



The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Horn of Africa



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

Strategic Objective 2 (SO2)
output indicators as of December 2023





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

Key EUTF S02 output indicators as of December 2023



9,260,871
Basic social services delivered (EUTF 2.2)

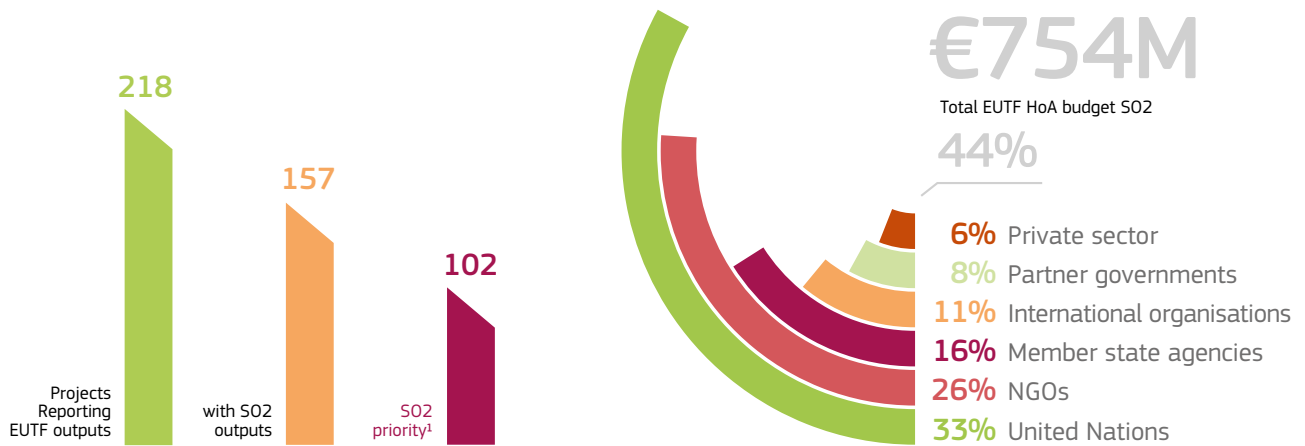


2,938,311
Nutrition assistance beneficiaries (EUTF 2.3)



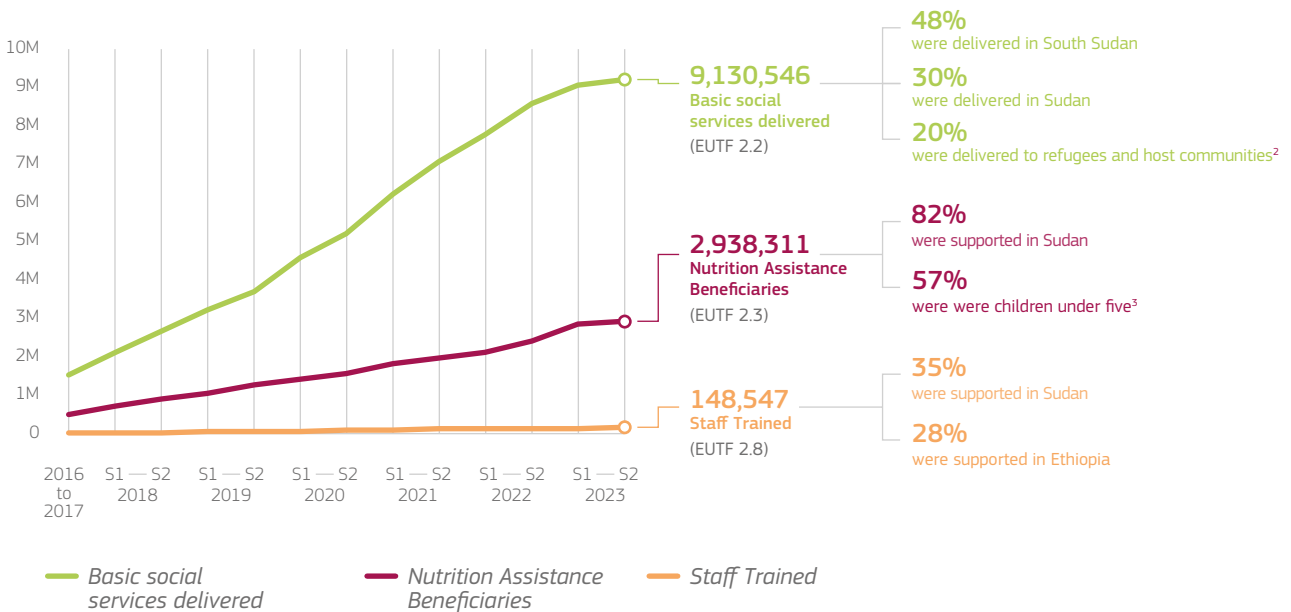
148,547
Staff trained to strengthen service delivery (EUTF 2.8)

