



# EUTF Monitoring and Learning System SLC

S1 REPORT - ANNEXES  
COVERING UNTIL 30 JUNE 2020

Altai Consulting for the European Union – December 2020



This project is funded by the EU



# ANNEXES

## 1.1. LIST OF INDICATORS

EUTF Indicator	
1.1	Number of direct jobs created or supported
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)...
1.5	Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructure constructed...
2.1	Number of local development plans directly supported
2.1 bis	Number of social infrastructures 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 institutions that adopt local disaster risk reduction strategies
2.6	Hectares of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable...
2.7	Number of people reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience...
2.8	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers trained...
2.9	Number of people having access to improved basic services
3.1	Number of projects and initiatives supported by diaspora members
3.2	Number of migrants in transit, refugees/asylum seekers and IDPs...
3.3	Number of potential migrants, reached by information campaigns...
3.4	Number of voluntary returns supported
3.5	Number of returning migrants benefitting from post-arrival assistance
3.5 bis	Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance
3.6	Number of institutions strengthened on migration management
3.7	Number of individuals trained on migration management
3.8	Number of people of concern benefitting from evacuation and resettlement...
3.10	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes
3.11	Number of awareness raising events on migration
4.1	Number of infrastructures supported to strengthen governance
4.1 bis	Number of equipment provided to strengthen governance
4.2	Number of staff trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights
4.3	Number of people participating in conflict prevention...
4.6	Number of strategies, laws, policies and plans developed...
5.1	Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed...
5.2	Number of planning, monitoring and/or learning tools set up...
5.3	Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted
5.4	Number of regional cooperation initiatives created...
6.1	Number of pandemic-related supplies provided
6.2	Number of people directly benefitting from COVID-19 activities
6.3	Number of entities benefitting from COVID-19 activities

## 1.2. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
20STM	20 Seconds to Midnight
ACF	Action Contre la Faim
ACLED	Armed Conflict Location and Event Data project
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ADA	Austrian Development Agency
ADEPME	Agence de Développement et d'Encadrement des Petites et Moyennes Entreprises
AECID	Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo
AFD	Agence française de développement
AICS	Agencia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo
ANLTP	Agence Nationale de Lutte contre la Traite des Personnes
APESS	<i>Association pour la promotion de l'Élevage au Sahel et en Savane</i>
AQIM	Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb
ARC	Consortium Alliance pour la Résilience Communautaire
AVRR	Assisted voluntary return and reintegration
BAY	Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states (Nigeria)
CFW	Cash for work
CISP	Comitato internazionale per lo sviluppo dei popoli
CJTF	Nigerian Civilian Joint Task Force
CMR	Central Mediterranean Route
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019
CPP	Community Peace Partnership
CRF	Croix-Rouge Française
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism
DES	<i>Développer l'emploi au Sénégal</i>
DG ECHO	Direction générale pour la protection civile et les opérations d'aide humanitaire européennes de la Commission européenne
DGEAC	Directorate general Education and Culture
DGSE	<i>Direction Générale des Sénégalais de l'Extérieur</i>
DGLPAP	Direction générale des libertés publiques et des affaires politiques, Ministère de l'Administration Territoriale et de la Décentralisation du Burkina Faso
DRC	Danish Refugee Council
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DTM	Displacement Tracking Matrix
ECI	Equipe conjointe d'investigation
EF	Expertise France
EPPA	Emploi pour le patrimoine d'Agadez
ETM	Evacuation Transit Mechanism
EU	European Union
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa (also EUTF for Africa)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FARN	<i>Foyer d'Apprentissage et de Réhabilitation Nutritionnelle</i>
FIIAPP	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas
FMP	Flow Monitoring Point
FSI	Forces de sécurité intérieure
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GRET	Groupe de <i>Recherche et d'Echange Technologique</i>
HACP	Haute Autorité pour la Consolidation de la Paix au Niger
HDI	Human Development Index
HI	Humanité et Inclusion
HIMO	<i>Haute intensité de main d'œuvre</i>

ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGA	Income generating activity
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMVF	Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr
INTEGRA	Programme d'appui à l'intégration socio-économique des jeunes
IOM	International Organisation for Migration
IP	Implementing partner
IRC	International Rescue Committee
ISGS	Islamic State in the Greater Sahara
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
ISWAP	Islamic State Western African Province
ITC	International Trade Center
JAS	Jamaatu Ahlis-Sunna Liddaawati Wal Jihad
JI	Joint Initiative
JIT	Joint Investigation Team
JNIM	Jamaat Nusrat al-Islam wal Muslimeen
LCB	Lake Chad Basin
LRRD	Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development
LVIA	Lay Volunteers International Association
MAECI	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy
MENA	Ministère de l'éducation nationale et de l'alphabétisation du Burkina Faso
MLS	Monitoring and Learning System
MMC	Mixed Migration Centre
MRRM	Migrant Resource and Response Mechanism
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
MUJAO	Movement of Oneness and Jihad in West Africa/Al-Mourabitoun
NEET	Youths not in education, employment, or training
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OXFAM	Oxford Committee for Famine Relief
PNDP	Programme National de Développement Participatif
POC	Protection of Civilians
PPI	Positive Planet International
PSE	Plan Sénégal Emergent
RIEC	Rural Infrastructures for Employment Creation
RRR	Response Recovery and Resilience
SLC	Sahel and Lake Chad
SNV	SNV Netherlands Development Organisation
SURENI	Sustainable Return from Niger
TDH	Terres des Hommes
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nations
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNW	United Nations Women
USD	United States Dollar
VSLA	Village Savings and Loans Association
WASH	Water, sanitation, and hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization



### 1.3. LIST OF PROJECTS INCLUDED IN THE S1 REPORT<sup>1</sup>

Programme Name	ID	Project Name	Lead IP	Budget
<b>Regional</b>				
Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route (Protection CMR 1)	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-01	Enhancing Protection, Live-Saving Assistance And Solutions, Including Resettlement For Persons Of Concern With International Protection Needs In Libya And West Africa (Niger And Burkina Faso)	UNHCR	€30,000,000
	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-03	Protection and Sustainable Solutions for Migrants and Refugees along the Central Mediterranean Route	IOM	€100,000,000
Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa (Erasmus)	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-05-01	Erasmus+ in West Africa and the Horn of Africa	National Agency	€6,000,000
<b>Burkina Faso</b>				
Programme "LRRD" de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans les zones frontalières septentrionales au Burkina Faso (Résilience BF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Projet Multisectoriel Intégré de Résilience des ménages pauvres et très pauvres face à l'Insécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle dans les provinces septentrionales de la Boucle du Mouhoun	TDH	€5,350,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Projet de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables du Sahel et du Nord	OXFAM	€8,020,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Renforcer durablement et de manière intégrée la résilience des populations vulnérables à l'insécurité nutritionnelle dans la région de l'Est au Burkina Faso	ACF	€6,580,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-04	Programme "LRRD" de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables dans les provinces du Soum et du Loroum	LVIA	€5,000,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Renforcement durable de la résilience des communautés et des ménages vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle de la province du Yagha dans la région Sahel au Burkina Faso	HI - Humanité & Inclusion	€5,000,000 (completed)
Insertion et Stabilisation Socio - Economique des Jeunes et Femmes dans la Province du Séno (Stabilisation Séno)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Insertion et stabilisation socio-économique des jeunes et des femmes dans la province du Séno	AICS	€5,200,000 (completed)
Programme Gestion Intégrée des Espaces Frontaliers au Burkina Faso (ProGEF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-03-01	Programme Gestion Intégrée des Espaces Frontaliers au Burkina Faso	GIZ	€30,000,000
Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Burkina Faso (IOM JI Burkina Faso)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Burkina Faso	IOM	€8,300,000
Programme d'appui à l'Emploi dans les zones frontalières et périphériques (Emploi BF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Programme d'appui à l'Emploi dans les zones frontalières et périphériques au Burkina Faso	EF	€6,950,000
Protection des jeunes dans les zones à risque au Burkina Faso à travers l'éducation et le dialogue. (Protection BF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-01	Amélioration de l'inclusion sociale des apprenants des Foyers coraniques par l'éducation et le dialogue "Dialogue changement social"	Diakonia	€2,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Appui à la modernisation de l'enseignement Franco arabe au Burkina Faso	MENA	€7,000,000

<sup>1</sup> The table is sorted by contract ID. Both REG-REG and SAH-REG refer to regional programmes.

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 (PEV)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-02	Renforcement de l'Etat sur le fait religieux	DGLPAP	€140,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-03	Progettomondo MLAL Ensemble Pour Le Dialogue! Prévention De L'Extrémisme Violent Autochtone À Travers La Promotion Du Dialogue Interreligieux Et Intercommunautaire, De La Base Aux Institutions Publiques	PMM	€700,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-04	Projet d'appui à sa stabilisation des régions nord et est du Burkina à travers le renforcement de l'agropastoralisme et du pastoralisme	APESS	€800,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-05	Revalorisation de l'économie pastorale dans les régions du Sahel et centre-nord par la promotion de la coexistence pacifique	VSF	€1,400,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-06	Renforcement Du Dialogue Social Et Religieux Au Sein Des Communautés Du Nord Et Du Centre-Nord Du Burkina Faso (Redire)	Educo	€700,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-07	Dialogue Inclusif Pour Un « Mieux Vivre Ensemble » Pour La Paix Et La Sécurité Dans La Région Du Sahel	Solidar Suisse	€700,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-08	Des Ambassadeurs De La Jeunesse Pour Le Renforcement Du Dialogue Et De La Cohésion Sociale Dans La Région De L'Est Du Burkina Faso Touchée Par L'Extrémisme Violent	SEMFILMS	€700,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-10	Projet intégré de monitoring, suivi et de prévention de la radicalisation et de l'extrémisme violent au Burkina Faso	Keoogo	€500,825 (new for this report)
Appui budgétaire pour la mise en œuvre du Programme d'Urgence Sahel du Burkina Faso (PUS BF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-09-01	Appui budgétaire pour la mise en œuvre du Programme d'Urgence Sahel du Burkina Faso	MINEFID	€79,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-09-02	Assistance à maîtrise d'ouvrage dans le cadre du PUS et communication	Eau vive	€950,000
<b>Cameroon</b>				
Programme de réponse à l'impact des mouvements de populations internes et externes dans les régions du septentrion du Cameroun (Résilience Septentrion CM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	Programme de Redressement Economique et Social Inclusif et de Lutte contre l'Insécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle des Territoires du nord Cameroun (RESILIAN)	ACF	€13,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-02	Projet de renforcement de la résilience des populations des régions septentrionales du Cameroun (PRESEC)	SNV World	€7,000,000
Projet de Promotion de l'Emploi et Renforcement de la Résilience au Nord Cameroun (Extrême-Nord, Nord et Adamaoua) (PARSE)	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-02-01	Projet d'Appui à la Résilience Socio-Économique des Jeunes Vulnérables (Extrême-Nord, Nord et Adamaoua)	GIZ	€7,000,000 (completed)
Projet d'investissement en appui au développement économique local dans l'Extrême-Nord, favorisant l'emploi et l'insertion des jeunes (HIMO CM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	Projet d'investissement en appui au développement économique local dans l'Extrême-Nord, favorisant l'emploi et l'insertion des jeunes	AFD	€10,000,000 (completed)
Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la	IOM	€3,300,000 (completed)

retour et la réintégration durable au Cameroun (IOM JI Cameroon)		réintégration durable au Cameroun		
<b>The Gambia</b>				
Youth Empowerment Project (YEP)	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-01-01	Youth Empowerment Project	ITC	€13,000,000
Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in the Gambia (IOM JI the Gambia)	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-02-01	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in the Gambia	IOM	€3,900,000
Building a future - Make it in The Gambia (Make it in The Gambia)	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-01	Make it in The Gambia - GIZ	GIZ	€7,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-03	Make it in The Gambia - IMVF	IMVF	€5,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-04	Make it in The Gambia - Rural Infrastructures for Employment Creation	Enabel	€7,000,000
<b>Guinea</b>				
Programme d'appui à l'intégration socio-économique des jeunes (INTEGRA)	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-01	Programme d'appui à l'intégration socio-économique des jeunes en République de Guinée - INTEGRA ITC	ITC	€15,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-02	Programme d'appui à l'intégration socio-économique des jeunes en République de Guinée - INTEGRA Enabel	Enabel	€35,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-03	Programme d'appui à l'intégration socio-économique des jeunes en République de Guinée - INTEGRA GIZ	GIZ	€10,000,000
<b>Mali</b>				
Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés, des ménages et des individus vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Mali (KEY)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	Consortium Alliance pour la Résilience Communautaire (ARC)	HI - Humanité & Inclusion	€14,940,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	Partenariat pour le Renforcement de la Résilience à l'Insécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle au Nord Mali (PRIAN)	SOS SAHEL	€4,560,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-03	Renforcement des capacités de résilience à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle des populations vulnérables des régions de Gao et Mopti (LVIA)	LVIA	€4,000,000
Création d'emplois par l'amélioration de la filière de l'anacarde, afin d'atténuer les causes de l'émigration, dans les régions de Sikasso, Kayes et Koulikoro (PAFAM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-02-01	Projet d'Appui à la Filière de l'Anacarde au Mali (PAFAM)	AECID	€13,500,000
Relance de l'Economie et Appui aux Collectivités II (RELAC II)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-03-01	Relance De L'Economie Et Appui Aux Collectivités Dans Le Nord Du Mali (RELAC II)	LUXDEV	€10,000,000 (completed)
Sécurité et Développement au Nord du Mali – phase 2 (SDNM 2)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	Sécurité Et Développement Au Nord Du Mali – Phase 2 (SDNM2)	AFD	€13,000,000 (new in this report)
Projet d'appui aux investissements de la diaspora malienne dans les régions d'origine (Diaspora Mali)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-05-01	Projet D'Appui Aux Investissements De La Diaspora Malienne Dans Les Régions d'origine	AFD	€5,000,000 (new in this report)
Programme d'Appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité dans les régions de Mopti et de Gao et à la gestion des zones frontalières (PARSEC)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-06-02	Programme d'Appui au Renforcement de la Sécurité dans les régions de Mopti et de Gao et à la gestion des zones frontalières (PARSEC)	EF	€28,313,224
Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Mali (Migration ML)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-01	Projet d'information et de sensibilisation sur les risques et dangers de la migration irrégulière et la promotion de la libre circulation dans l'espace CEDEAO	AECID	€3,200,000

	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Mali	IOM	€11,800,000
Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali : appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé (PAECSIS)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-01	Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali : appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé - CIVIPOL	CIVIPOL	€8,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	Programme d'appui au fonctionnement de l'état civil au Mali : appui à la mise en place d'un système d'information sécurisé - ENABEL	Enabel	€17,000,000
Youth Employment Creates Opportunities At Home in Mali (EJOM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-09-01	Youth Employment Creates Opportunities At Home in Mali (EJOM)	SNV World	€20,000,000
Programme Jeunesse et Stabilisation régions du centre du Mali (PROJES)	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-10-01	Programme Jeunesse Et Stabilisation dans les régions Du Centre Du Mali	GIZ	€35,000,000 (new in this report)
<b>Mauritania</b>				
Projet PECOBAT : Amélioration de l'employabilité des jeunes et des capacités des PME par le développement du sous-secteur du BTP (PECOBAT)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-01-01	Projet PECOBAT : Amélioration De L'employabilité Des Jeunes Et Des Capacités Des PME Par Le Développement Du Sous-Secteur Du BTP En Matériaux Locaux Et De La Formation Professionnalisante Dans Les Chantiers Écoles Construction	ILO	€3,200,000
Renforcement des capacités pour une meilleure gestion de la migration afin de protéger les enfants migrants contre l'exploitation et la traite (AFIA)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-02-01	Renforcement des capacités pour une meilleure gestion de la migration afin de protéger les enfants migrants contre l'exploitation et la traite	Save the Children	€3,000,000 (completed)
Contribuer au renforcement de la gouvernance et de la gestion des migrations et des frontières, et faciliter la protection, le retour et la réintégration durable de migrants en Mauritanie (IOM JI Mauritanie)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-03-01	Renforcement de la gestion des migrations et des frontières, et faciliter la protection, le retour et la réintégration durable de migrants	IOM	€8,000,000
Création d'emplois décents et consolidation de l'emploi existant pour les jeunes et potentiels migrants dans le secteur de la pêche artisanale (PROMOPECHE GIZ/ILO)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-01	Création d'emplois décents et consolidation de l'emploi pour les jeunes et potentiels migrants dans le secteur de la pêche artisanale	GIZ	€2,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-02	Création d'emplois décents et consolidation de l'emploi existant pour les jeunes et potentiels migrants dans le secteur de la pêche artisanale	ILO	€12,000,000
Promotion de l'emploi et amélioration des conditions de vie des pêcheurs artisanaux côtiers, jeunes et femmes aux alentours des espaces naturels protégés du secteur nord de Mauritanie (PROMOPECHE AECID)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promotion de l'emploi et amélioration des conditions de vie des pêcheurs artisanaux côtiers, jeunes et femmes aux alentours des espaces naturels protégés du secteur nord de Mauritanie	AECID	€10,000,000
Résilience pour la cohésion sociale et culturelle en République Islamique de Mauritanie (CORIM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-06-02	Phase de mise en oeuvre du projet d'appui à la prévention de la radicalisation en Mauritanie	Expertise France	€5,578,754
Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés urbaines et rurales vulnérables en Mauritanie (SAFIRE)	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-01	Résilience Communautaire et Institutionnelle pour l'Insertion Economique et Sociale des Jeunes et des Femmes à Nouakchott, au Hodh El Chargui et Hodh El Gharbi, en Mauritanie (SAFIRE OXFAM)	OXFAM	€4,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-02	Renforcer les populations vulnérables par l'insertion professionnelle, le	CRF	€3,000,000

		développement agropastoral et para-agricole et l'amélioration à la résilience face à l'insécurité alimentaire et au changement climatique (SAFIRE CRF)		
	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-03	<i>Projet d'appui à l'inclusion économique et sociale pour la stabilité et l'emploi des jeunes en Mauritanie (SAFIRE GRET)</i>	GRET	€3,000,000
T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-08 - <i>L'UE pour le nexus sécurité-résilience-développement en Mauritanie (Nexus SRD)</i>	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-08-01	Appui budgétaire " <i>L'UE pour le nexus sécurité-résilience-développement en Mauritanie</i> "	Gov. Mauritania	€20,000,000 (new in this report)
<b>Niger</b>				
Mécanisme de Réponse et de Ressources pour les Migrants (IOM JI Niger MRRM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-01-01	Mécanisme de Réponse et de Ressources pour les Migrants	IOM	€6,999,893
Renforcement de la gestion durable des conséquences des flux migratoires (ProGEM)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-02-01	Renforcement De La Gestion Durable des conséquences des flux Migratoires	GIZ	€25,000,000
<i>Projet d'appui aux filières agricoles dans les régions de Tahoua et Agadez (Pôles Ruraux)</i>	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	<i>Projet d'appui aux filières agricoles dans les régions de Tahoua et Agadez (Niger)</i>	AFD	€30,000,000
<i>Appuyer la formation et l'insertion professionnelle des jeunes filles et garçons des régions d'Agadez et Zinder en vue de contribuer au développement socioéconomique de ces deux régions (A-FIP)</i>	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01	<i>Appuyer la formation et l'insertion professionnelle des jeunes filles et garçons des régions d'Agadez et Zinder en vue de contribuer au développement socioéconomique de ses deux régions (A-FIP)</i>	LUXDEV	€6,900,000
<i>Création d'une Equipe Conjointe d'Investigation pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à l'immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants (ECI)</i>	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	<i>Création d'une Equipe Conjointe d'Investigation pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à l'immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants</i>	FIIAPP	€6,000,000
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 (AJUSEN)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-01	Appui budgétaire à la Justice, Sécurité et à la Gestion des Frontières au Niger (AJUSEN Budget Support)	Niger	€90,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-02	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 (AJUSEN Sécurité)	CIVIPOL	€3,998,300
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-03	Volet Justice du Programme d'Appui à la Sécurité et à la Justice au Niger (AJUSEN Justice)	AFD	€6,000,000
Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour durable au Niger (IOM JI Niger SURENI)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	Initiative EUTF - IOM pour la protection et la réintégration des migrants - Niger	IOM	€15,000,000
Plan d'Actions à Impact Economique Rapide à Agadez (PAIERA) (PAIERA)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-01	Pilotage du Plan d'Actions à Impact Economique Rapide dans la Région d'Agadez (AGAPAIR)	HACP	€1,075,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-02	<i>Projet d'Appui à la Stabilité Socioéconomique dans la Région d'Agadez (PASSERAZ)</i>	KARKARA	€3,500,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-03	Projet d'intégration économique et sociale des jeunes : Emploi pour le patrimoine d'Agadez (EPPA)	CISP	€2,725,000 (completed)
Renforcement de la résilience institutionnelle et communautaire dans la région Diffa, Bassin du Lac Tchad, Niger (Kallo Tchidaniwo)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-09-01	Renforcement de la résilience institutionnelle et communautaire dans la région	UNHCR	€12,000,000



