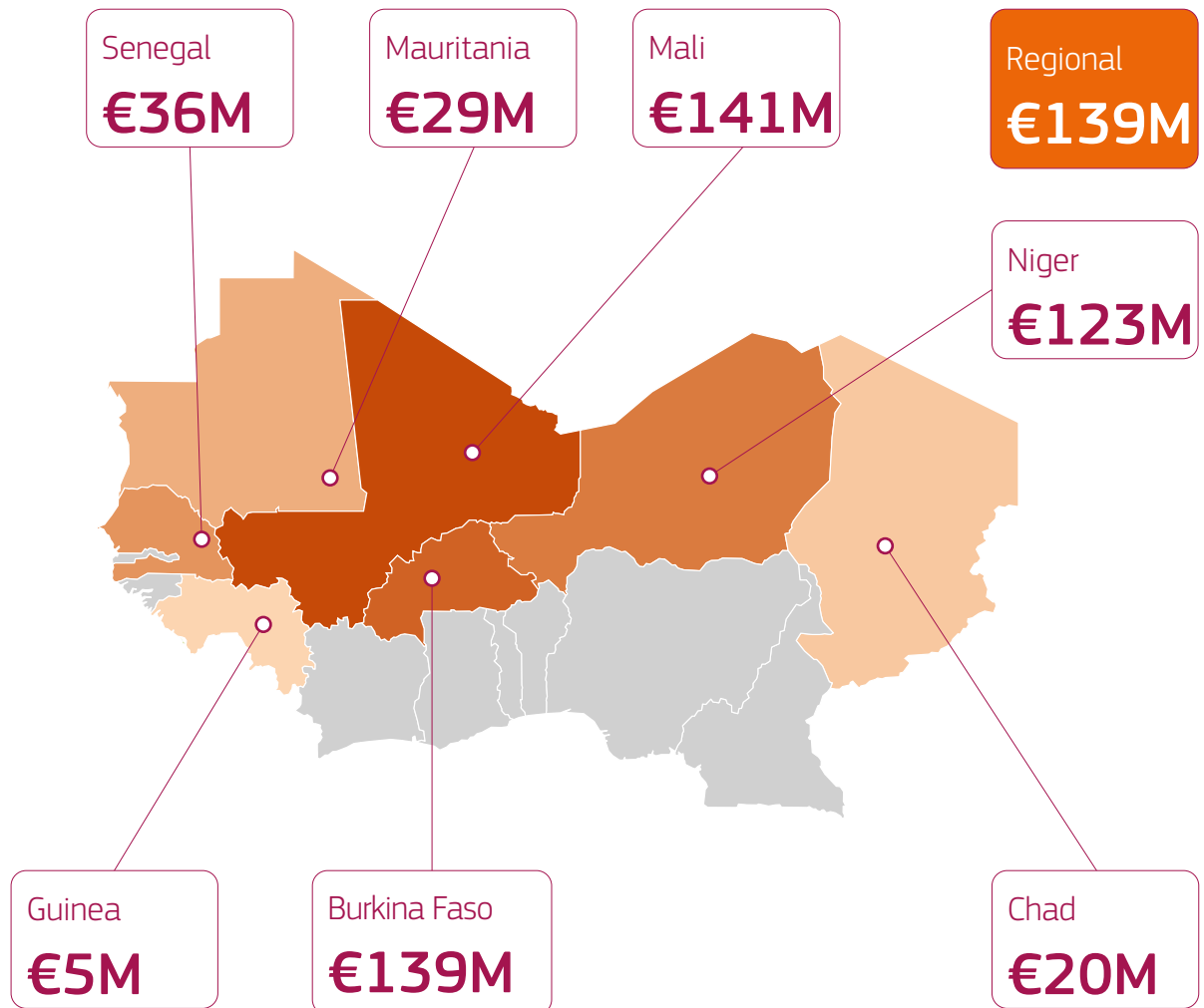




## S04: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

S04 funding by country

Sahel & Lake Chad States

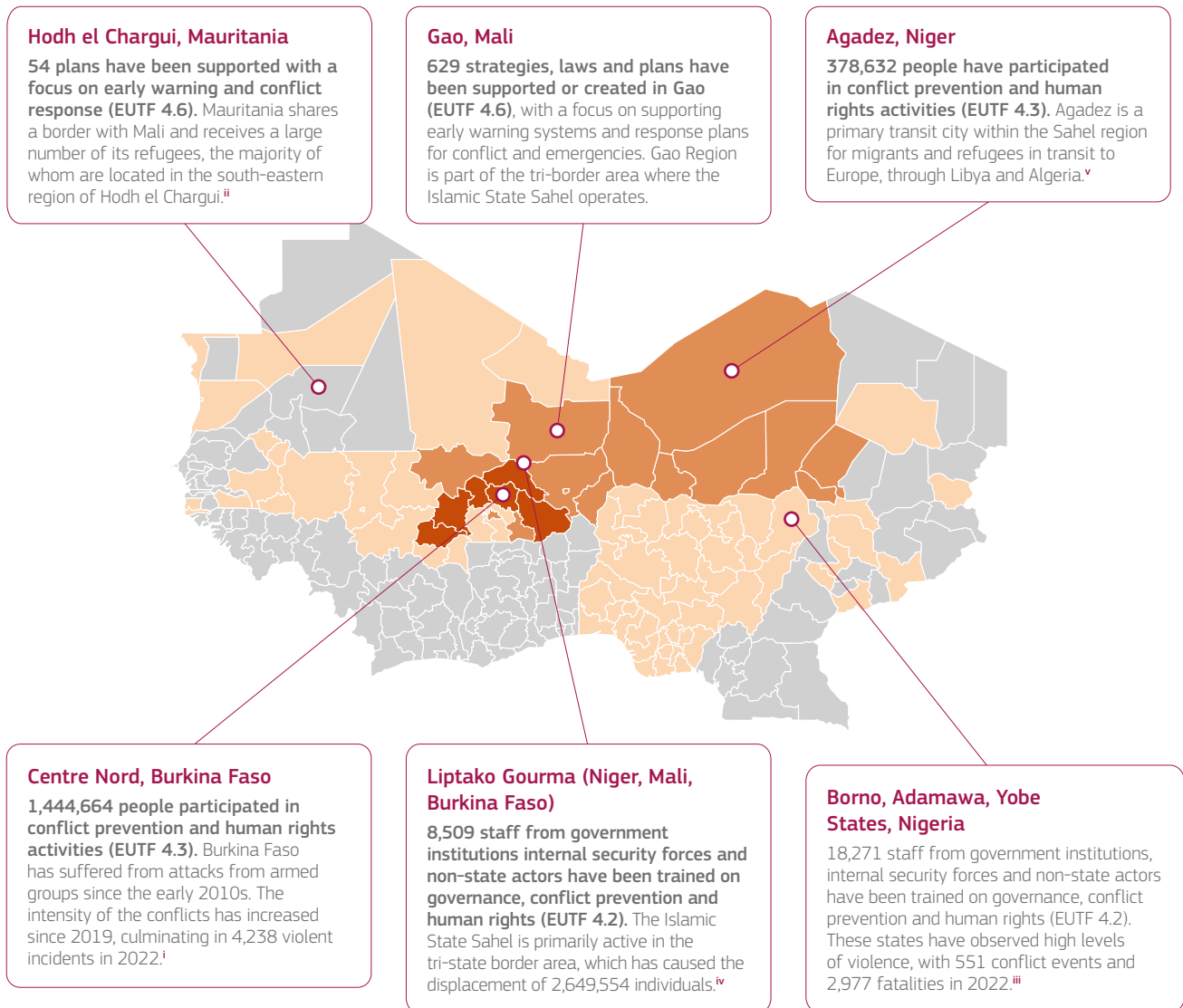




# SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Implementation areas and key SO4 outputs as of December 2022

Sahel & Lake Chad States



Number of SO4 priority projects per region<sup>1</sup>



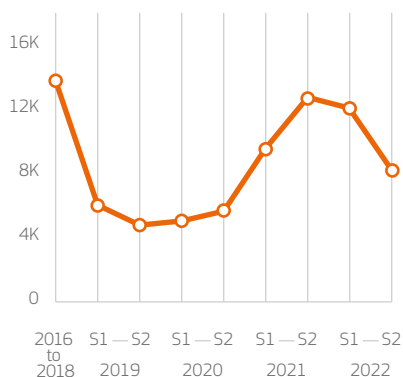




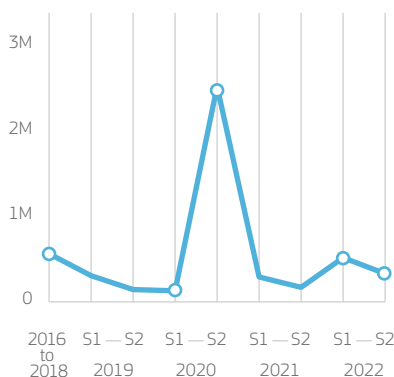
## SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

### Key SO4 outputs

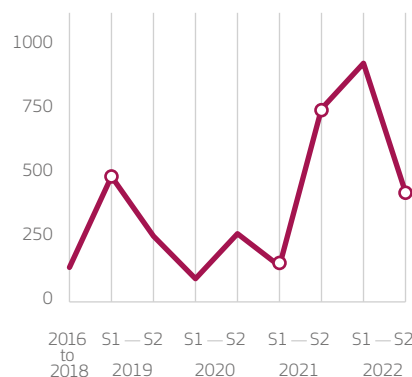
Non-cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs



Staff trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)



People participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities (EUTF 4.3)



Plans developed and supported (EUTF 4.6)



#### Steady early output (18% of the overall result), with 13,686 staff trained on conflict prevention and human rights in the 2016-2018 period

16 active programmes delivered trainings on conflict prevention and human rights in the 2016-2018 period, with significant contributions from LRRD NG in Nigeria (34%), MCN in Nigeria (25%), and AJUSEN in Niger (9%).