EUTF S02 portfolio in HoA



Key S02 trends

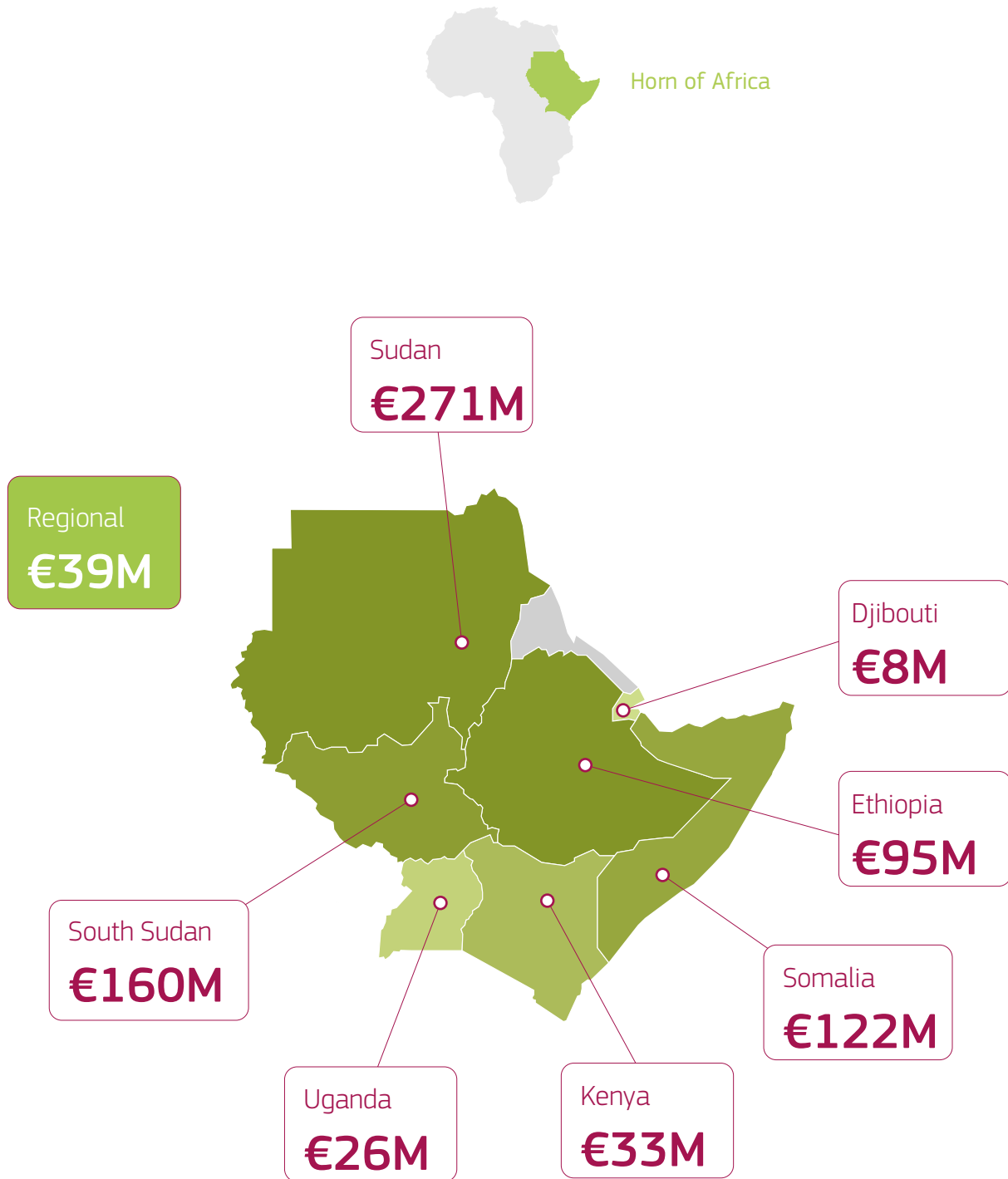
Cumulative EUTF S02 outputs





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