		Diffa, Bassin du Lac Tchad, Niger		
Projet intégré d'appui à la résilience des populations vulnérables réfugiées, déplacées, retournées et hôtes de la région de Diffa, Niger (Shimodu)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Projet intégré d'appui à la résilience des populations vulnérables réfugiées, déplacées, retournées et hôtes de la région de Diffa, Niger	ACTED	€10,000,000
Création d'emplois et d'opportunités économiques à travers une gestion durable de l'environnement dans les zones de transit et départ au Niger (Emploi NE)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-11-01	Les jeunes entreprennent et s'emploient au Niger (JEEN)	SNV World	€8,865,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-11-02	Programme de création d'emplois et d'opportunités économiques à travers une gestion durable de l'environnement dans les zones de départ et de transit du Niger (DURAZINDER)	Enabel	€6,895,000 (new in this report)
<b>Nigeria</b>				
Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development and promoting the stability and safety of communities in displacement in North East Nigeria (LRRD NG)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	Promoting Stability in Nigeria's Northeast	DRC	€5,500,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-02	Multi-sector support to the displaced in Adamawa and Borno States	IRC	€4,000,000 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	Promoting Resilience and Peaceful Coexistence Among Displacement Affected Communities in Northeast Nigeria	NRC	€2,123,000 (completed)
Investing in the Safety and Integrity of Nigerian Girls (ISING)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	Investing In The Safety And Integrity Of Nigerian Girls	Mercy Corps	€3,500,633 (completed)
Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria (MCN)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	Enhancing state and community level conflict management capability in North Eastern Nigeria	British Council	€21,000,000
Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Nigeria (IOM JI Nigeria)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Nigeria	IOM	€15,500,000
Strengthening Psychosocial Support, Mental Health, Reintegration and Protection Services for children in Borno, including children associated with Boko Haram (PSS)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-06-01	Strengthening Psychosocial Support, Mental Health, Reintegration and Protection Services for children in Borno, including children associated with Boko Haram	UNICEF	€4,500,000 (completed)
EU Support to Response, Recovery and Resilience in Borno State (RRR)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	Restoring And Promoting Sustainable Agriculture Based Livelihoods For Food Security And Nutrition Improvement In Borno State	FAO	€20,000,000
EU Support to the United Nations 'One UN Response Plan to COVID-19 in Nigeria' (One UN Response Plan)	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-09-01	EU Support to the United Nations 'One UN Response Plan to COVID-19 in Nigeria'	UNDP	€50,000,000 (new in this report)
<b>Regional</b>				
Appui à la coopération régionale des pays du G5 Sahel et au Collège Sahélien de Sécurité (PAGS I)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-01-01	Appui à la coopération régionale des pays du G5 Sahel et au Collège Sahélien de Sécurité	CIVIPOL	€7,200,000 (completed)
Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region (WAPIS)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-03-01	Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region	Interpol	€5,000,000
GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) (GAR-SI)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-01	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel)	FIIAPP	€9,783,953
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-02	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) - Burkina Faso	FIIAPP	€6,385,897
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-03	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides –	FIIAPP	€15,219,637



		Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) - Mali		
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-04	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) - Niger	FIIAPP	€5,887,729
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-05	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) - Sénégal	FIIAPP	€6,392,030
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-06	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) - Tchad	FIIAPP	€6,300,499
Redressement Economique et Social Inclusif du Lac Tchad (RESILAC)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	Soutien aux populations du Bassin du Lac Tchad	AFD	€31,100,000
Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali (Refugees' resilience)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-01	Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali - Mali	UNHCR	€5,300,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Renforcement de la résilience des populations déplacées par l'instabilité au Nord du Mali et soutien à la coexistence pacifique entre communautés - Burkina Faso	UNHCR	€4,900,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali - Mauritanie	UNHCR	€4,900,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-04	Renforcement de la résilience et de la capacité d'autonomisation des réfugiés, des rapatriés et des personnes déplacées internes liés au conflit du Nord Mali - Niger	UNHCR	€4,900,000
Job creation and development of micro enterprises through fair trade and selected value chains (Mode éthique)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-07-01	Création d'emplois équitables et développement durable de micro entreprises à travers la gestion responsable et éthique de chaînes de valeur spécifiques liées aux secteurs de la mode	ITC	€10,000,000
Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Guinea, Guinea Bissau and Chad (IOM Joint Initiative Regional)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-01	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Côte d'Ivoire	IOM	€2,700,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-02	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Ghana	IOM	€3,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-03	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Guinea Bissau	IOM	€2,480,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Guinea	IOM	€5,400,000

	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-05	Strengthening the management and governance of migration and the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants in Chad	IOM	€350,000
La voix des jeunes du Sahel (La Voix Des Jeunes I)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-09-01	La Voix des jeunes du Sahel	Centre pour le dialogue humanitaire - HD	€2,200,000
Erasmus+ in West Africa (Erasmus+ West Africa)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-10-01	Erasmus+ in West Africa	National Agency	€6,000,000
Soutenir les entrepreneurs et les <i>petites PME en Afrique de l'Ouest</i> (IPDEV2)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-11-01	I&P Accélération au sahel (en appui à l'initiative IPDEV-2)	I&P	€15,800,000 (new in this report)
Appui à la Lutte contre la Traite des Personnes dans les pays du Golfe de Guinée (TEH Golfe de Guinée)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-12-01	Appui à la lutte contre la traite des personnes dans les pays du Golfe de Guinée	Expertise France	€17,400,000 (new in this report)
Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route (Protection CMR 2)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-16-01	Monitoring and evaluation of the EUTF migration management approach and actions in the Sahel and Lake Chad	Altai	€1,995,038
Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Sahel and Lake Chad (MLS)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-17-01	Monitoring and Learning System for the EUTF Sahel and Lake Chad	Altai	€4,995,000
<i>Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel</i> (PDU)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-18-01	PDU Médiation communautaire G5-HD	Centre pour le dialogue humanitaire - HD	€5,000,000 (new in this report)
La voix des jeunes du Sahel - Dialogue entre jeunes et institutions au Sahel (phase II) (La Voix Des Jeunes II)	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-19-01	La voix des jeunes du Sahel - Dialogue entre jeunes et institutions au Sahel (phase II)	Centre pour le dialogue humanitaire - HD	€5,000,000
<b>Senegal</b>				
Résilience des populations les plus vulnérables face aux crises nutritionnelles et alimentaires dans les zones de départ de Podor, Ranérou, Matam et Kanel (Yellitaaare)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-01-01	Amélioration de la réponse des communautés les plus vulnérables face aux crises nutritionnelles et alimentaires dans les départements de Podor, Ranérou, Matam et Kanél	AECID	€8,000,000
Projet de renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans la région de Matam (RSAN Matam)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	Projet de renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans la région de Matam	ACTED	€1,100,000
Développer l'emploi au Sénégal: renforcement de la compétitivité des <i>entreprises et de l'employabilité</i> dans les zones de départ (DES)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-01	Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : renforcer le tissu d'entreprises locales	AFD	€16,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : accès équitable à la formation professionnelle	LUXDEV	€19,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-04	Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : campagne "Tekki fii"	20STM	€544,060
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-05	Positive Planet - Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : faciliter l'accès au financement - Oser entreprendre !	PPI	€2,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-06	GRET - Développer l'emploi au Sénégal : faciliter l'accès au financement - Accompagnement des jeunes vers l'emploi au Sud du Sénégal	GRET	€2,000,000
<i>Projet d'Appui à la réduction de la migration à travers la Création d'Emplois Ruraux au Sénégal, par la mise en place de fermes agricoles villageoises et individuelles</i> (PACERSEN)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-01	Projet d'appui à la réduction de la migration à travers la création d'emploi ruraux au Sénégal, par la mise en place de fermes agricoles villageoises et individuelles (fermes Natanguées)	AECID	€10,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-02	Projet d'appui à la réduction de la migration à travers la création d'emploi ruraux au Sénégal, par la mise en place	MAECI DGCS	€10,000,000

		de fermes agricoles villageoises et individuelles (fermes Natanguées)		
Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Sénégal et accompagnement des investissements de la diaspora sénégalaise (Migration SN)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-01	IOM - Renforcement de la gestion et de la gouvernance des migrations et le retour et la réintégration durable au Sénégal	IOM	€7,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-02	AFD - Promouvoir les initiatives de développement local, économique et social et accompagner les investissements productifs au Sénégal de la diaspora	AFD	€10,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-04	IOM Initiative For Migrant Protection And Reintegration: Regional Proposal	IOM	€1,400,000
Projet d'Appui à la Réduction de l'Emigration rurale et à la Réintégration dans le Bassin Arachidier par le développement d'une économie rurale sur base des périmètres irrigués – PARERBA (PARERBA)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-08-01	Projet d'Appui à la Réduction de l'Emigration rurale et à la Réintégration dans le Bassin Arachidier par le développement d'une économie rurale sur base des périmètres irrigués – PARERBA	Enabel	€18,000,000
PASPED – Programme de contraste à la migration illégale à travers l'appui au Secteur Privé et à la création d'emplois au Sénégal (PASPED)	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-09-01	Programme de contraste à la migration illégale à travers l'appui au Secteur Privé et à la création d'emplois au Sénégal (PLASEPRI/PASPED)	Cassa depositi e prestiti Spa	€14,303,200
<b>Chad</b>				
Résilience et Emploi au lac Tchad (RESTE)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-01	Emploi, résilience et cohésion sociale dans la bande sahéenne et la zone du Lac Tchad (RESTE)	OXFAM	€15,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-04	Campagne de sensibilisation WASH et de mise en place d'une méthodologie de sensibilisation adaptée à l'utilisation rationnelle des latrines communautaires	OXFAM	€1,199,402
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-06	Tavaux de réalisation et de réhabilitation de 40 forages productifs pour hydraulique villageoise et 20 forages hydrauliques semi-urbaine dans les sous-préfectures de Bagasola, Bol et N'Gouri	OXFAM	€924,319 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-07	Tavaux de réalisation et de réhabilitation de 40 forages productifs pour hydraulique villageoise et 20 forages hydrauliques semi-urbaine dans les sous-préfectures de Doum-Doum et Kouloudia	OXFAM	€999,929
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-08	Tavaux de réalisation et de réhabilitation de 40 forages productifs pour hydraulique villageoise et 20 forages hydrauliques semi-urbaine dans les sous-préfectures de Mani, Massakory, Massaguet	Geyser SA	€773,349 (completed)
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-09	Travaux de construction de 120 superstructures pour nouveaux et anciens forages réhabilités d'hydraulique villageoise, y compris la fourniture et la pose de 120 pompes à motricité humaine au Tchad.	Vergnet	€900,066
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-10	Construction de 20 unités de production hydraulique (UPH) alimentées par l'énergie photovoltaïque dans la zone	Berthy	€892,000

		de Hadjer Lamis et Lac (s/préfectures de Massakory, Mani, Massaguet et N'Gouri) - lot 1		
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-11	Construction de 20 unités de production hydraulique (uph) alimentées par l'énergie photovoltaïque dans la zone du Lac (s/préfecture de N'Gouri, Bol et Doum-Doum) – lot2	SMC	€1,172,327
Projet de Renforcement de la Résilience et de la Cohabitation Pacifique au Tchad (PRCPT)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-02-01	Projet de Renforcement de la Résilience et de la Cohabitation Pacifique au Tchad (PRCPT)	GIZ	€22,250,000
<i>Projet de soutien à l'insertion socio-professionnelle des jeunes tchadiens en situation de vulnérabilité (Bab-al-amal)</i>	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-03-01	<i>Projet de soutien à l'insertion socio-professionnelle des jeunes tchadiens en situation de vulnérabilité</i>	AFD	€10,300,000
Appui à la formation et à la sécurité publique au Tchad (SECUTCHAD)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-05-01	Appui à la formation et à la sécurité publique au Tchad	COGINTA	€9,999,203 (completed)
Appui au déminage, à la protection sociale et au développement des personnes vulnérables (PRODECO)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-06-01	Appui au déminage, à la protection sociale et au développement des personnes vulnérables	Handicap International	€22,750,000
Programme de développement inclusif dans les zones d'accueil (DIZA)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-07-01	DIZA Est	Concern	€7,000,000
	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-07-02	DIZA Sud	Caritas Suisse	€7,000,000
Sécurité et gestion des frontières (SECGEF)	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-08-01	SECurité et GEstion des Frontières (SECGEF)	Chad	€10,000,000 (completed)

## 1.4. OVERVIEW BY INDICATOR

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: GREATER ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Figure 1: EUTF Indicator 1.1, SLC window, June 2020