#### Strong outputs in 2019 and 2020, with 10,698 and 10,655 staff trained on conflict prevention and human rights

Out of the 30 programmes that delivered training on conflict prevention and human rights during this period, two programmes, RESILAC (regional) and MCN (Nigeria) – both of which began in late 2017 – delivered 40% of results for 2019 and 2020, with MCN delivering the largest biannual outputs.

#### Yearly outputs double to 22,150 persons trained on conflict prevention and human rights in 2021 and 20,285 persons in 2022

Key programmes continued, with PDU (regional), DIZA in Chad, and PAECSIS in Mali being the main contributors in 2021 and 2022. Overall, most of the trained staff were reported in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali and Nigeria.



#### Significant early results, with 544,936 people participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities in the 2016-2018 period

13 programmes delivered activities on conflict prevention and human rights during this period. PAIERA in Niger contributed 66% of the 2016-2018 result.

#### 2,652,720 people participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities in 2020 (53% of total output up to 2022)

In S1 2020, programmes delivered the smallest biannual output to date (122,120 participants). However, in S2 2020, 2,530,601 people were reported, largely due to the PEV (regional) programme conducting interreligious and community dialogues. The programme delivered 80% of the S2 2020 result.

#### 853,477 people participated in conflict prevention and human rights activities in 2022

In 2022, EUTF projects reached almost twice as many people as in 2021, when 475,844 participants were reported. Overall, PEV (regional) and PDU (regional) contributed 69% of this result, with further substantial contributions reported by MCN (Nigeria), PAIERA (Niger), and Shimodu (Niger).



#### Large output in S1 2019 (481), followed by smaller outputs through S1 2021

Out of the 42 programmes that delivered or supported strategies, laws and plans from 2016 to the end of 2022, PDU (regional, 35%), RESILAC (regional, 21%), PAECSIS (Mali, 16%), PEV (regional, 6%) and Résilience Septentrion (Cameroon, 5%) made the largest contributions. Under the PAECSIS programme, the PAECSIS CIVIPOL project (Mali), which began implementation in December 2017, reported the second largest biannual output of any project in S1 2019, by supporting the development of 338 legal national policies.

#### Peaks in S2 2021 (745) and S1 2022 (919) followed by drop in S2 2022 (425)

At the height of the PDU programme (regional, 45%) and during the final year of implementation of RESILAC (regional, 43%), the two programmes made significant contributions during the two peak semesters. Since the programme's start, PDU supported 520 climate change adaptation and security plans among local communities, all in Burkina Faso and Mali.



## SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

### Abbreviations and acronyms

<b>AJUSEN</b>	Contrat relatif à la Reconstruction de l'Etat au Niger en complément du SBC II en préparation / Appui à la Justice, Sécurité et à la Gestion des Frontières au Niger
<b>DIZA</b>	Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil
<b>LRRD NG</b>	Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in North East Nigeria
<b>MCN</b>	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria
<b>PAECSIS</b>	Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali: appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé
<b>PAIERA</b>	Plan d'actions à impact économique rapide à Agadez
<b>PDU</b>	Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel
<b>PEV</b>	Rebâtir une cohésion sociale au Nord du Burkina à travers un meilleur suivi de la radicalisation, la promotion du dialogue et la valorisation de l'économie pastoraliste
<b>RESILAC</b>	Redressement économique et social inclusif du Lac Tchad
<b>SO4</b>	Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

### Footnotes

1. The colours on the map represent the number of SO4 priority projects in each region. However, the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects, and do not always correlate with the number of projects present in a given area.

### Sources

- i. ACLED, 'Armed Conflict Location and Event Data project dashboard', consulted in March 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- ii. UNHCR, 'Mauritania Map: Situation on Refugees and Asylum- seekers', 16 January 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- iii. ACLED, 'Armed Conflict Location and Event Data project dashboard', consulted in July 2023. Retrieved [here](#).
- iv. IOM, 'Liptako Gourma Crisis Monthly Dashboard', December 2022. Retrieved [here](#).
- v. Frontex, 'People smuggling in the Central Mediterranean', May 2017. Retrieved [here](#).



**European Commission**

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa

**Address:** Rue de la Loi 41, B-1049 Brussels

**Phone:** +32 (0) 2 299 11 11

**E-mail:** [intpa-eutf-africa@ec.europa.eu](mailto:intpa-eutf-africa@ec.europa.eu)

**Website:** <https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/>



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