S02 funding by country



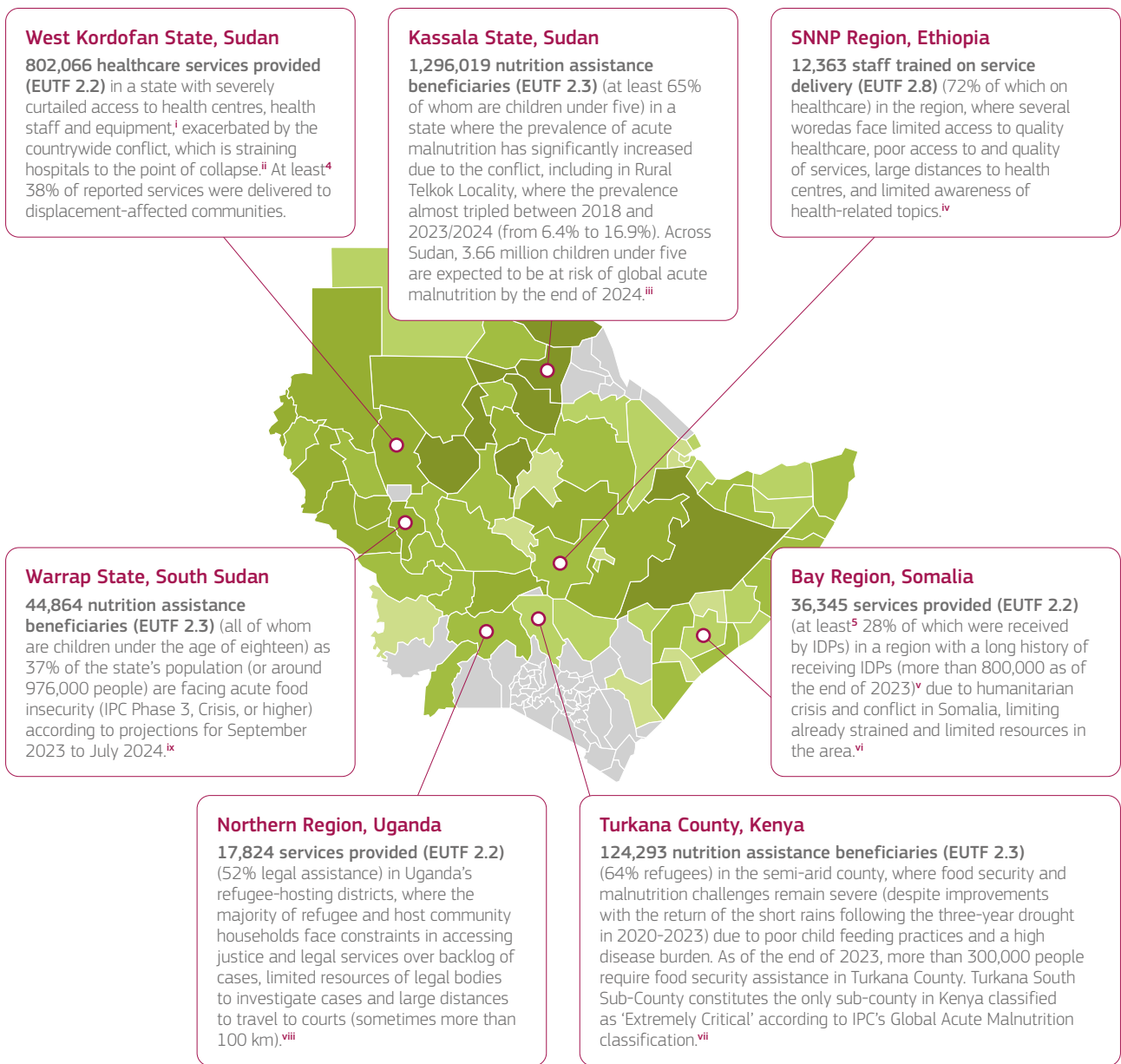


SO2: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Implementation areas and key SO2 outputs as of December 2023