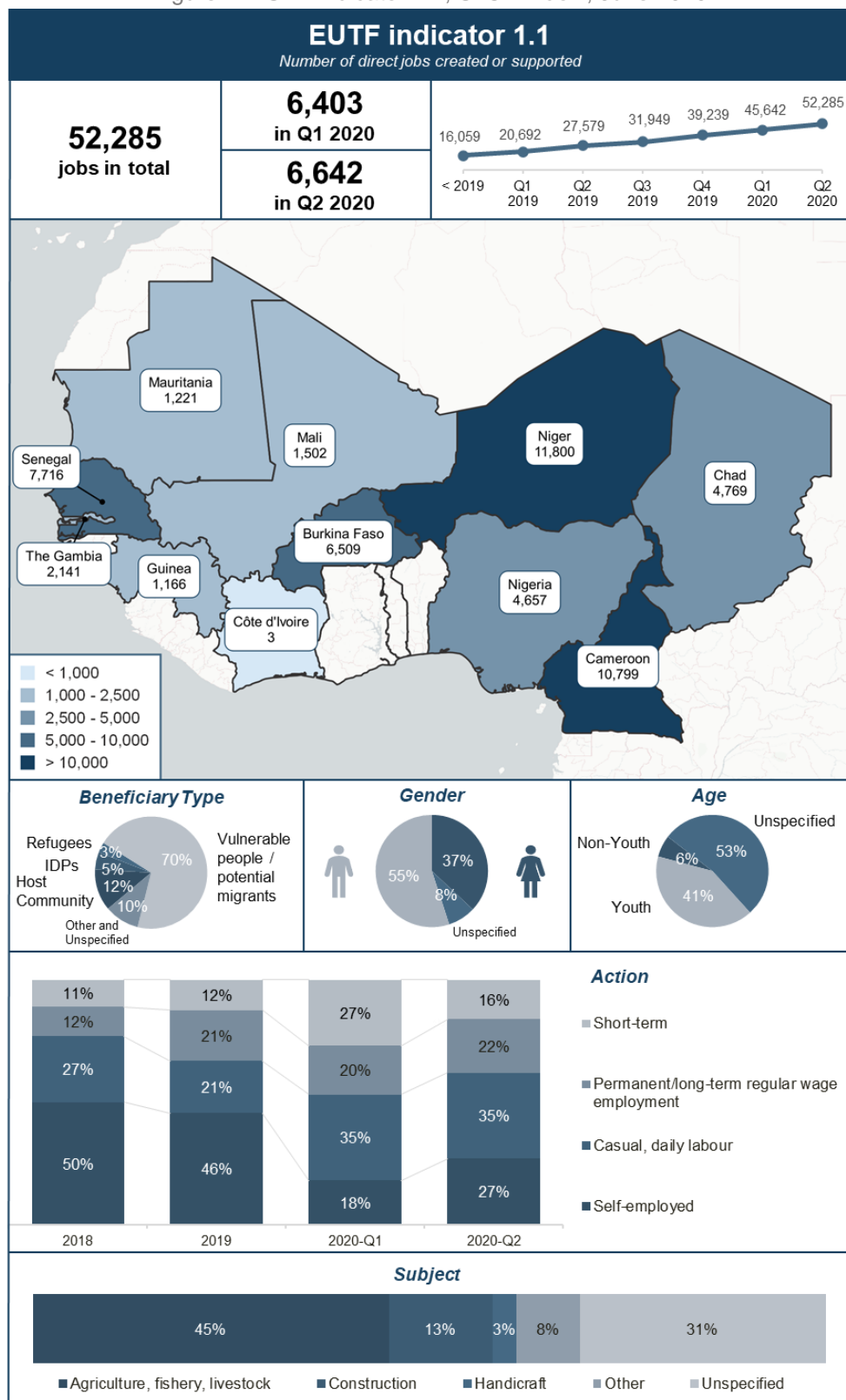


Figure 2: EUTF Indicator 1.2, SLC window, June 2020

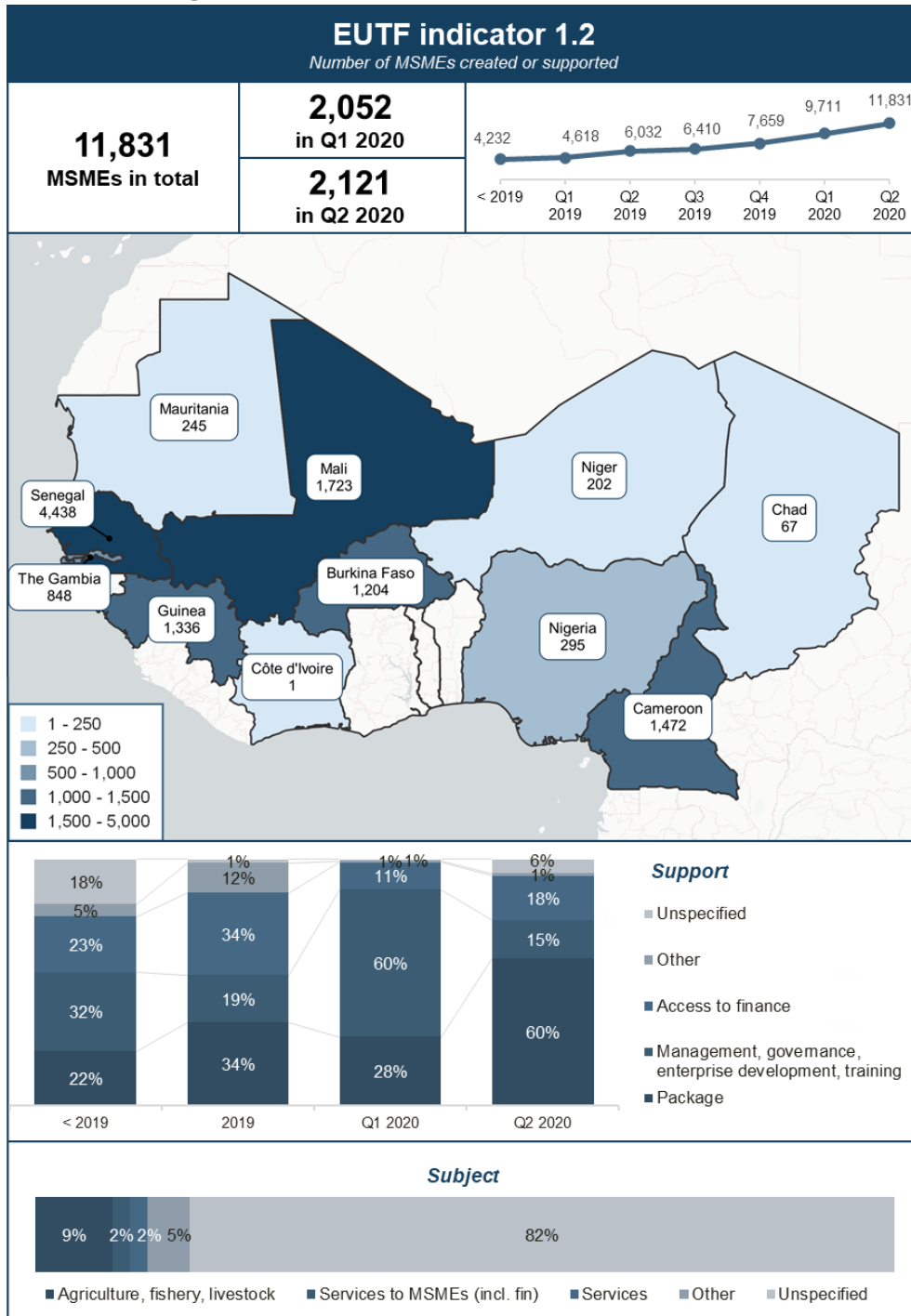




Figure 3: EUTF Indicator 1.3, SLC window, June 2020

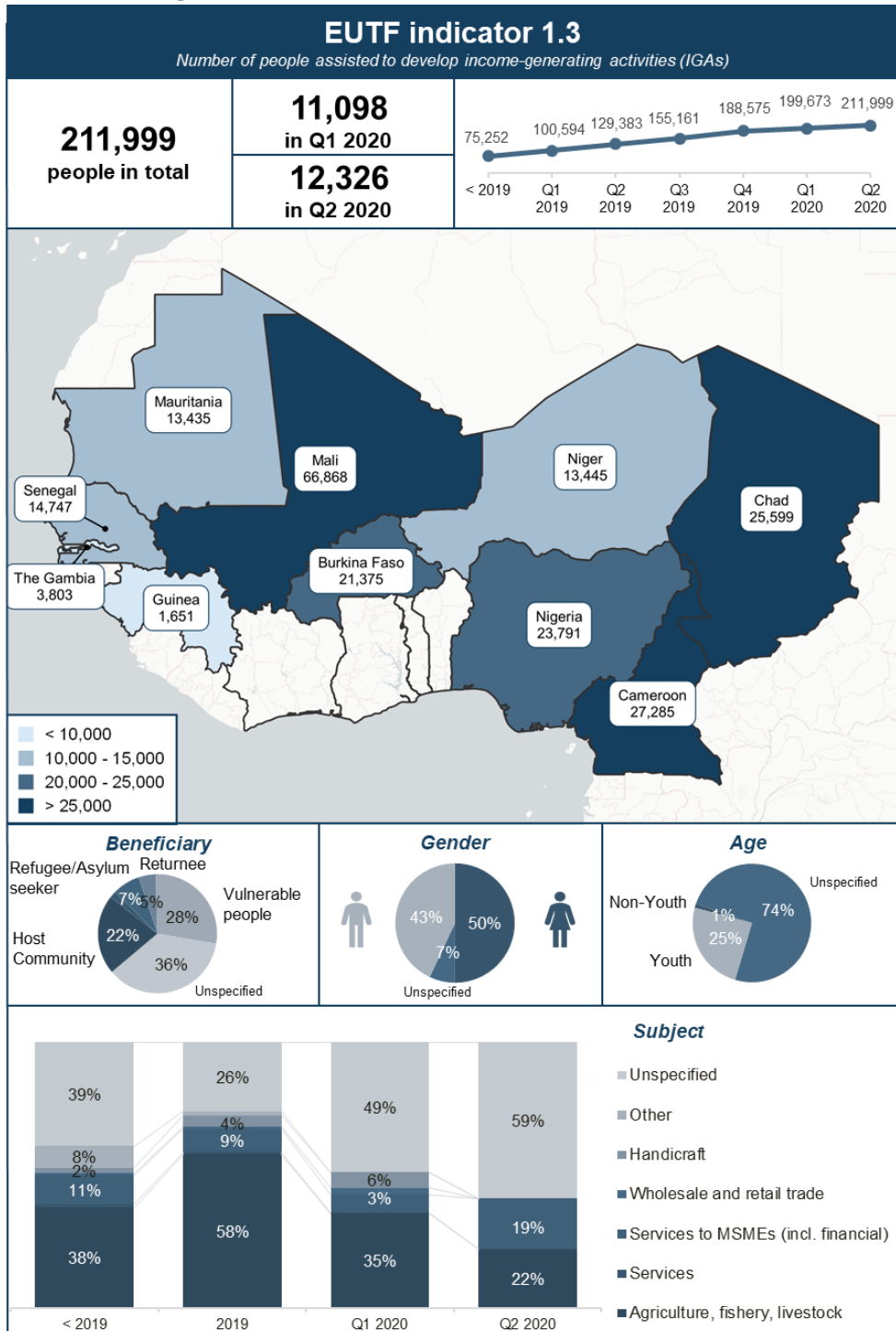


Figure 4: EUTF Indicator 1.4, SLC window, June 2020

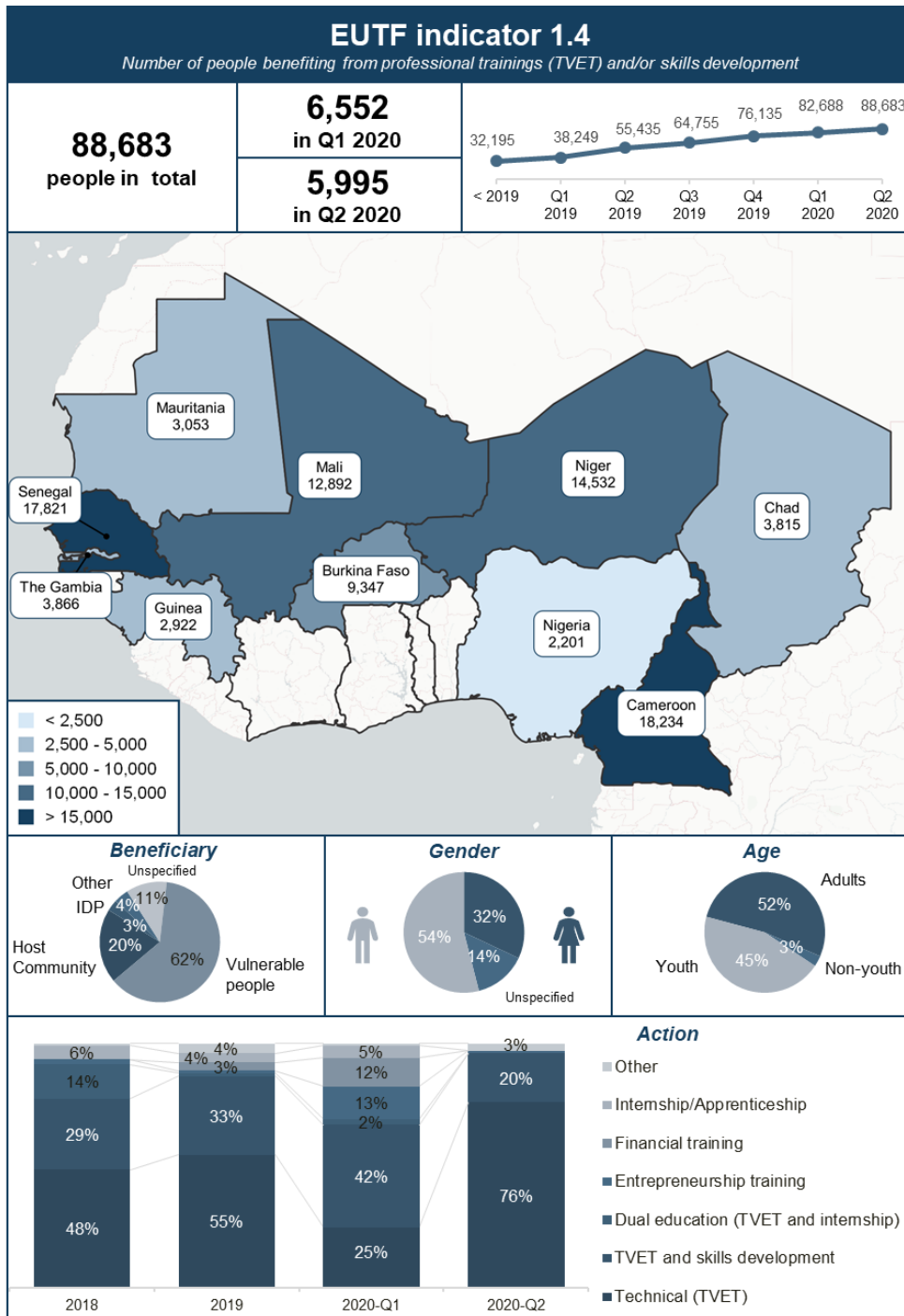
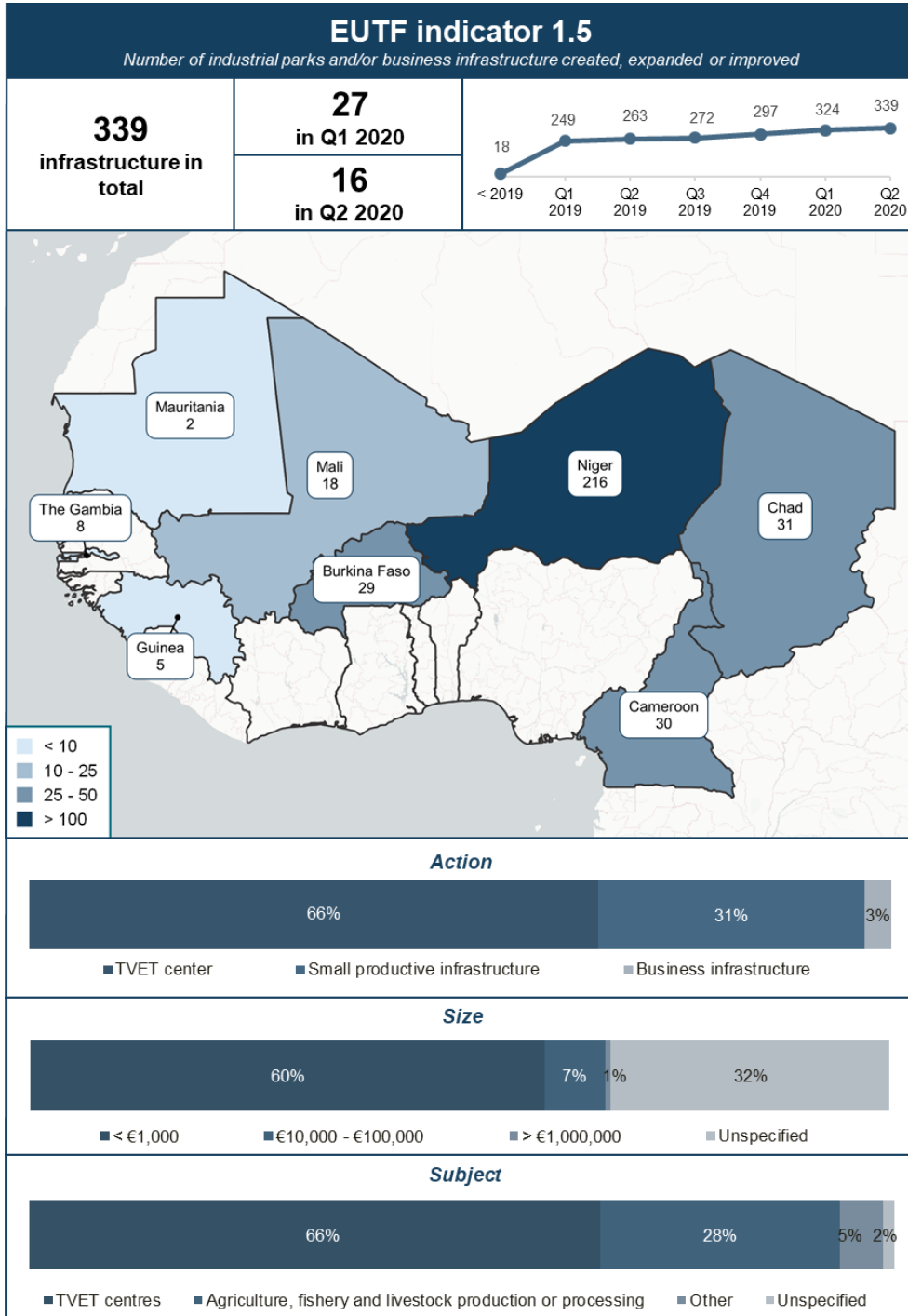


Figure 5: EUTF Indicator 1.5, SLC window, June 2020



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES

Figure 6: EUTF Indicator 2.1, SLC window, June 2020

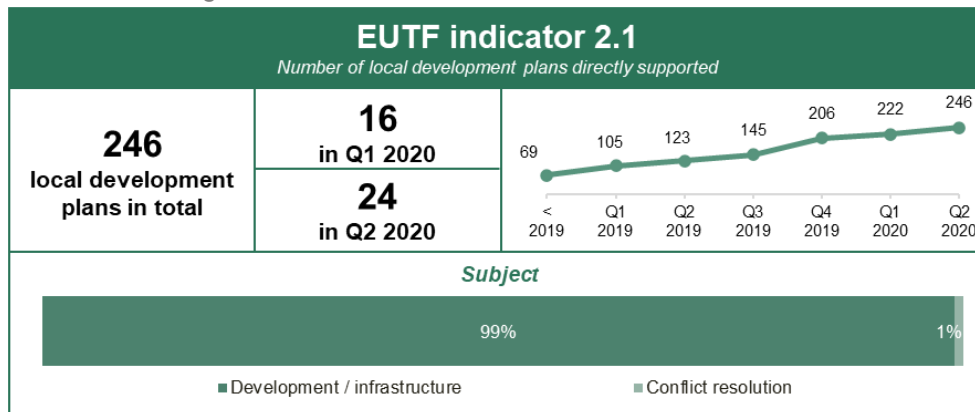


Figure 7: EUTF Indicator 2.1 bis, SLC window, June 2020

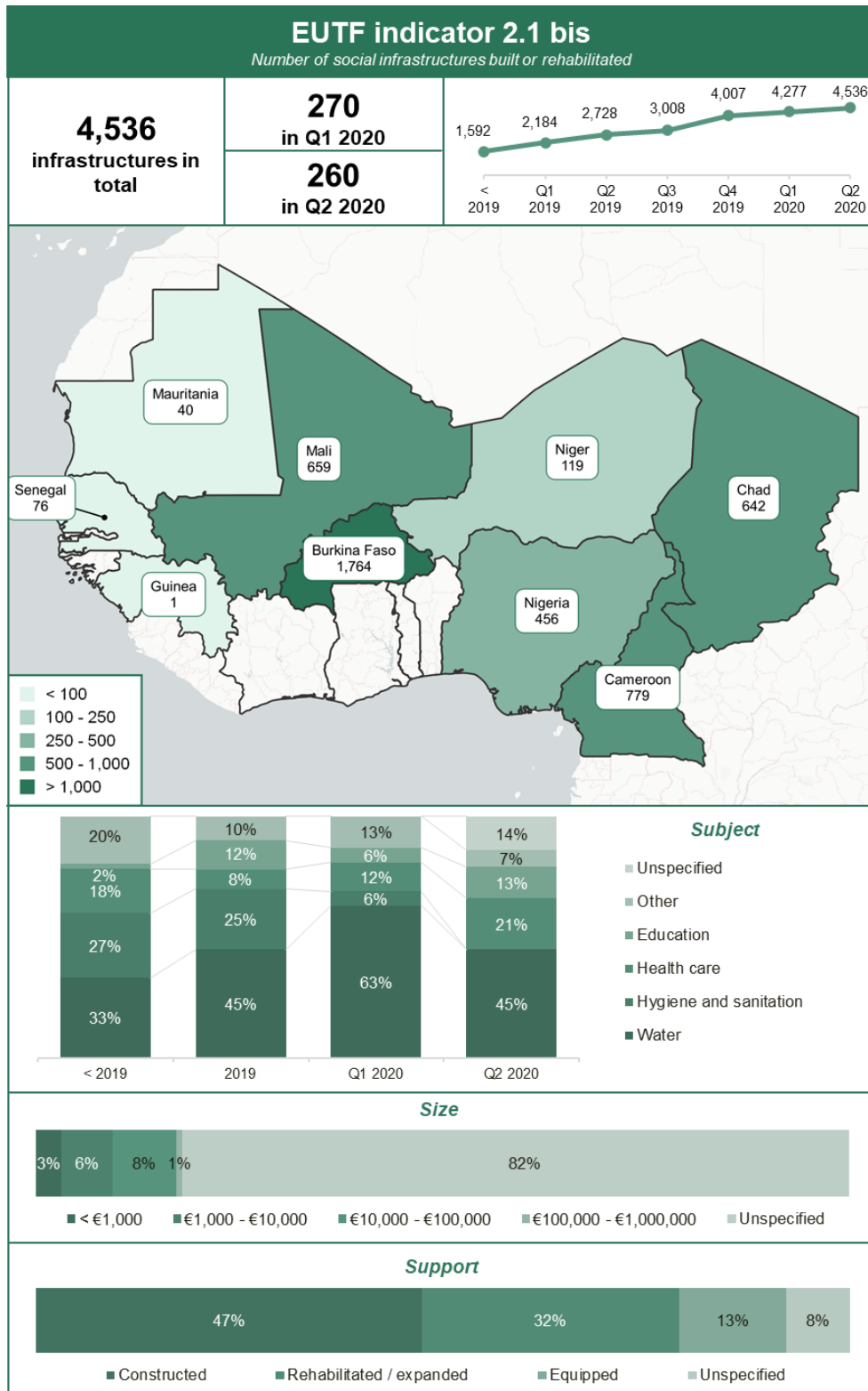


Figure 8: EUTF Indicator 2.2, SLC window, June 2020

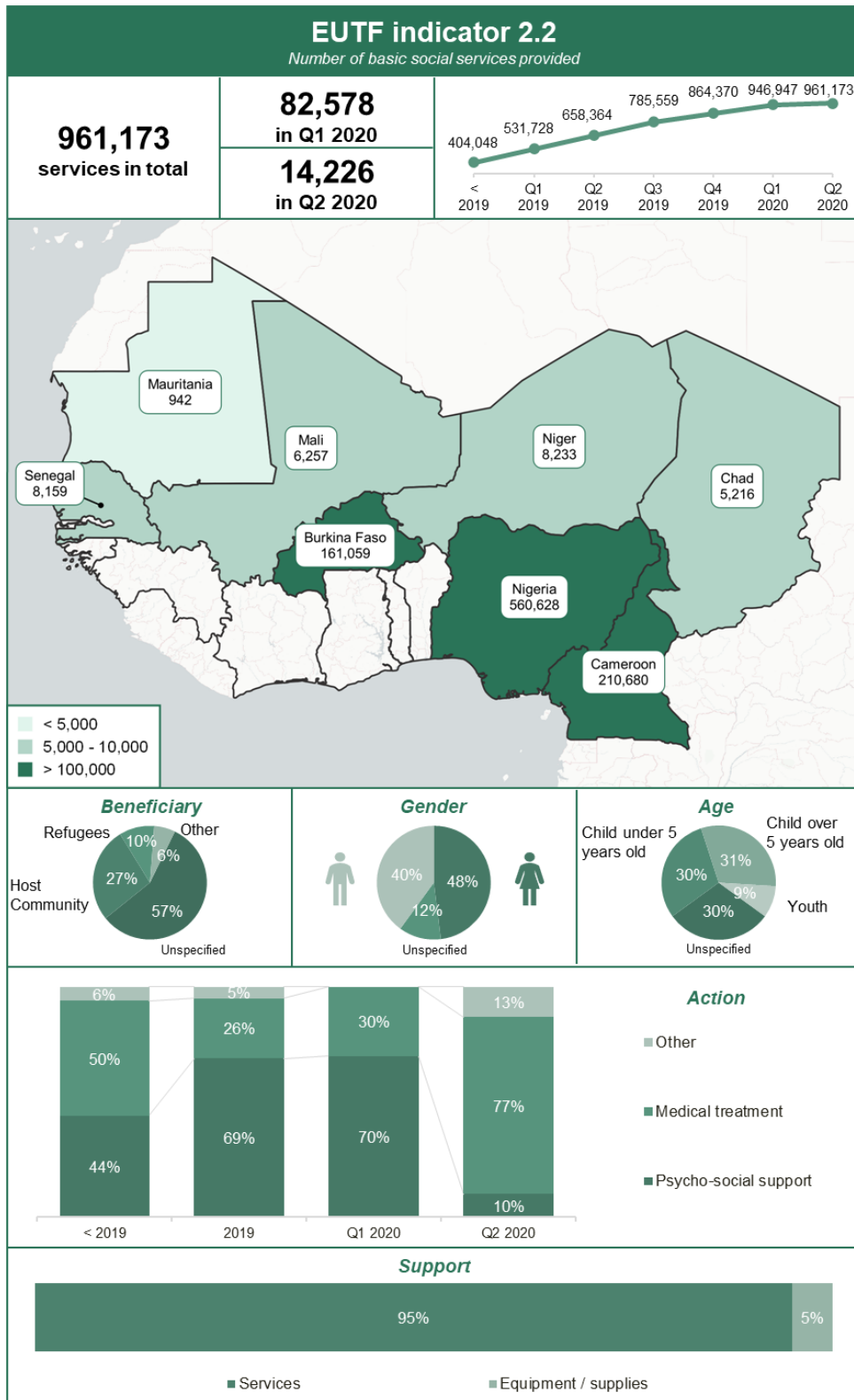




Figure 9: EUTF Indicator 2.3, SLC window, June 2020

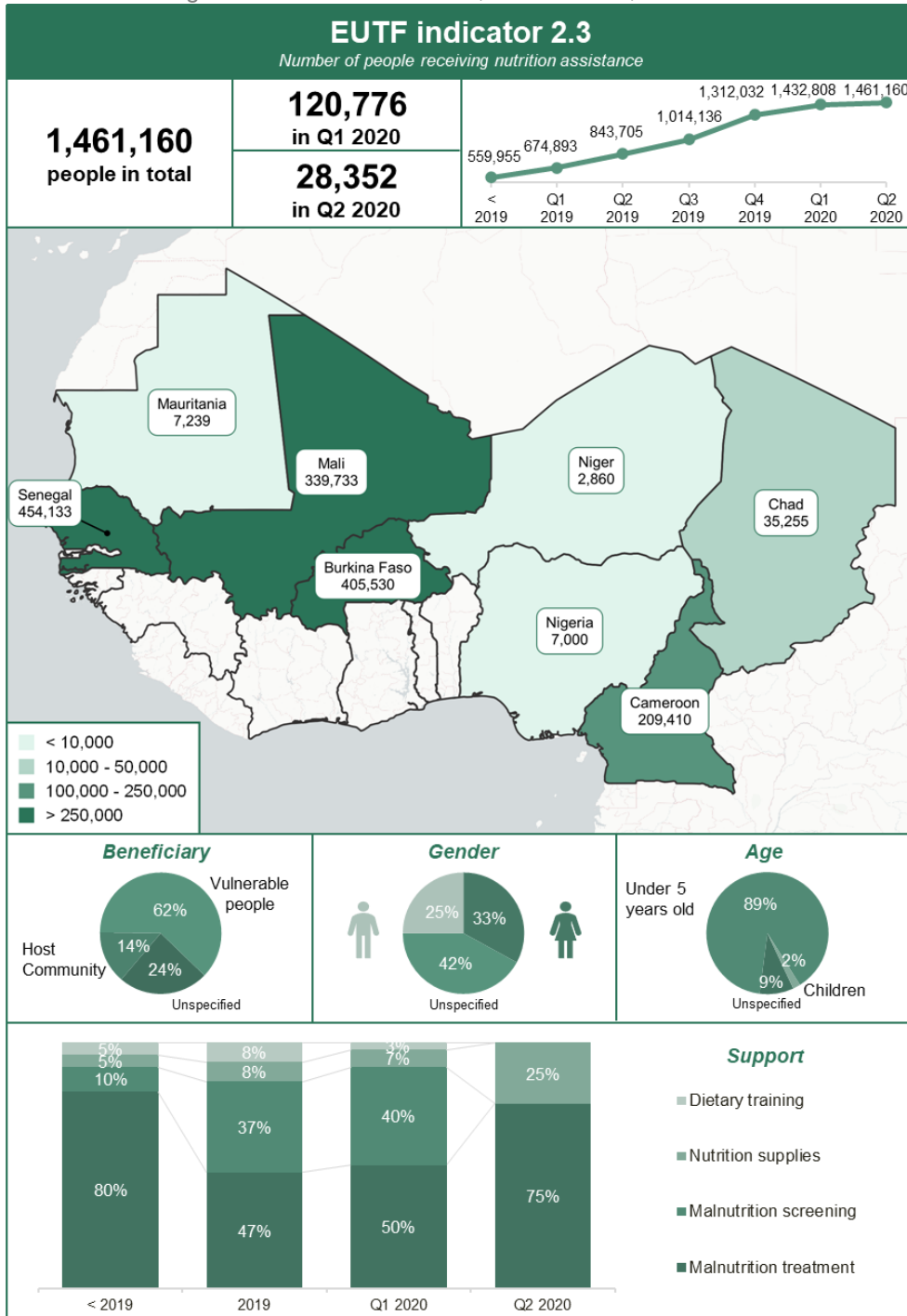


Figure 10: EUTF Indicator 2.4, SLC window, June 2020

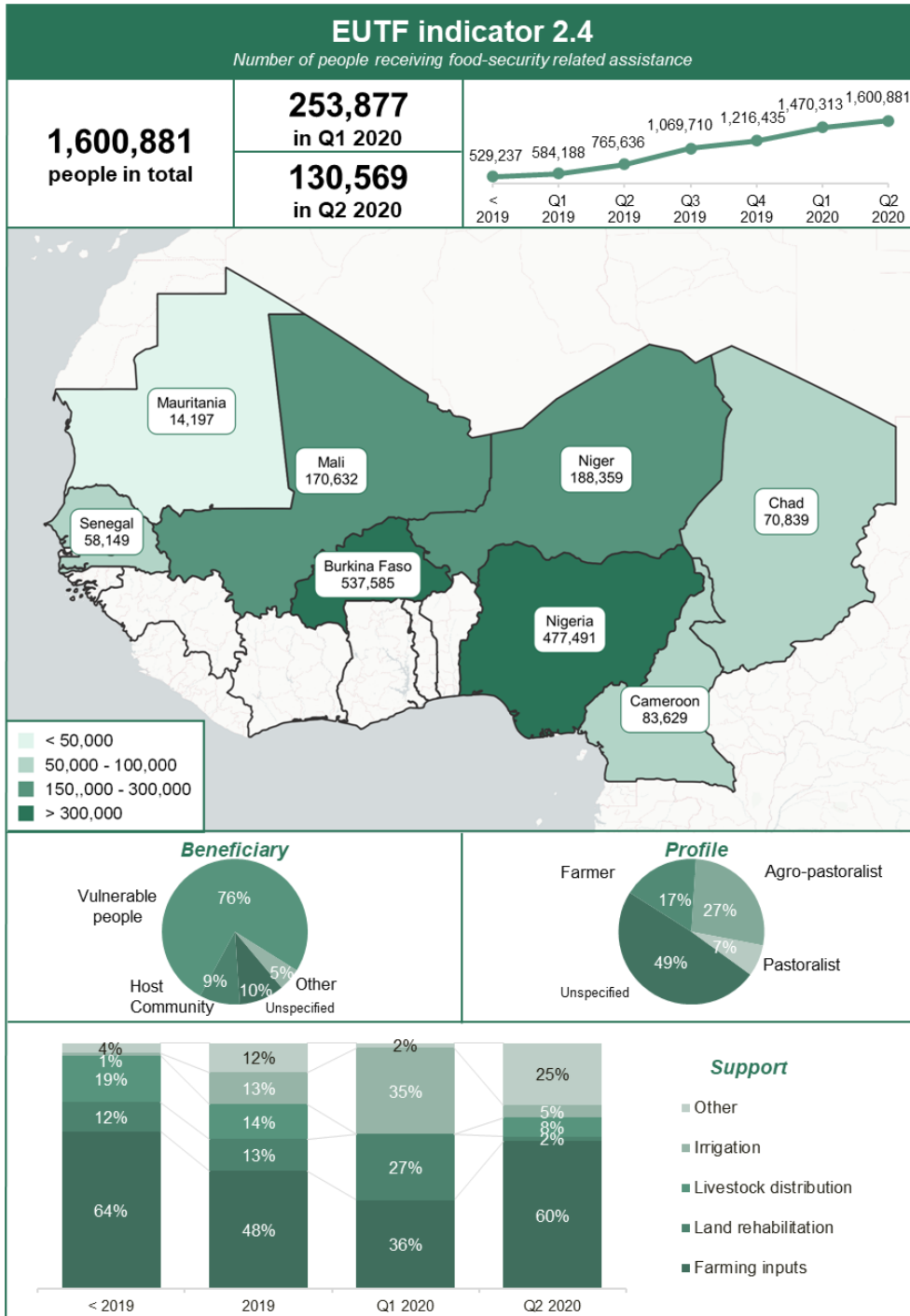


Figure 11: EUTF Indicator 2.5, SLC window, June 2020

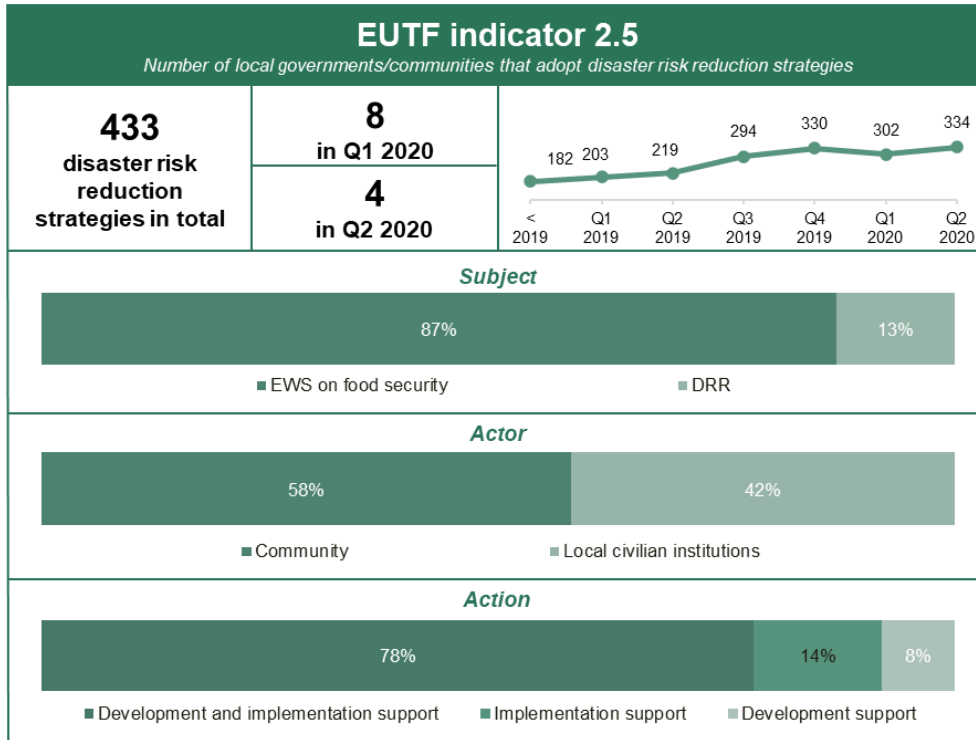


Figure 12: EUTF Indicator 2.6, SLC window, June 2020

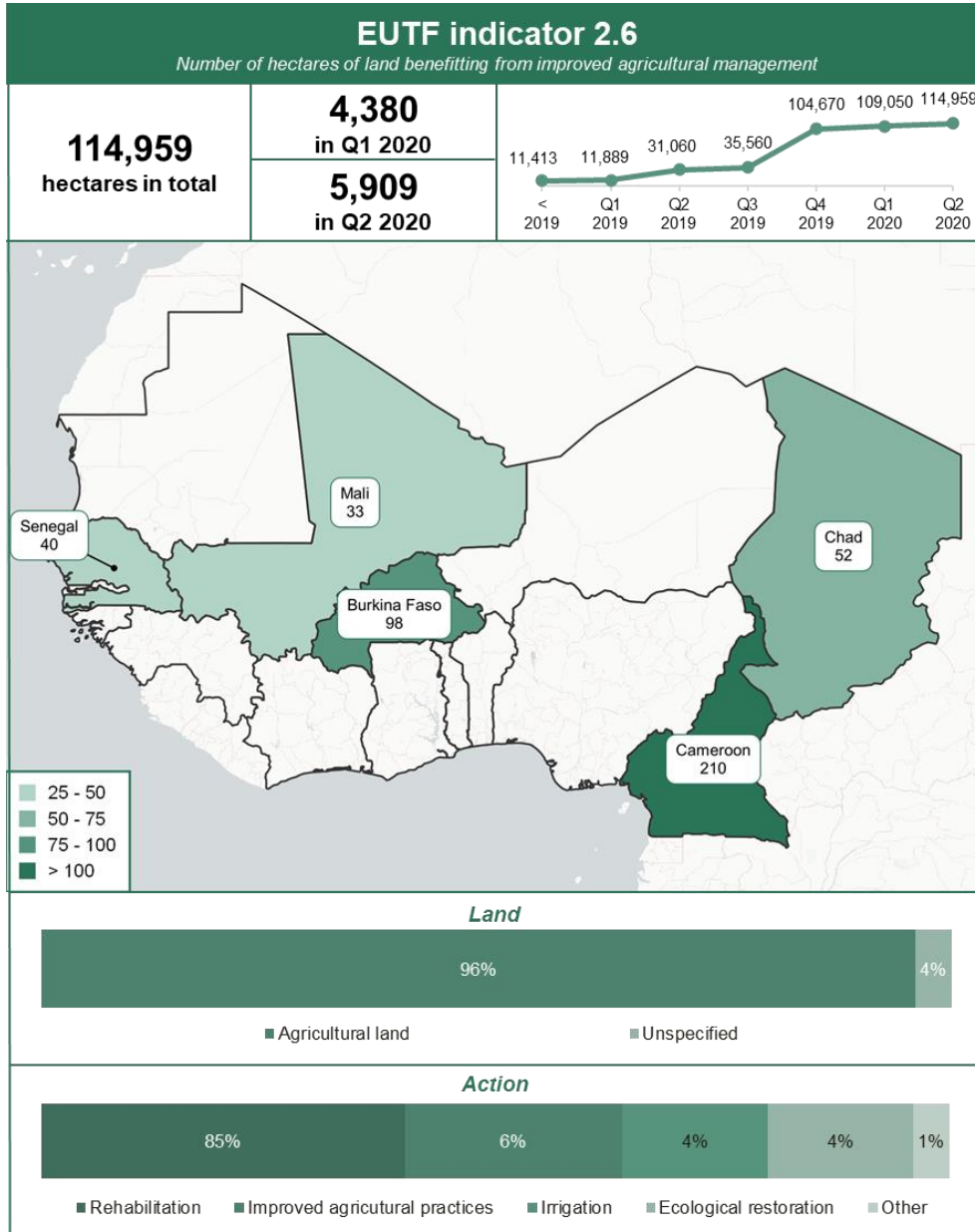


Figure 13: EUTF Indicator 2.7, SLC window, June 2020

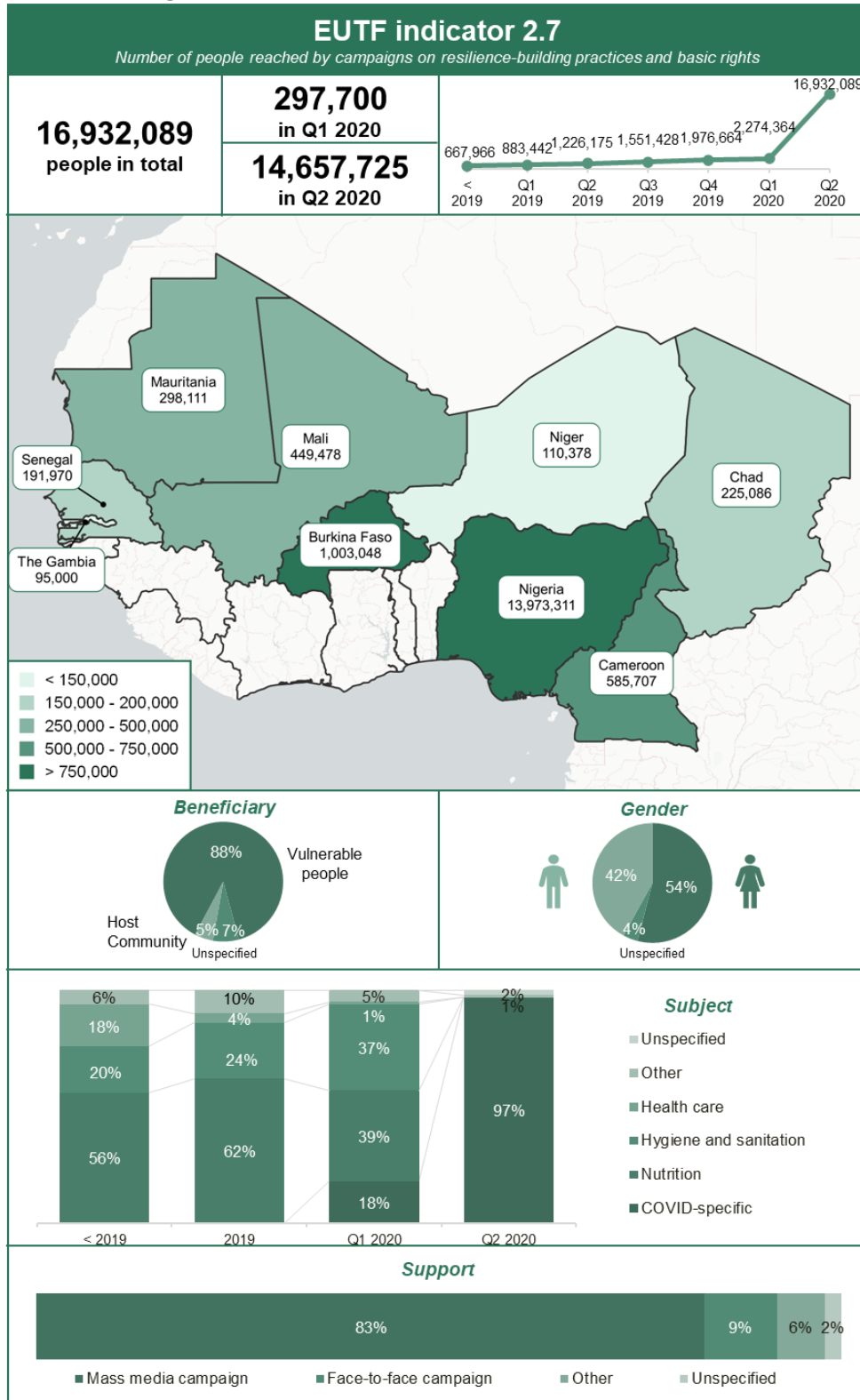


Figure 14: EUTF Indicator 2.8, SLC window, June 2020

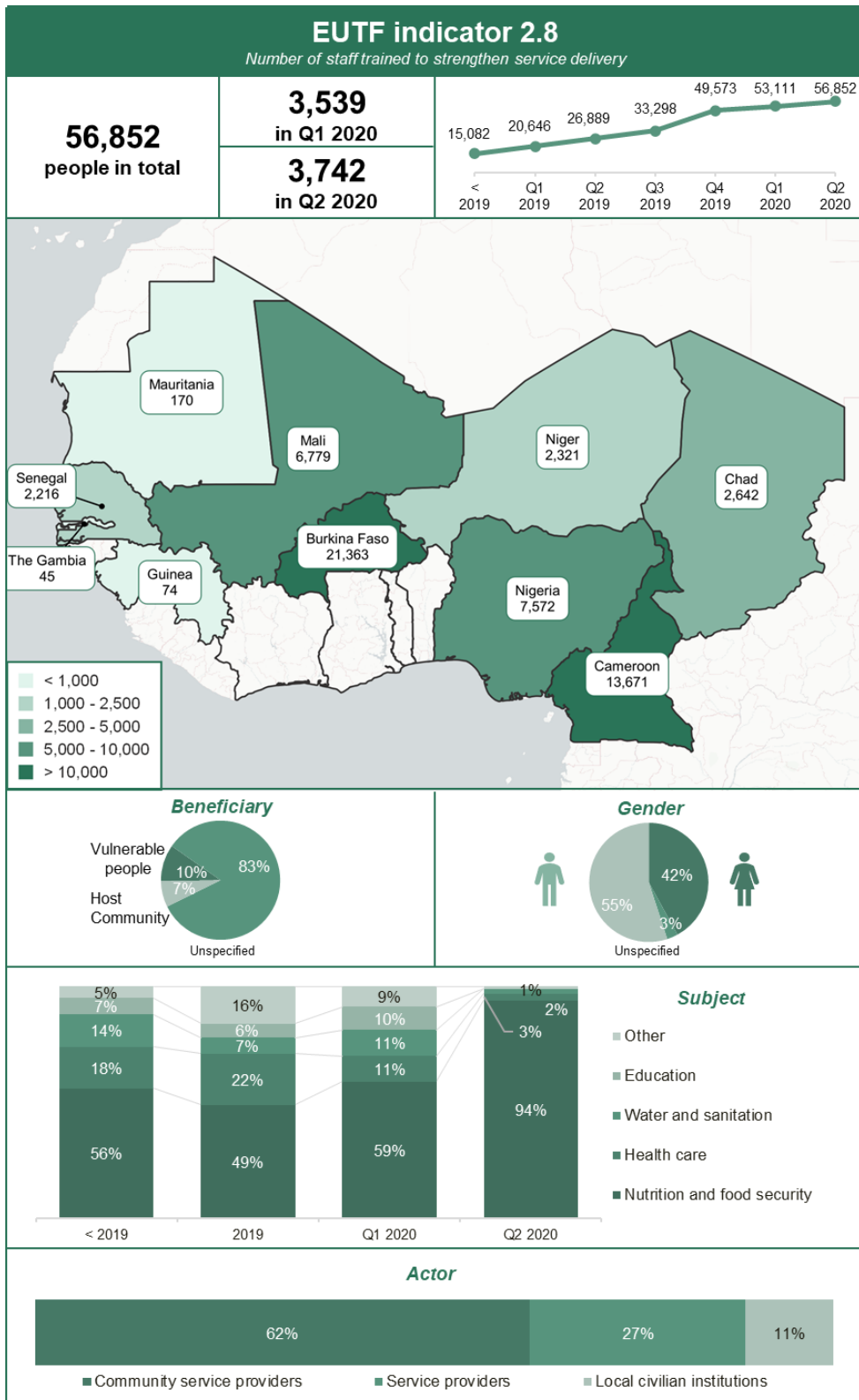
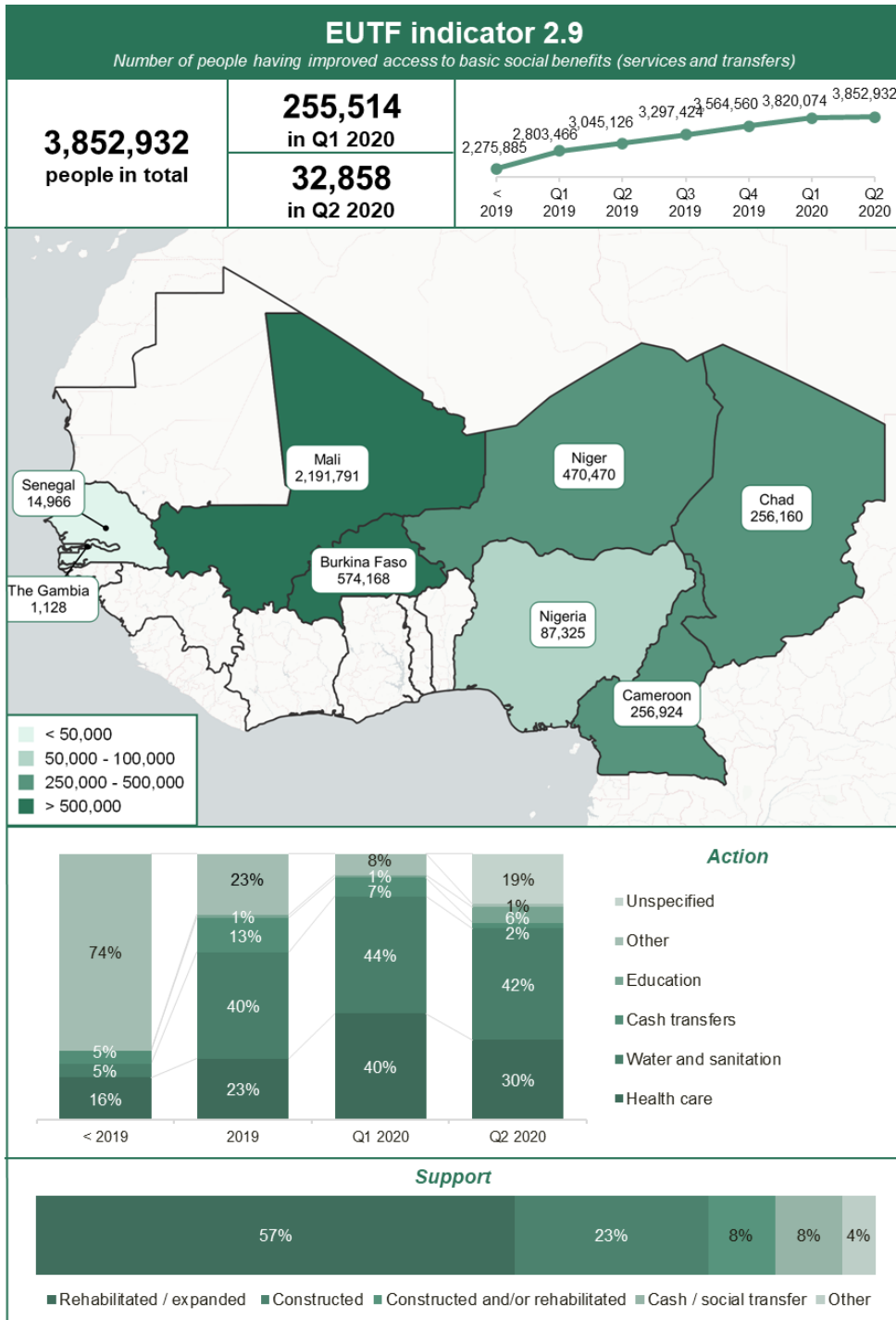