Horn of Africa



Number of SO2 priority projects per region⁶

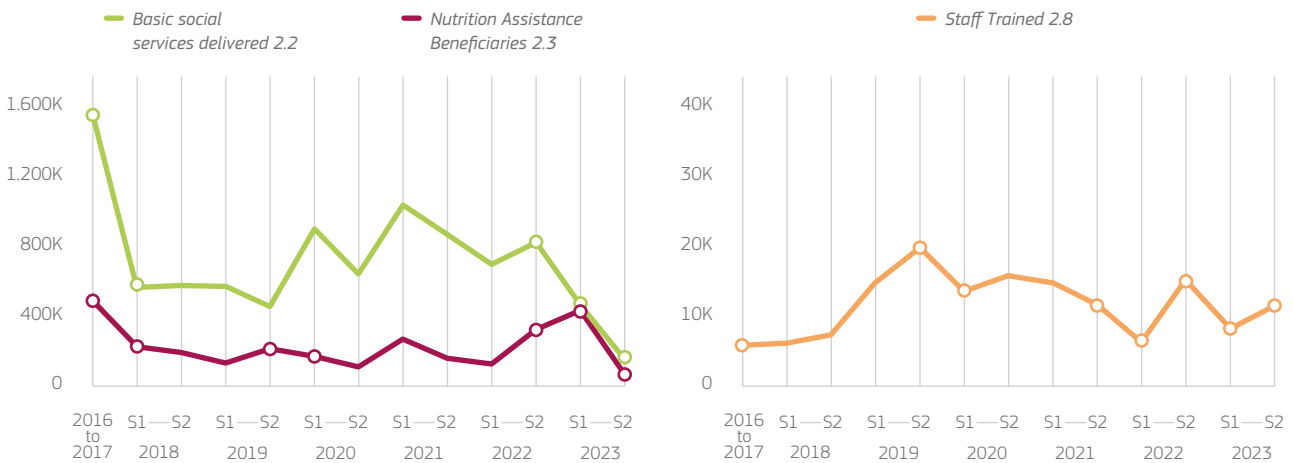






SO2: Strengthening the resilience of communities and particularly the most vulnerable, including refugees and other displaced people