Figure 15: EUTF Indicator 2.9, SLC window, June 2020



### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Figure 16: EUTF Indicator 3.1, SLC window, June 2020

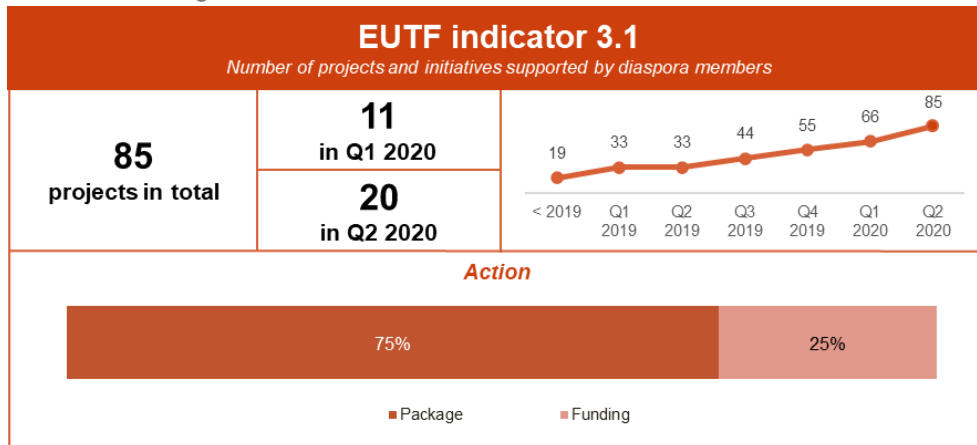


Figure 17: EUTF Indicator 3.2, SLC window, June 2020

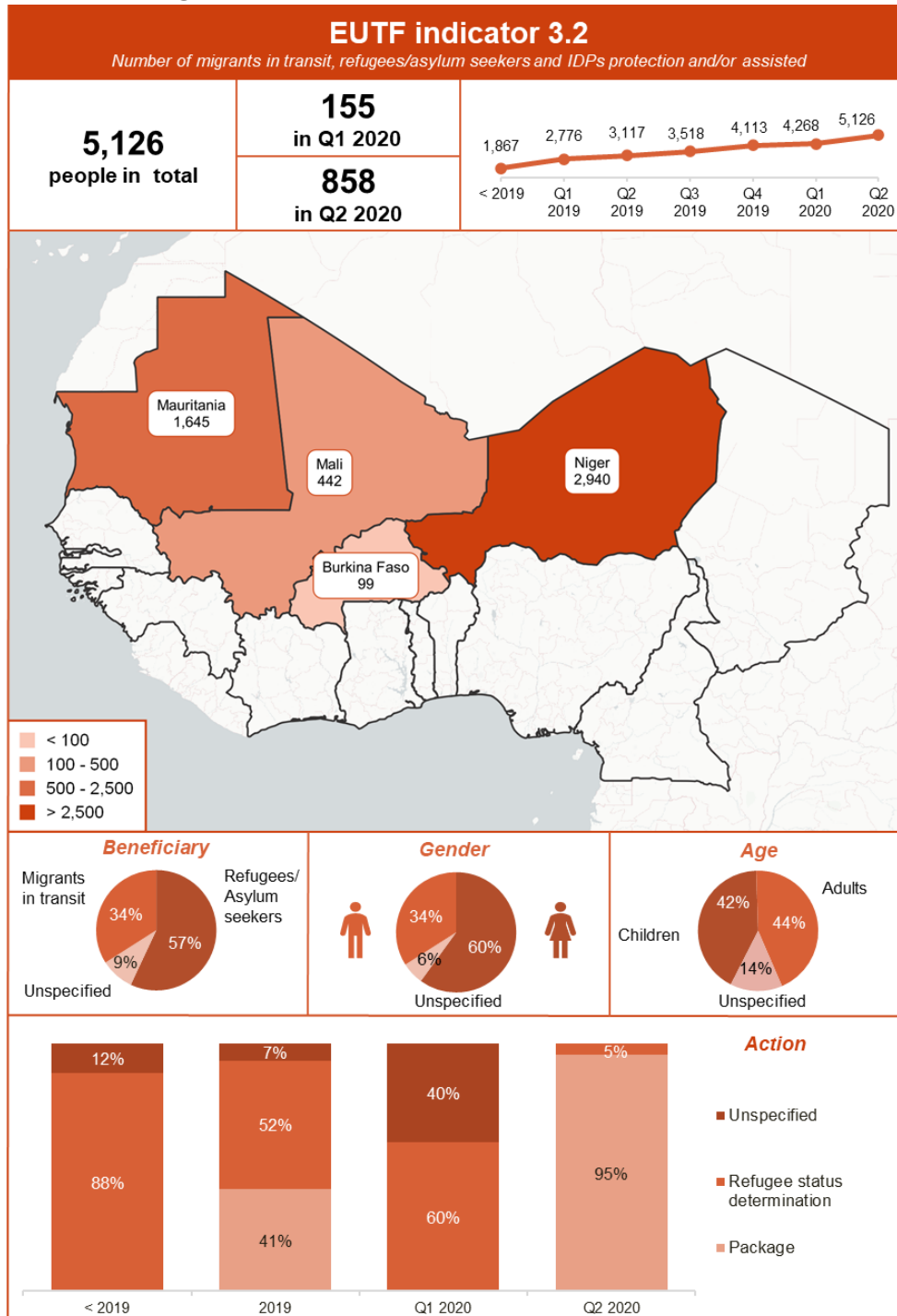


Figure 18: EUTF Indicator 3.3, SLC window, June 2020

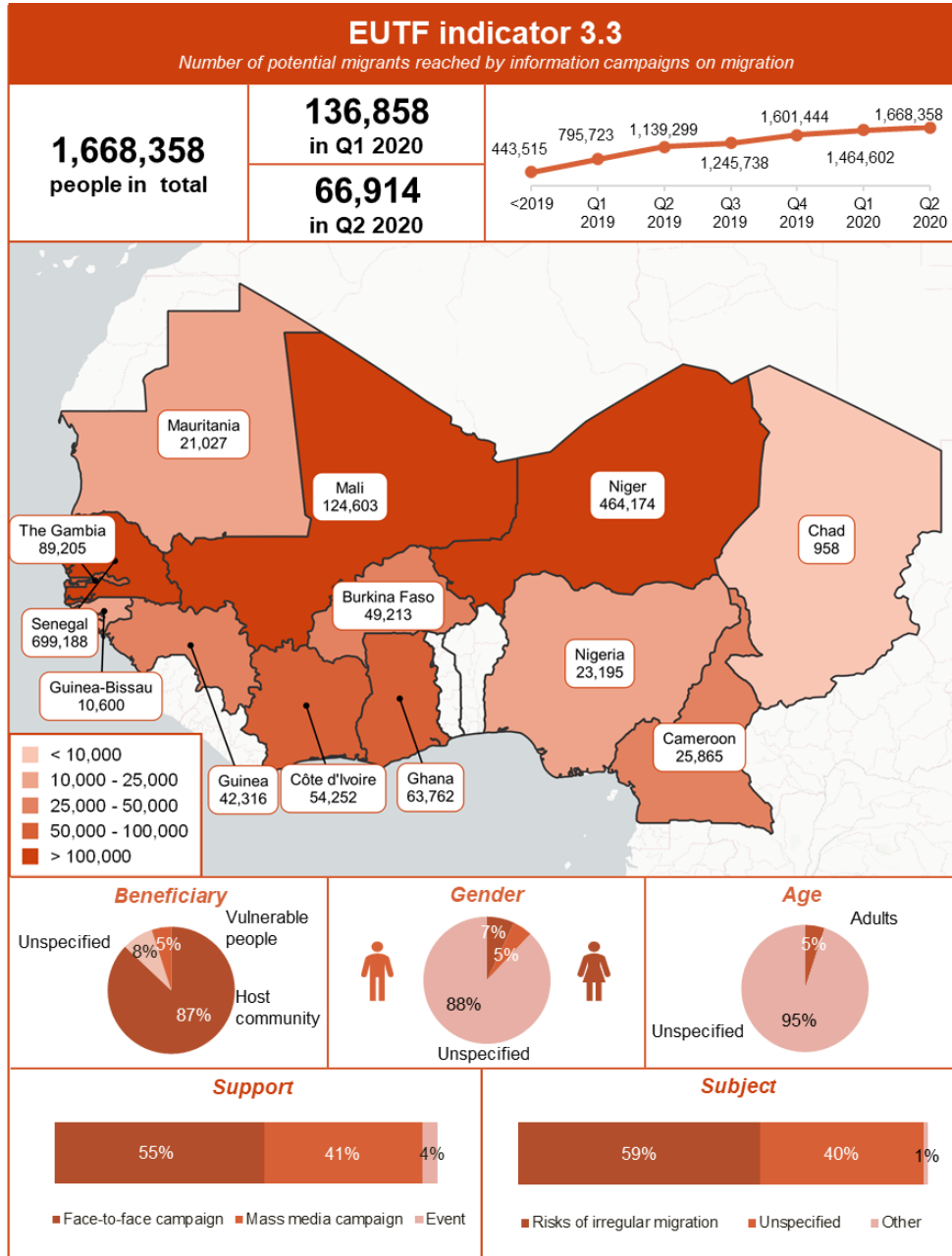


Figure 19: EUTF Indicator 3.4, SLC window, June 2020

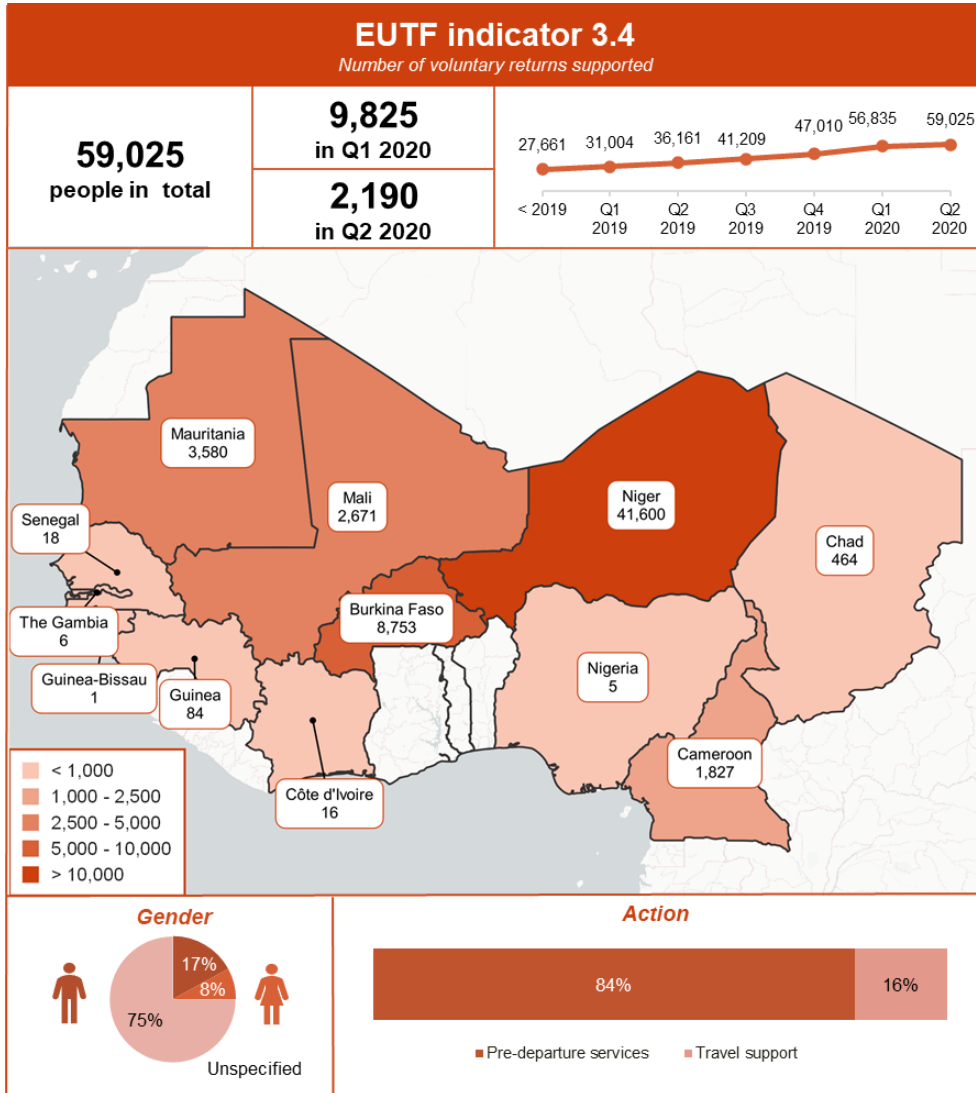


Figure 20: EUTF Indicator 3.5, SLC window, June 2020

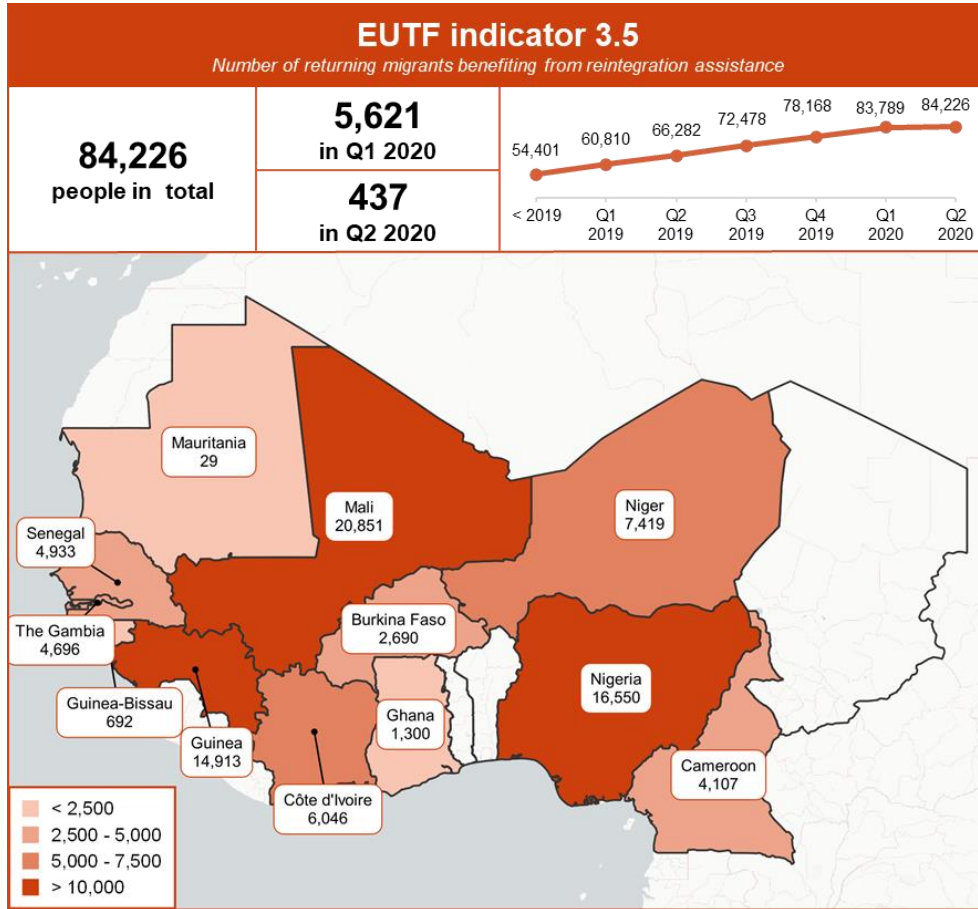


Figure 21: EUTF Indicator 3.5 bis, SLC window, June 2020

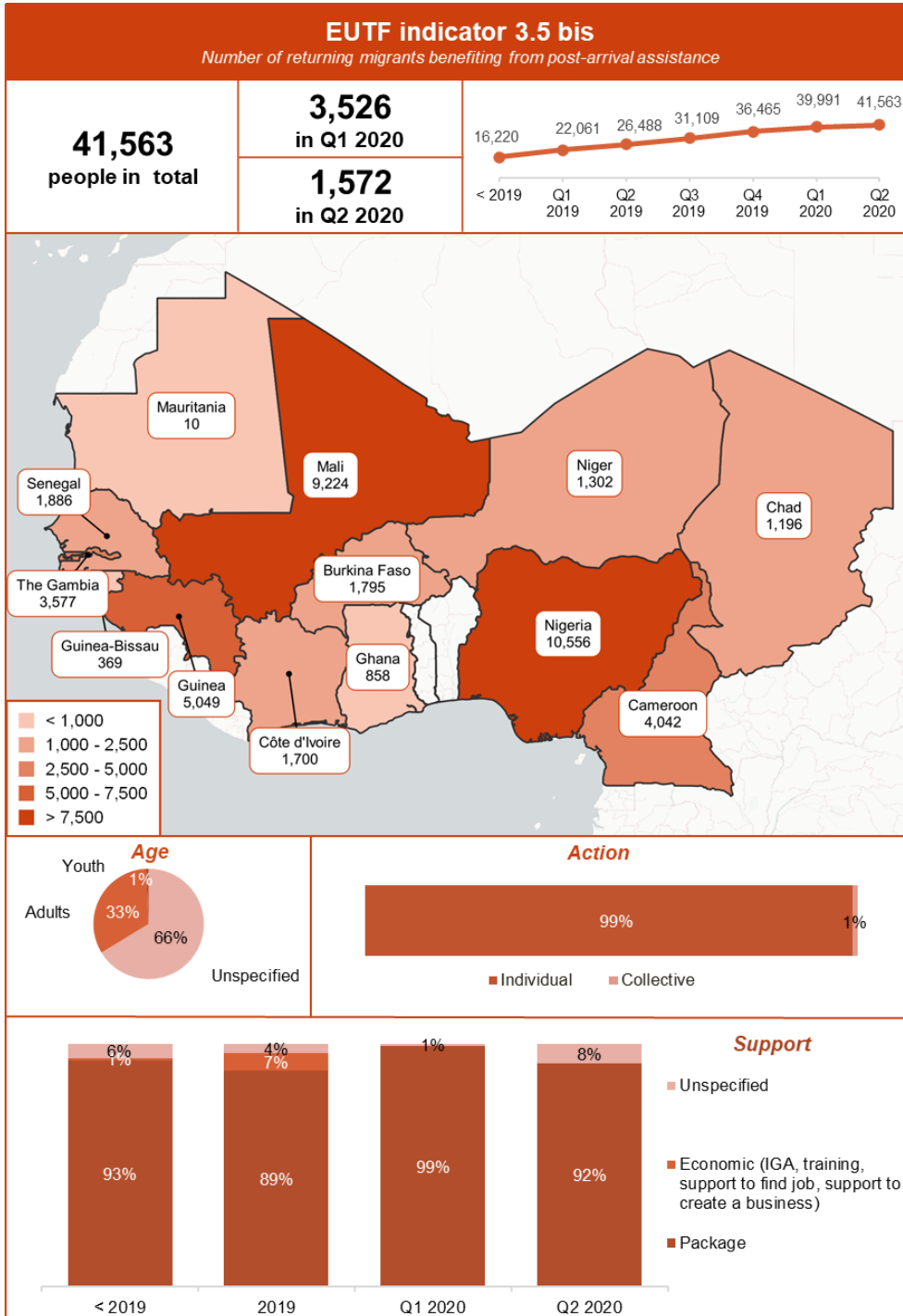




Figure 22: EUTF Indicator 3.6, SLC window, June 2020

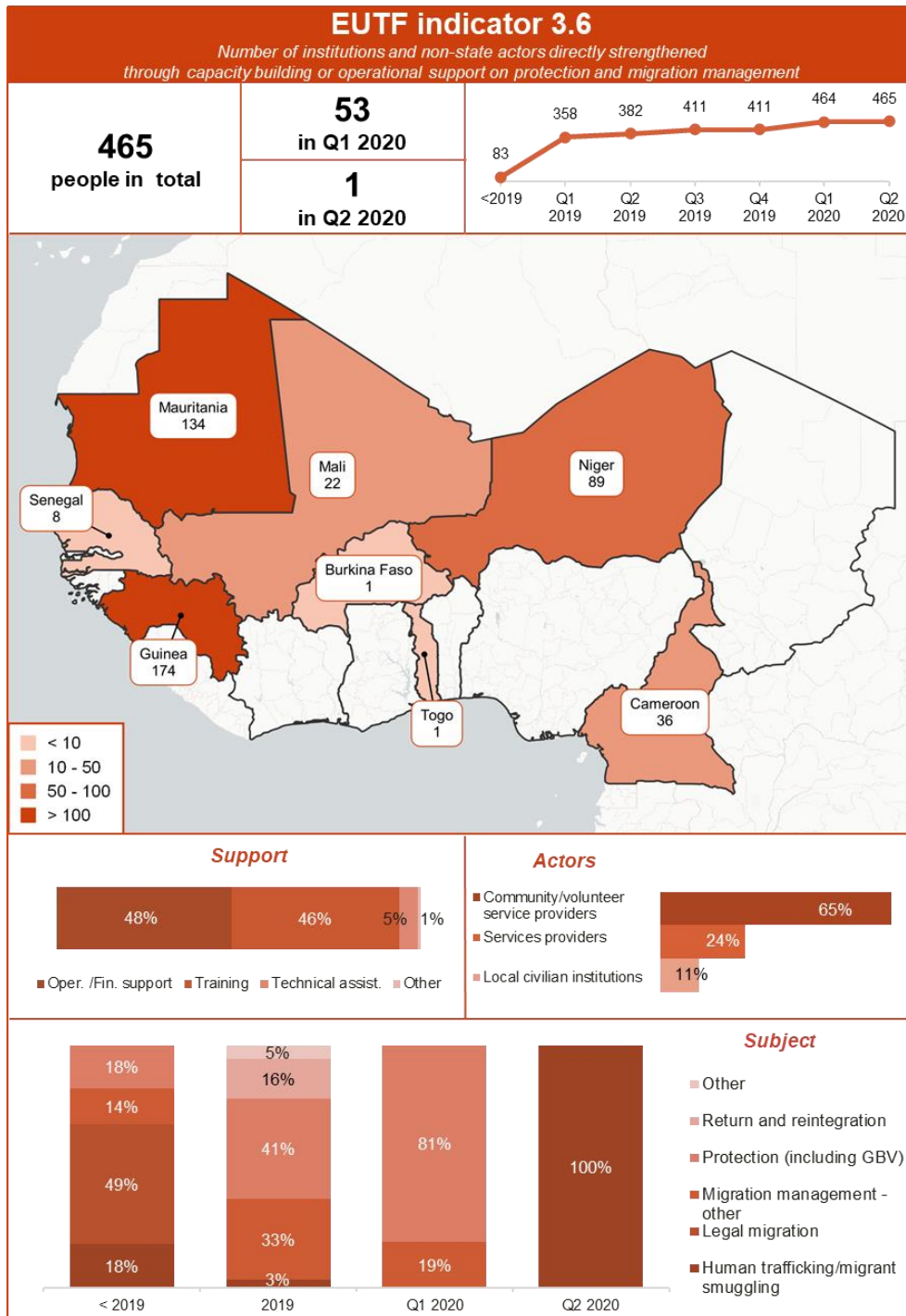


Figure 23: EUTF Indicator 3.7, SLC window, June 2020

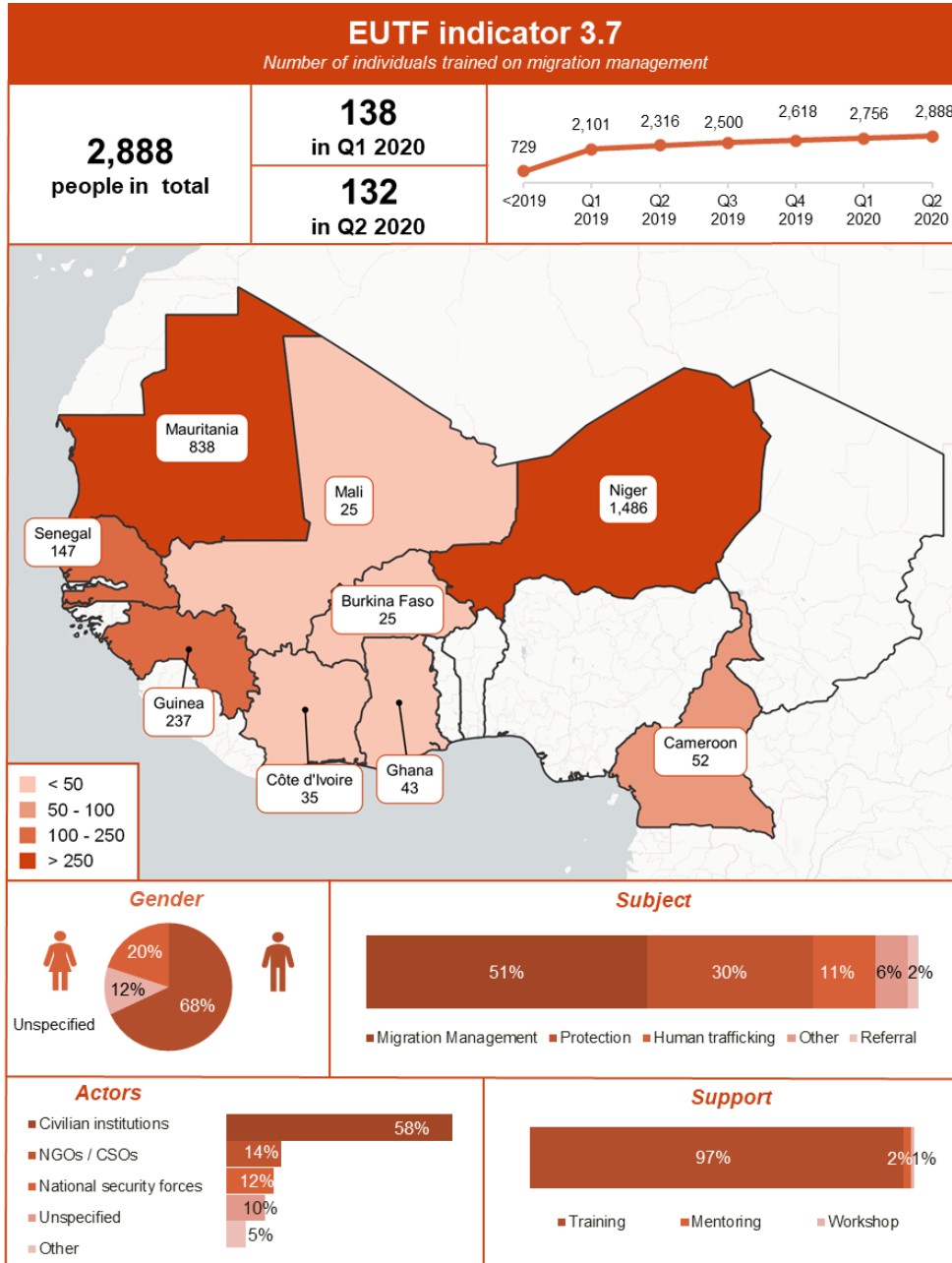


Figure 24: EUTF Indicator 3.8, SLC window, June 2020

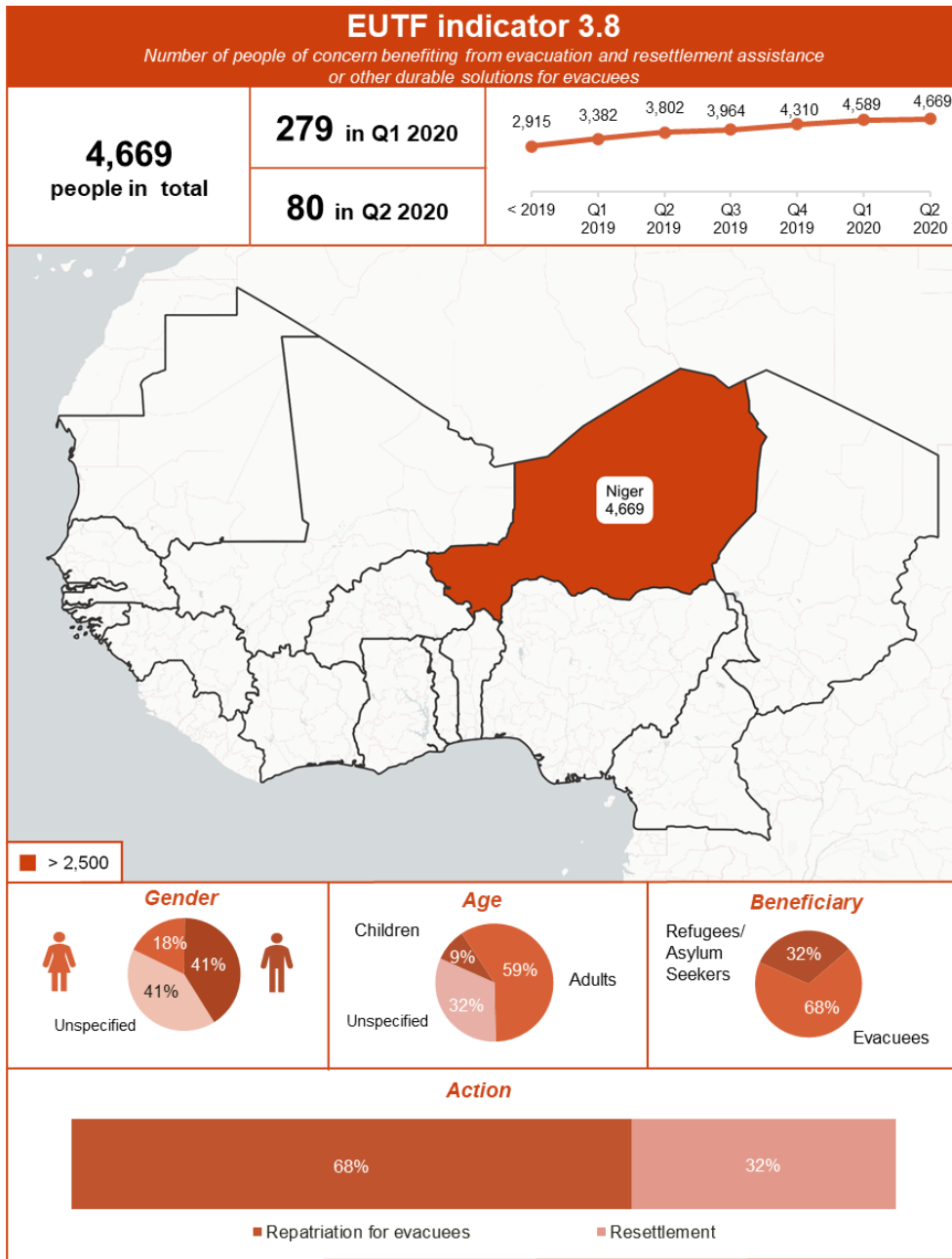


Figure 25: EUTF Indicator 3.10, SLC window, June 2020

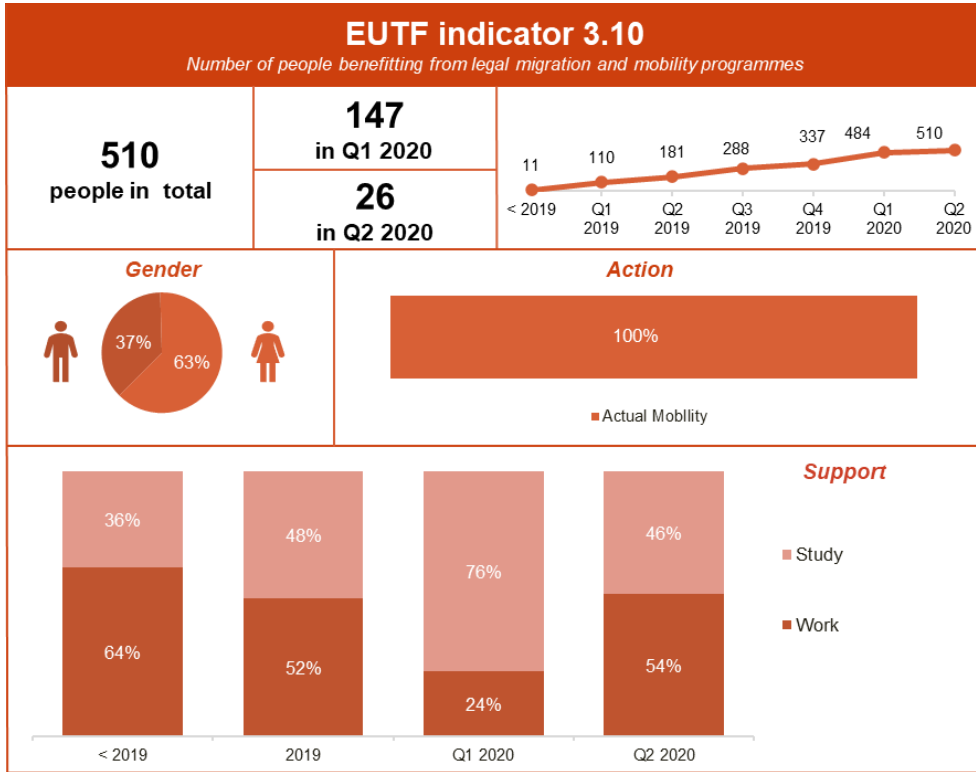
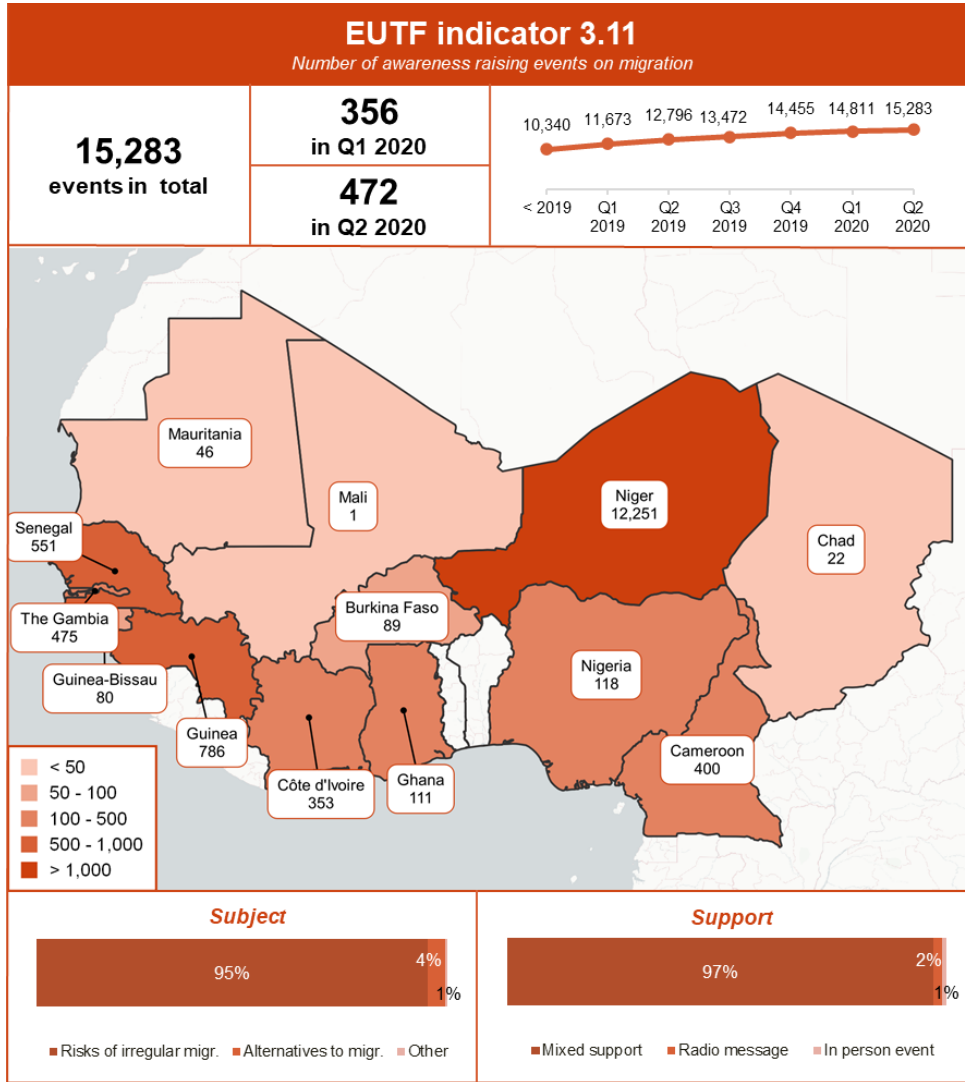


Figure 26: EUTF Indicator 3.11, SLC window, June 2020



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Figure 27: EUTF Indicator 4.1, SLC window, June 2020