Key SO2 outputs

Non-cumulative EUTF SO2 outputs



		
<p>Large early output: 17% of all basic services were delivered in 2016-2017 HPF II (South Sudan) provided medical treatments and consultations to 1,409,013 people (47% of whom were children under five years) in South Sudan between 2016 and 2017.</p> <p>Lower semester outputs reported between S1 2018 (564,018) and S2 2019 (453,733)⁷ HPF II (which accounts for 19% of all basic services delivered in the HoA to date) ended in S2 2018, while other contributing projects under the RDPP ET (Ethiopia) and Resilience Darfur SD (Sudan) programmes slowed down their provision of basic services before ending in 2020.</p> <p>Larger outputs reported from S1 2020 (897,173)⁸ to S2 2022 (821,111),⁹ followed by a drop in S1 2023 (458,243)¹⁰ and the lowest biannual output in S2 2023 (159,156) The HPF III (South Sudan), Resilience Darfur IMC (Sudan) and Education in Emergency UNICEF (South Sudan) projects collectively account for 37% of the services delivered to date. The two latter projects ended in S2 2021, while the end of HPF III in S1 2023 contributed to a significant drop between S1 and S2 2023, as the project accounted for 25%-49% of biannual outputs since its inception in January 2020. Other key contributors such as BRICK Concern (Sudan) also ended in S1 2023.</p>	<p>Large early output: 17% of all nutrition assistance beneficiaries were reached in 2016-2017 Improving Nutrition WFP (Sudan) provided nutrition support and treatment for malnutrition to 401,426 people (mainly children) in Sudan in 2017. The project has continued to provide this support in Sudan, and accounts for 76% of all nutrition assistance provided to date in the HoA.</p> <p>Steady outputs between S1 2018 (227,835) and S1 2022 (127,755), with some dips (S1 2019, S2 2020 and S1 2022) and a peak in S1 2021 Improving Nutrition WFP reported some of its lowest biannual results in S1 2019, S2 2020 and S1 2022. BRICK Concern (5%), the second largest contributor to historical results, began providing nutrition assistance in S1 2021, in combination with significant outputs reported by other key contributing projects including Education in Emergency WFP and SSRD IRC (both in South Sudan).</p> <p>Largest biannual outputs reported in S2 2022 (322,326) and S1 2023 (433,728) before dropping in S2 2023 (70,337) Improving Nutrition WFP reported its largest biannual outputs in S2 2022 and S1 2023, reaching 33% of all its beneficiaries in Sudan in the two semesters. In S2 2023, the project was one of only two projects reporting on nutrition assistance and reached virtually all those reported.</p>	<p>Steady increase from 2016-2017 (5,723)¹¹ to S2 2019 (19,694) Several programmes across the region – such as RESET II, RDPP ET and RESET Plus (Ethiopia), EQUIP and Nutrition Eastern Sudan (Sudan) – trained staff from 2016 to S2 2019 to strengthen service delivery. These five programmes accounted for 78% of all staff trained in the HoA up to S2 2019.</p> <p>Steady outputs between S1 2020 (13,410) and S2 2021 (11,484), followed by the lowest biannual output reported in S1 2022 (6,022)¹² Significant contributors – such as the EQUIP and Resilience East SD (Sudan), Education in Emergency (South Sudan) and RDPP ET (Ethiopia) programmes, which collectively reached 16% of all staff trained to date – ended in S2 2021 and S1 2022.</p> <p>Increase in S2 2022 (15,001)¹³ followed by a drop in S1 2023 (8,083)¹⁴ before increasing again in S2 2023 (11,320) Improving Nutrition WFP (Sudan) and CRRF KE Self-Reliance (Kenya) scaled up their capacity building activities and reported their largest biannual outputs to date in S2 2022, before slowing down these activities in S1 2023 and S2 2023. In parallel, Outreach SS UNICEF (South Sudan) began reporting on capacities strengthened for teachers and school management committee members in S2 2023, with its S2 2023 result accounting for 5% of all staff trained to date in the HoA.</p>



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

BRICK	Building resilient communities in West Kordofan
CRRF	Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework
CRRF KE Self Reliance	Enhancing self-reliance for refugees and host communities in Kenya.
Education in Emergency	Education in Emergency Programme in Four Former States in South Sudan
EQUIP	Education Quality Improvement Programme
ET	Ethiopia
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa
HoA	Horn of Africa
HPF	Health Pooled Fund
IRC	International Rescue Committee
KE	Kenya
KM	Kilometres
M	Million
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
Nutrition Eastern Sudan	Improving Nutrition and Reducing Stunting in Eastern Sudan
Outreach SS	Outreach – Support to students in hard to reach areas in South Sudan
RDPP	Regional Development and Protection Programme
RESET	Resilience Building and Creation of Economic Opportunities in Ethiopia
Resilience Darfur	Strengthening Resilience for IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities in Kulbus and Jebel Moon West Darfur
Resilience East	Strengthening resilience of refugees, IDPs and host communities in Eastern Sudan
SD	Sudan
SNNP	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region
SO	Strategic Objective
SS	South Sudan
SSRD	South Sudan Rural Development
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WFP	World Food Programme