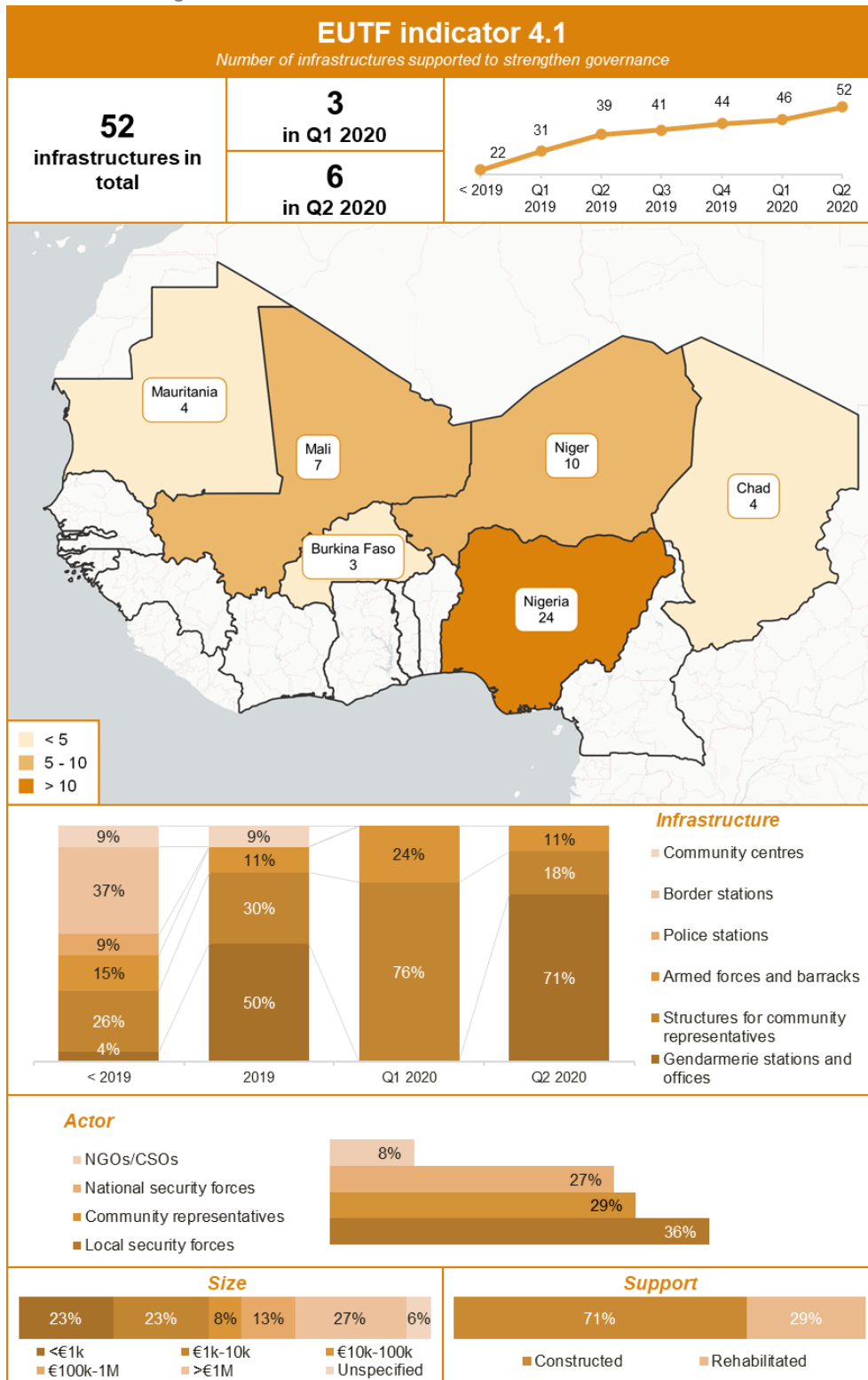


Figure 28: EUTF indicator 4.1 bis, SLC window, June 2020

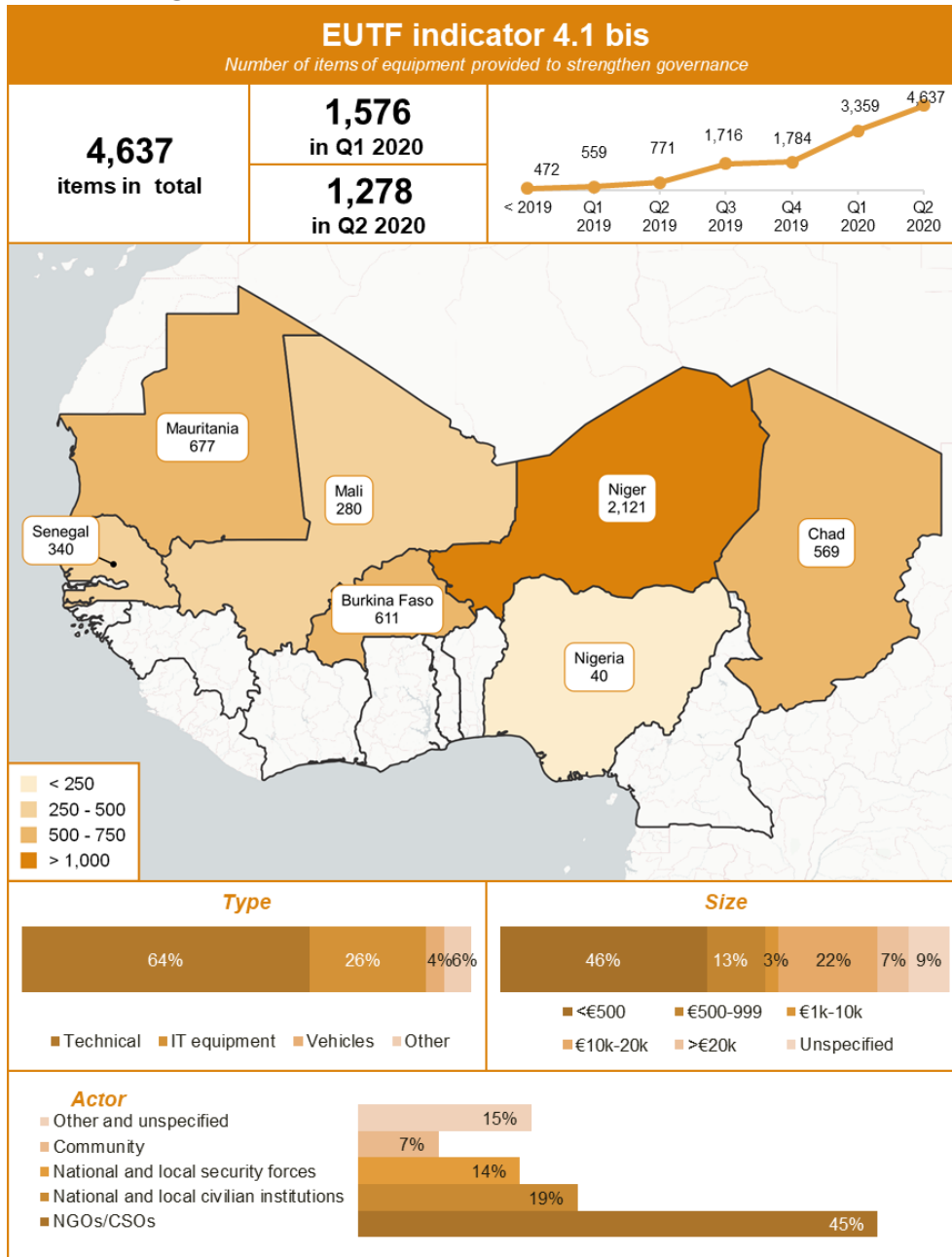




Figure 29: EUTF Indicator 4.2, SLC window, June 2020

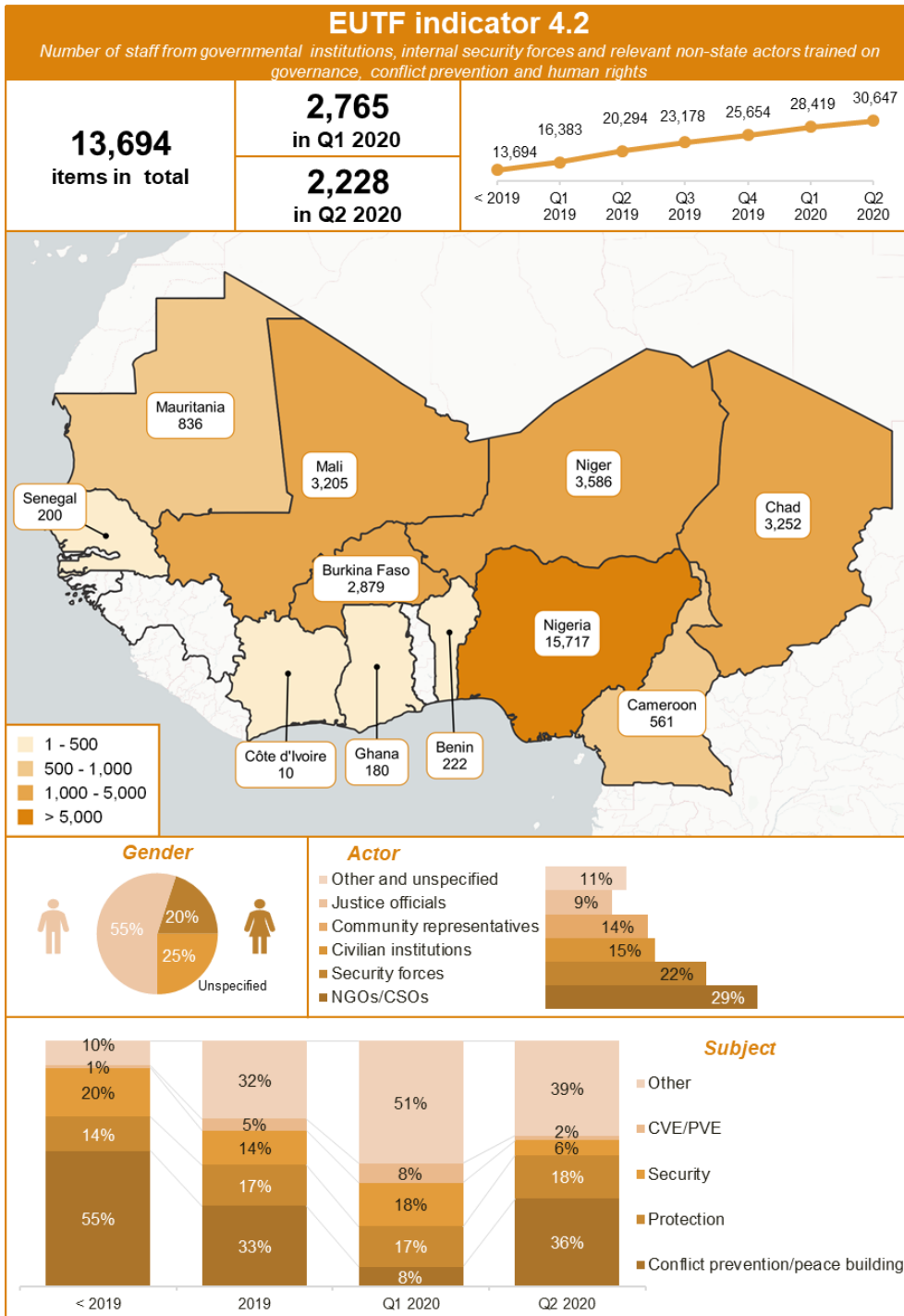


Figure 30: EUTF Indicator 4.3, SLC window, June 2020

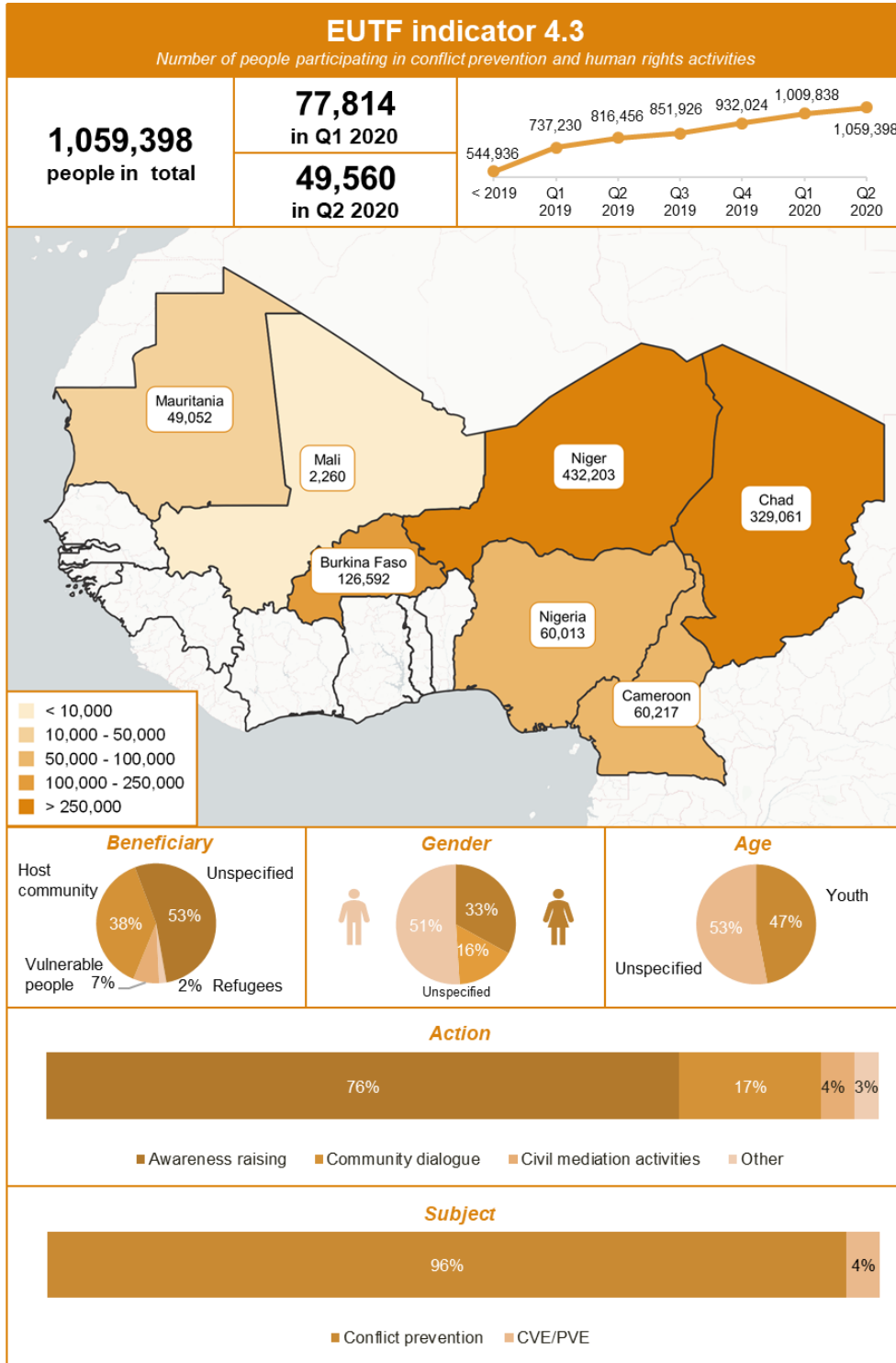
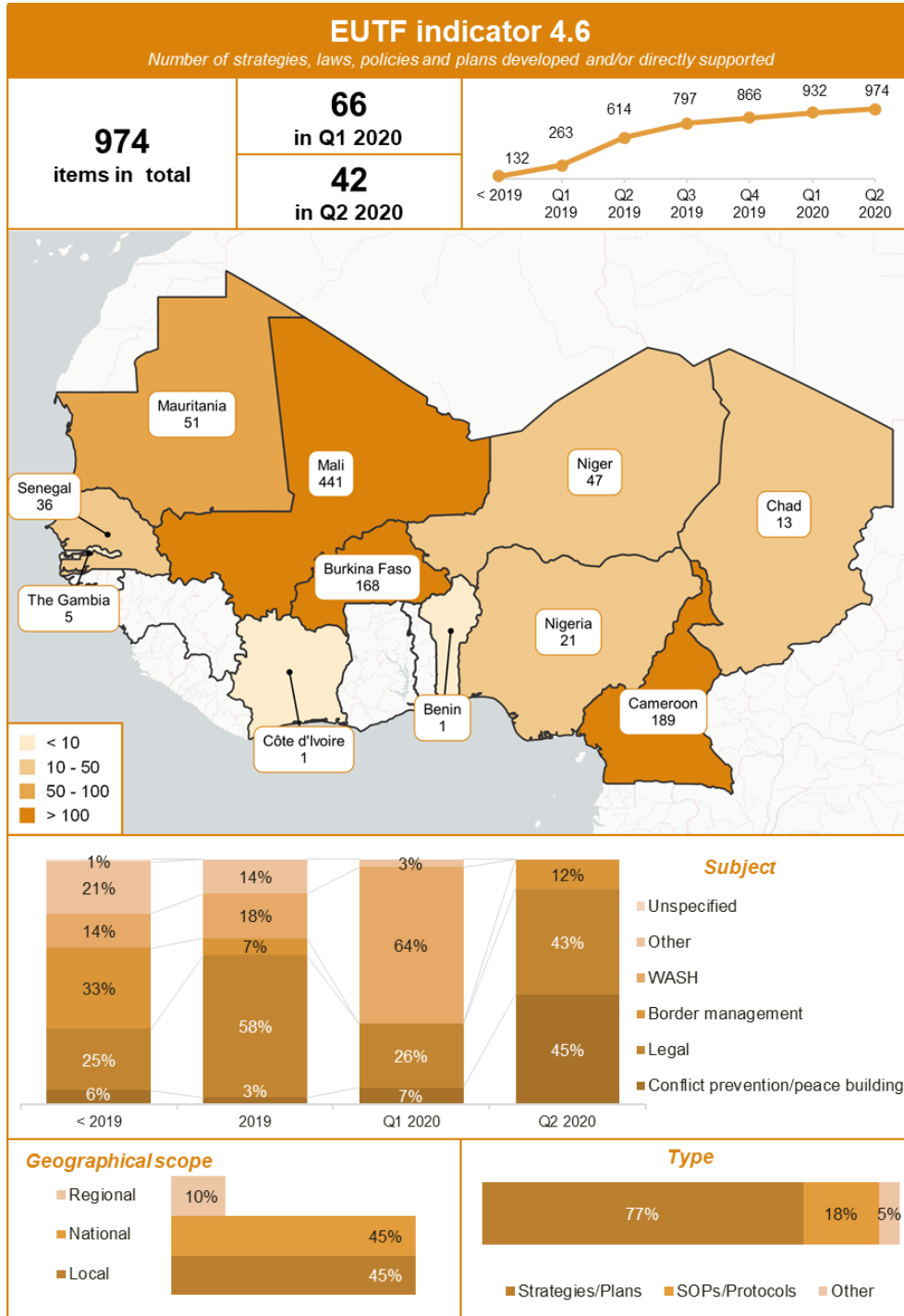