Footnotes

1. Projects with SO2 priority have a larger budget allocation to SO2 than to any other Strategic Objective, per the MLS portfolio analysis.
2. The beneficiary status of 68% of service delivery beneficiaries (EUTF 2.2) is unspecified.
3. 27% of beneficiaries are children of unspecified age (0 – 17 years) and the remaining 16% are either youths (18 – 34), non-youths (35+), unspecified adults (18+) or of unspecified age.
4. The beneficiary status of 62% of service delivery beneficiaries (EUTF 2.2) is unspecified.
5. The beneficiary status of 58% of service delivery beneficiaries (EUTF 2.2) is unspecified.
6. The colours on the map represent the number of SO2 priority projects in each region, while the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects. However, the number of SO priority projects does not always correlate with the most significant collective outputs (because a single project could be responsible for an extremely large output, for example).
7. The S2 2019 output reported here differs from the 452,514 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to data corrections for RDPP ET Plan (Ethiopia) and EQUIP I-LEARN UNICEF (Sudan) and minor mapping revisions for EQUIP QLEAR SC (Sudan).
8. The S1 2020 output reported here differs from the 897,048 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for JRoL Somaliland UNDP (Somalia).
9. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 835,762 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to mapping revisions for EQUIP 2 SC (Sudan) and minor data corrections for HealthPro GOAL and BRICK UNICEF (both in Sudan) as well as JRoL Somaliland UNDP (Somalia).
10. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 468,050 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor mapping revisions for BRICK UNICEF (Sudan), minor data corrections for HealthPro AICS (Sudan) and the retroactive inclusion of data for SUPREME JLOS MoJCA (Uganda).
11. The 2016-2017 output reported here differs from the 5,854 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for RDPP KE UNHCR (Kenya) and RESET II VITA (Ethiopia) as well as mapping revisions for RE-INTEG CARE (Ethiopia).
12. The S1 2022 output reported here differs from the 6,131 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for the CRRF KE Self-Reliance project (Kenya), RED Save the Children (Uganda), and CRRF DIRECT CARE (Regional).
13. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 14,512 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor mapping revisions for RESET Plus Innovation Fund (Ethiopia) and data corrections for RED Save the Children, ILED RAAISE FAO (Somalia), and CRRF DIRECT CARE.
14. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 7,518 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for LESP SLSP IFAD (Sudan), RED Save the Children, ILED RAAISE FAO, CRRF DIRECT CARE and EQUIP 2 SOFRECO (Sudan).

Sources

- i. ILO, 'Socio-economic assessment: East Darfur and West Kordofan States, Sudan, 2021 at <https://www.ilo.org/publications/socio-economic-assessment-east-darfur-and-west-kordofan-states-sudan>.
- ii. Radio Dabanga, 'Education, healthcare chaos in Kordofan', 16 February 2024 at <https://reliefweb.int/report/sudan/education-healthcare-chaos-Kordofan>.
- iii. Sudan Nutrition Cluster through WFP, UNICEF, WHO, and others, 'Sudan: Nutrition crisis – Advocacy brief', 2024 at https://www.unicef.org/sudan/media/14106/file/FINAL_Sudan%20Situation%20and%20Outlook_2024.pdf.
- iv. European Union, 'Description of Action: Building Resilience to Impacts of El Niño through Integrated Complementary Actions to the EU Resilience Building Programme in Ethiopia (RESET Plus)', 2016 at https://trust-fund-for-africa.europa.eu/our-programmes/building-resilience-impacts-el-nino-through-integrated-complementary-actions-eu-resilience-building_en.
- v. CCCM Cluster Somalia, 'List of IDP sites in Somalia – Q2 2023, Operational Data Portal, 'Somalia'', Retrieved on 14 March 2024 at https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/cccm_somalia.
- vi. MSF, 'Somalia: MSF helps address protracted humanitarian crisis in Baidoa', 9 April 2024 at <https://msf.or.ke/news-and-resources/news/somalia-msf-helps-address-protracted-humanitarian-crisis-baidoa>.
- vii. Republic of Kenya, Ministry of EAC, ASALS and regional development, 'Assessment report: Impact of 2023 short rains season on food and nutrition security in ASAL counties', February 2024 at http://knowledgeweb.ndma.go.ke/Content/LibraryDocuments/Turkana_Long_Rain_Assessment20230926104124.pdf.
- viii. IDLO, 'The road to justice: Perspectives from Uganda', 17 September 2019 at <https://www.idlo.int/fr/news/highlights/road-justice-perspectives-uganda-0>.
- ix. IPC, 'South Sudan: IPC acute food insecurity and malnutrition analysis, September 2023 – July 2024', 6 November 2023 at https://fcluster.org/sites/default/files/documents/jpc_south_sudan_acute_food_insecurity_malnutrition_sep2023_july2024_report.pdf.



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

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



**Funded by
the European Union**

Funding and non-responsibility disclaimer:

This material was produced with the financial support of the European Union through the European Emergency Trust Fund for Africa. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Altai Consulting and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

Copyright notice:

© European Union, 2024

Graphic design: Pomilio Blumm srl

Cover photo: © Istock photo

Licensed to the European Union under conditions