Figure 31: EUTF Indicator 4.6, SLC window, June 2020



## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

Figure 32: EUTF Indicator 5.1, SLC window, June 2020

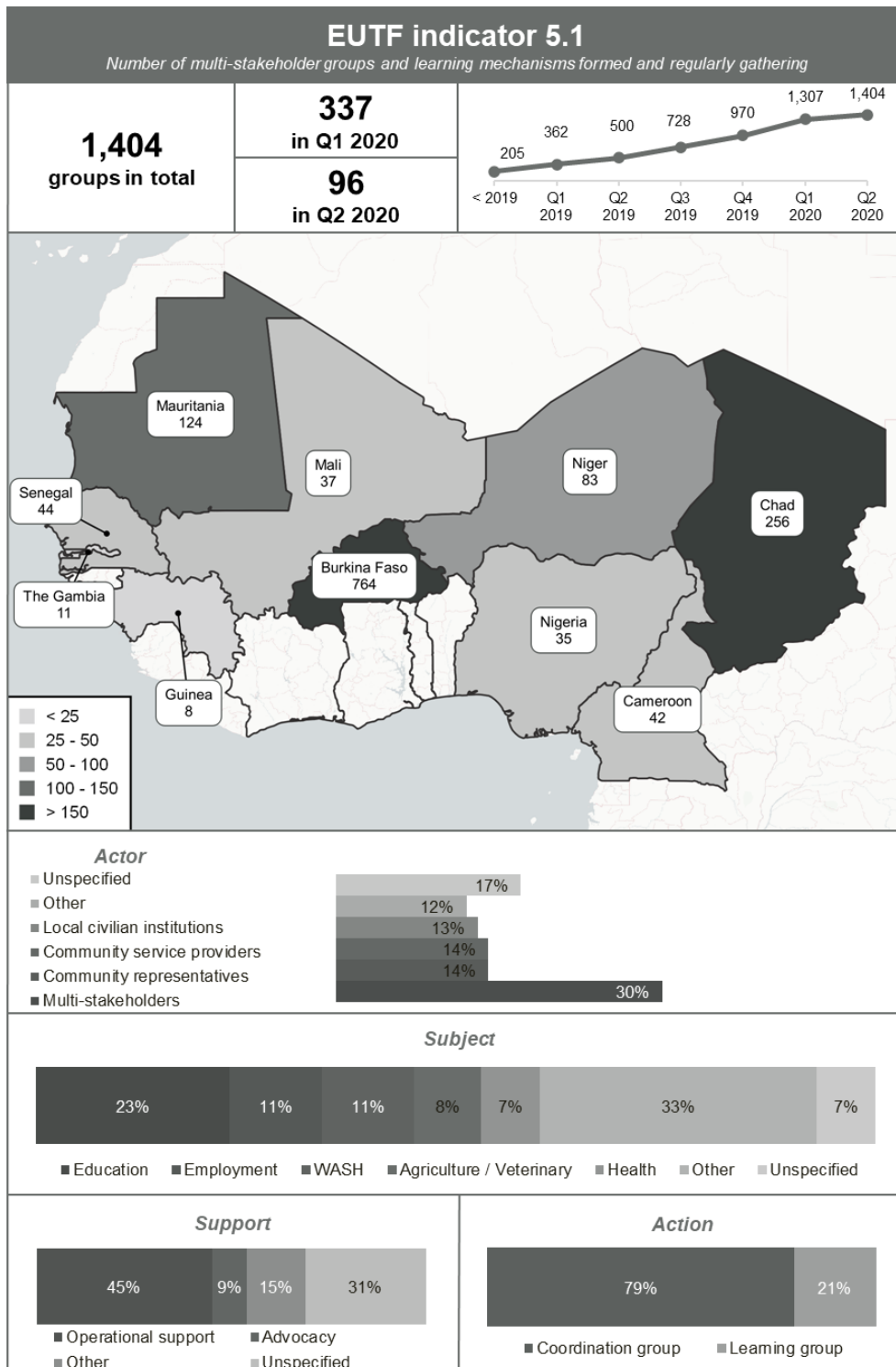


Figure 33: EUTF Indicator 5.2, SLC window, June 2020

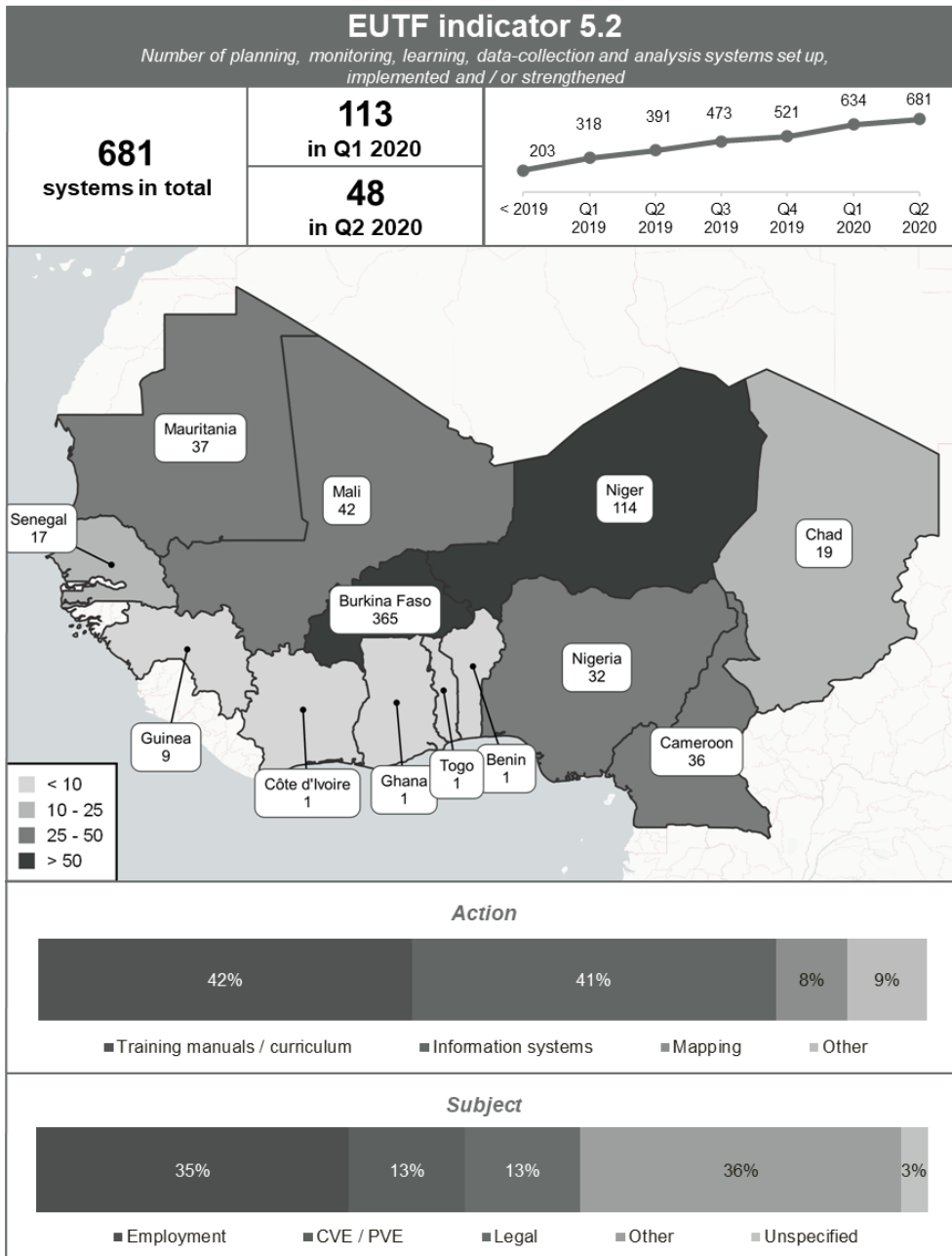


Figure 34: EUTF Indicator 5.3, SLC window, June 2020

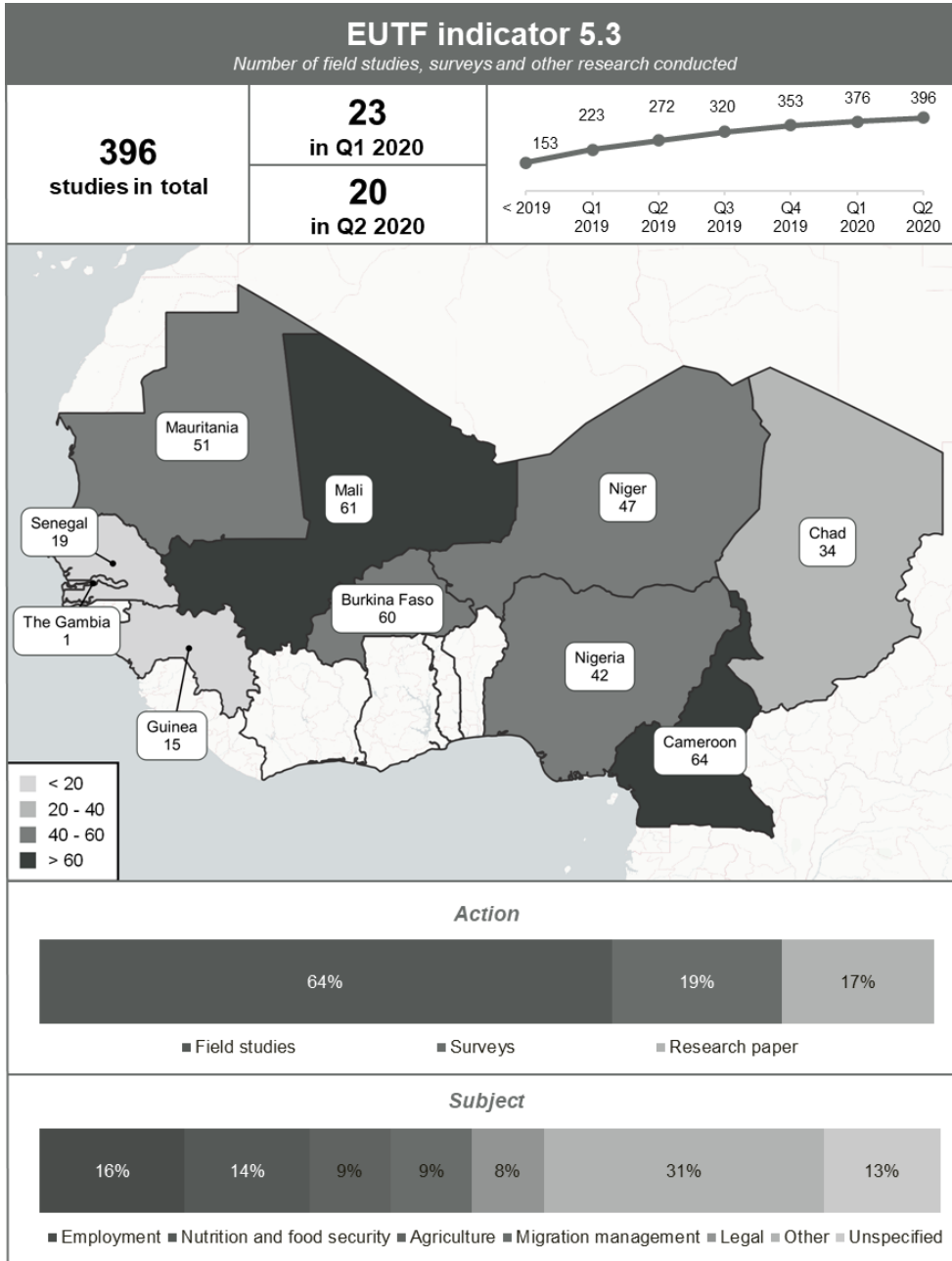
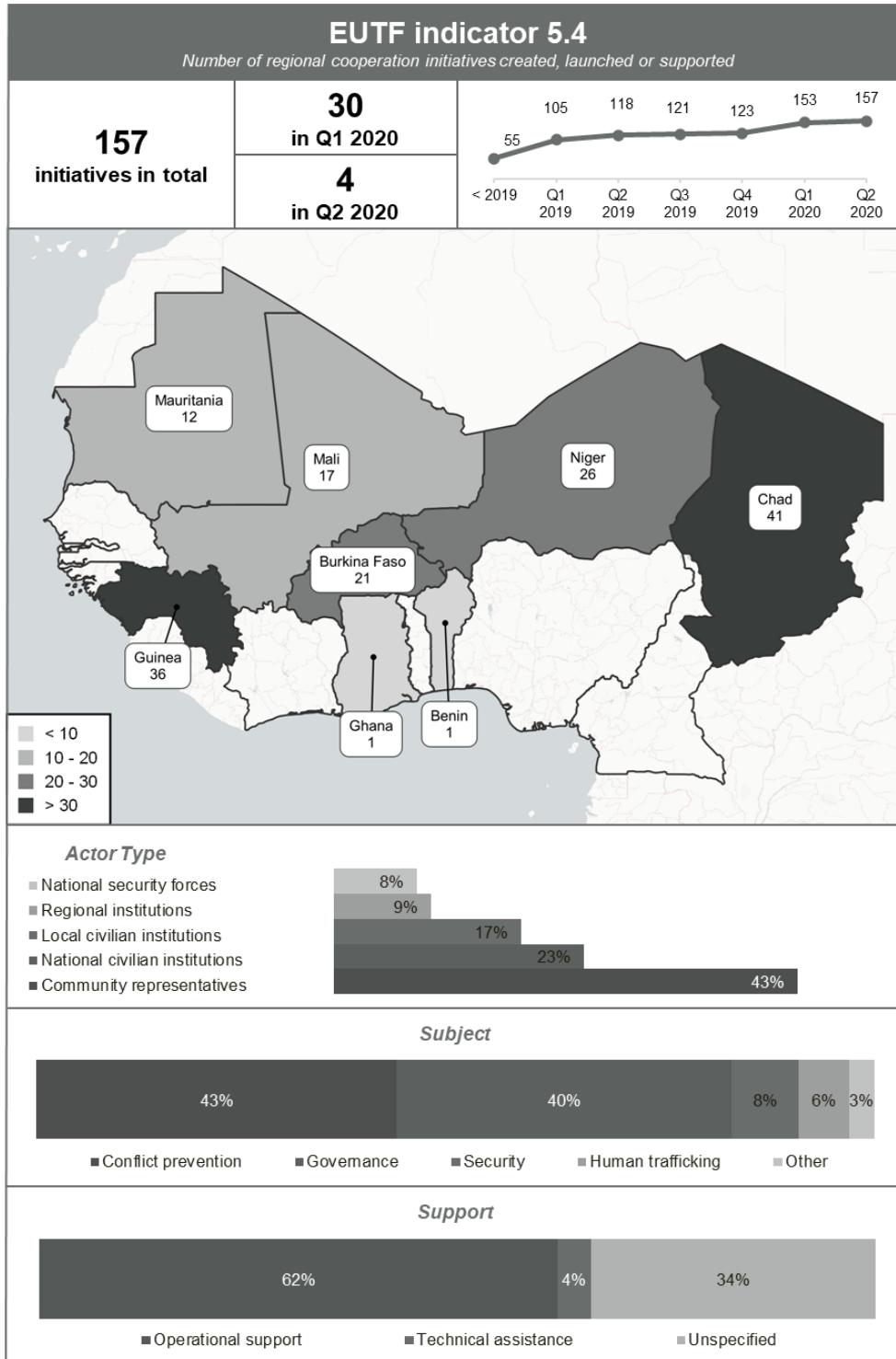


Figure 35: EUTF Indicator 5.4, SLC window, June 2020





## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6: COVID-19 RESPONSE

Figure 36: EUTF Indicator 6.1, SLC window, June 2020

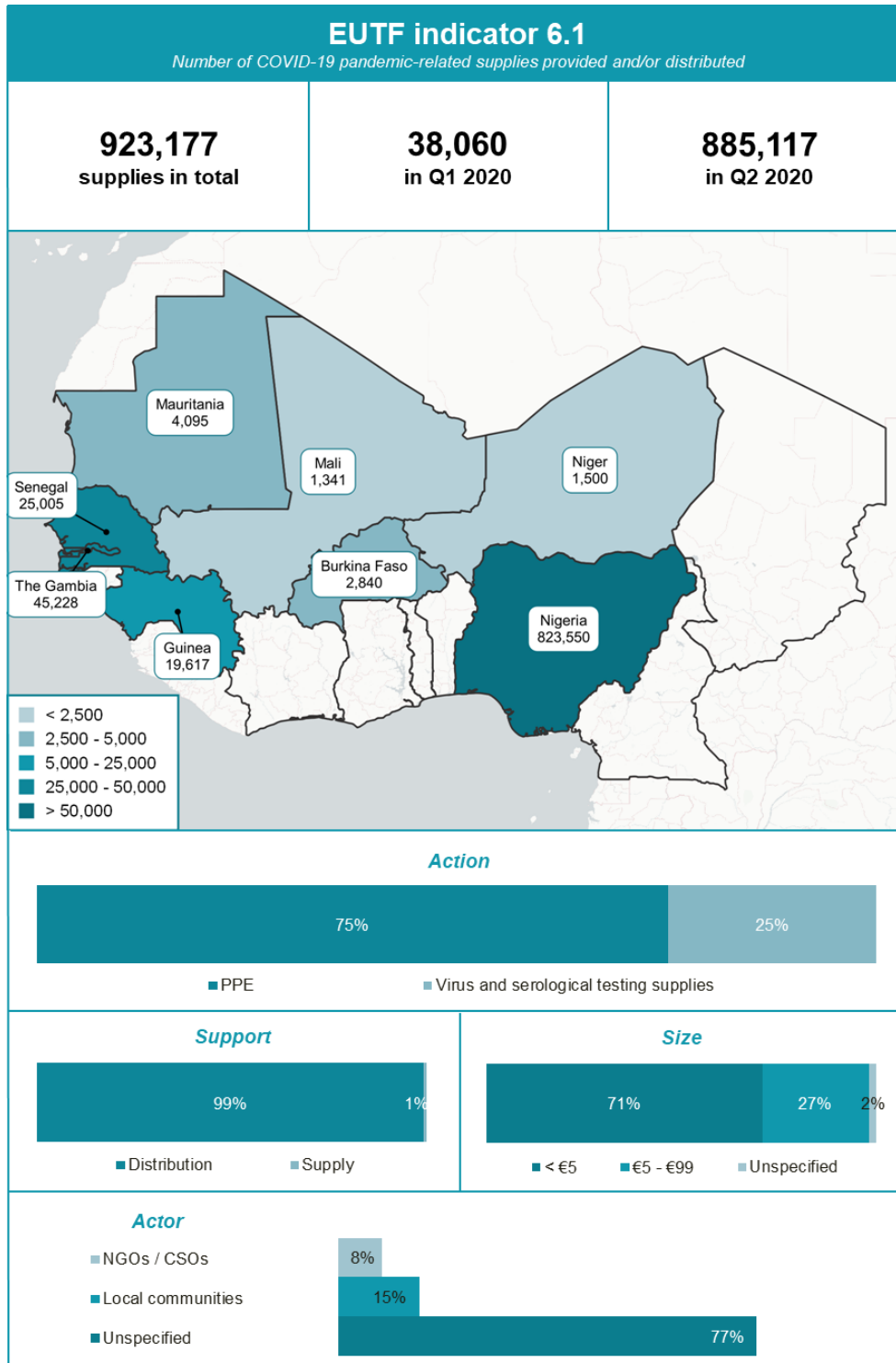


Figure 37: EUTF Indicator 6.2, SLC window, June 2020

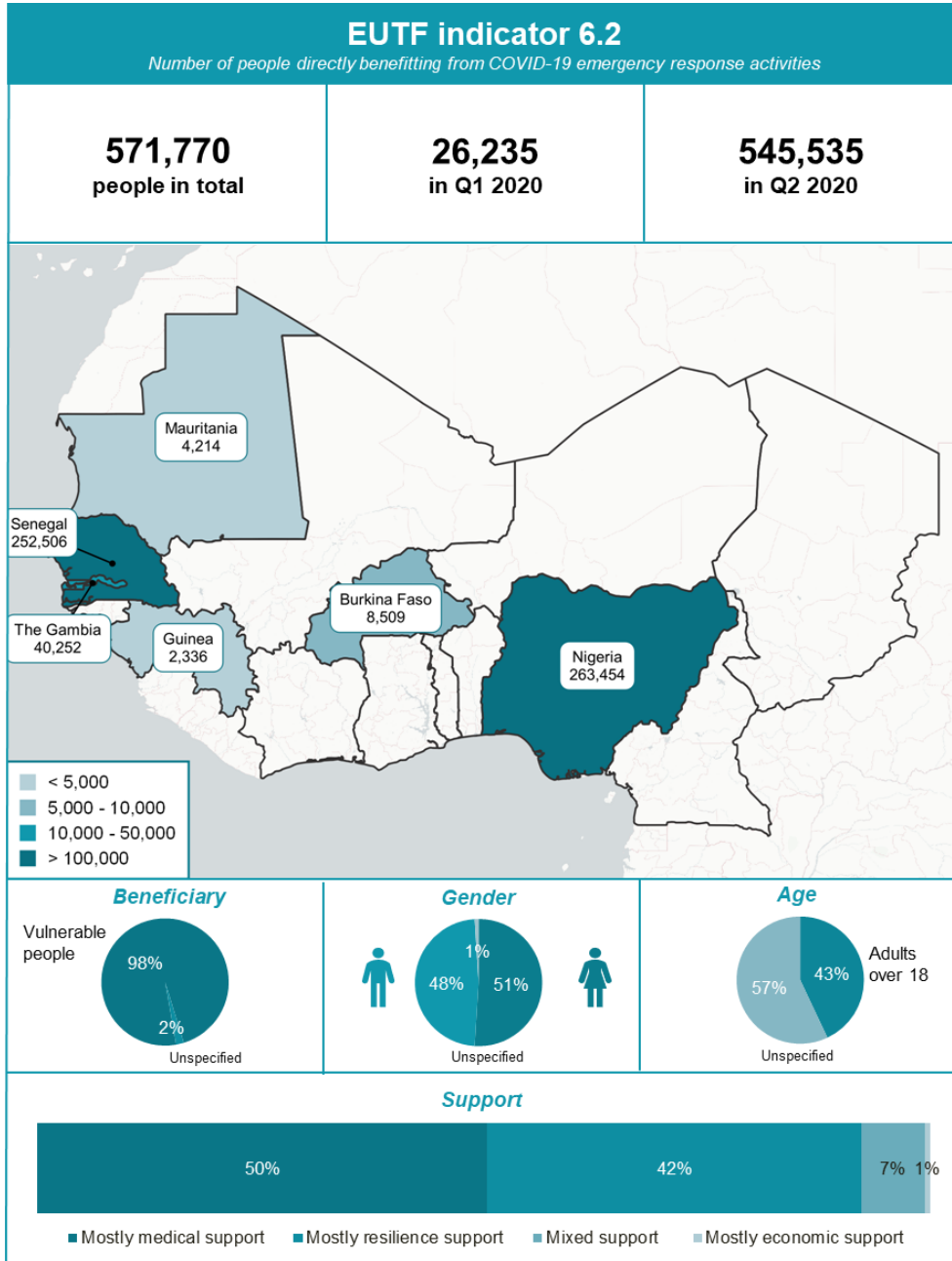
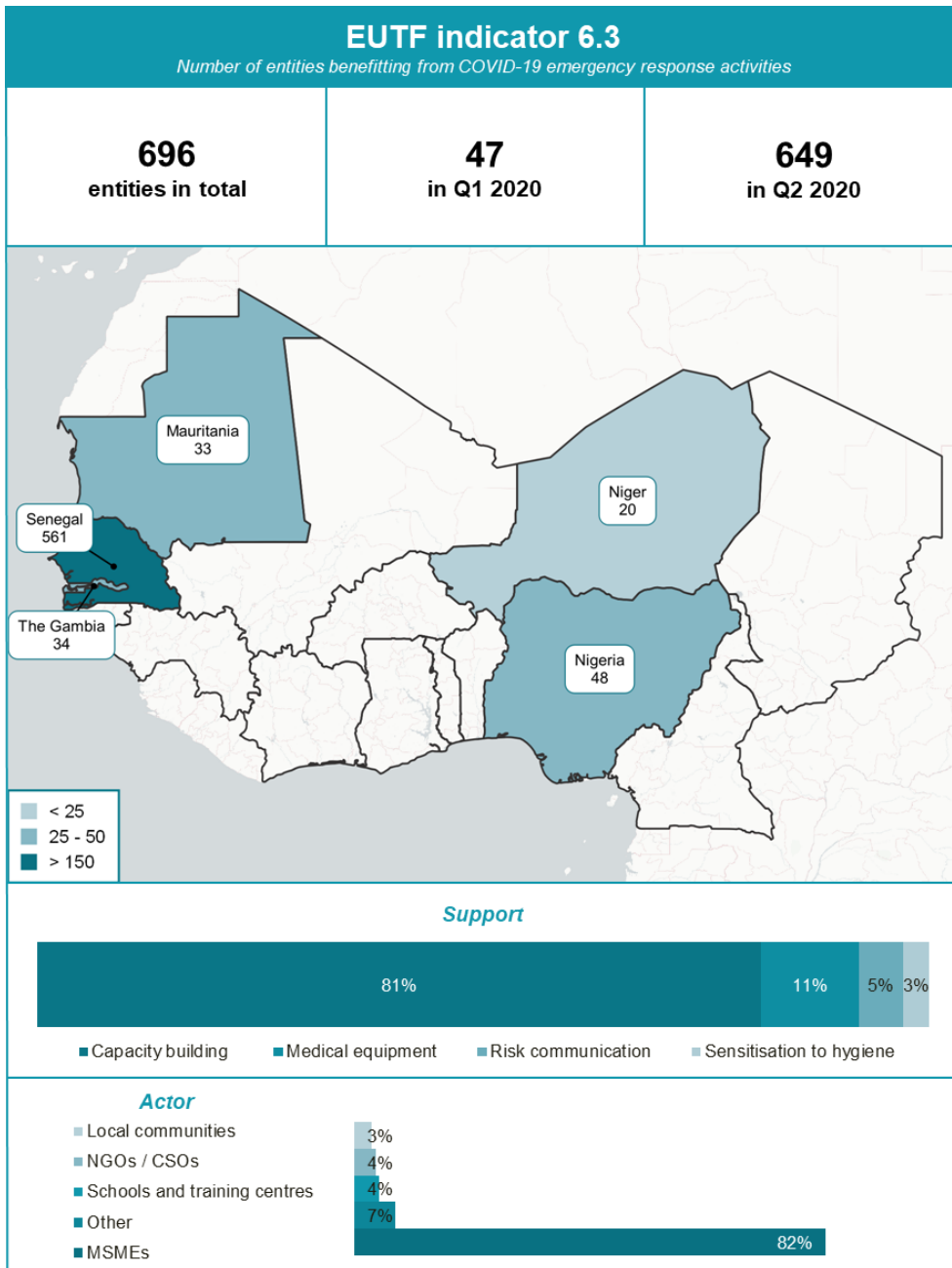


Figure 38: EUTF Indicator 6.3, SLC window, June 2020





## 1.5. NEW METHODOLOGICAL NOTES FOR EUTF INDICATORS

### Fields dictionary

Field	Description
<b>Title</b>	Full official title of the indicator.
<b>Code</b>	Current code for the indicator.
<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	Indicator code before renumbering for 2020 data collection.
<b>Clarifications</b>	Most important definitions and inclusions.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Most important exclusions.
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<i>This section can be removed for abbreviated, non-technical uses of the methodological notes</i>	
<b>Technical details</b>	Complete technical details on calculations, other related indicators, and edge case inclusions / exclusions.
<b>Categories</b>	Typically, categories will be applied to all microindicators for each activity.
<b>Disaggregations<sup>1</sup></b>	Typically, one micro-indicator should be created by relevant disaggregation item. For example, indicators counting number of beneficiaries will typically be disaggregated by gender, age group, migration status etc. All indicators are disaggregated by location whenever possible.
<b>Indicative mapping questions</b>	Questions typically asked by the MLS teams when listing project activities and outputs, and defining the relevant micro-indicators.
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<i>This section can be removed for abbreviated, non-technical uses of the methodological notes.</i>	
<b>SDG</b>	Corresponding Sustainable Development Goal(s), if any.
<b>Valetta</b>	Corresponding Valetta Domain(s) if any.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Corresponding Sahel Alliance indicator(s), if any.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Corresponding DEVCO Results Framework indicator, if any.

<sup>1</sup> All categories and disaggregations will include 'Other' and 'Unspecified' categories.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: GREATER ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Table 1: EUTF Indicator 1.1, methodological note

1.1. JOBS CREATED <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of direct jobs created or supported through EUTF-funded projects		
<b>Code</b>	1.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of jobs directly created and occupied through support from EUTF-funded projects, either by an individual agent (self-employment or within an external structure) or by a company supported by the project.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	A job is defined as activities carried out in exchange for remuneration, a cash salary or generating a profit (e.g. self-employment) or an in-cash family gain (through family SME).		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>The following categories are excluded from the indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trainees (counted in indicator 1.4).</li> <li>• Already existing civil servants / state agent posts. Only those positions created specifically for the project are considered. For example, public health agents recruited specifically to operate a health centre created by the project will be counted in this indicator, but agents moved to the facility are not counted.</li> <li>• Persons recruited as staff, as part of the project implementation (by the IP or its subcontractors), M&amp;E Officers for instance.</li> <li>• Indirect and induced jobs (but see exceptions below)</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>A job is defined as activities carried out in exchange for remuneration, a cash salary or generating a profit or an in-cash family gain.</p> <p><b>Measure:</b> full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs based on the regional average of 230 worked days per year.</p> <p>For any activity contributing to this indicator with part-time and/or short-term jobs through the FTE method, an additional indicator is collected: <b>Number of people benefitting from new jobs</b>. This additional indicator collects the number of unique beneficiaries rather than their FTE equivalent.</p> <p>For example, if a project organises cash for work activities, with 100 beneficiaries working on average 30 days during the reporting period, the project will report two values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of jobs created = <math>100 \times 30 / 230 = 13</math> FTE</li> <li>• Number of people benefitting from new jobs = <b>100 people</b></li> </ul> <p>Indirect and induced jobs are generally excluded. However, we do count jobs resulting from indirect support to job creation within Strategic Objective 1, namely: support to MSMEs counted in indicator 1.2; successful support to IGAs (indicator 1.3) resulting in a stable job creation; and jobs found by professional training beneficiaries (indicator 1.4) insofar as the job directly results from the training and the training institution can provide the information.</p>		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of support provided leading to job creation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash for work / High Intensity Labour (HIL) activities – measured through the FTE method (see above)</li> <li>• Support to MSMEs, for-profit cooperatives or livelihoods/village savings and loans associations (VSLA)</li> <li>• Successful support for income generating activities<sup>1</sup></li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Job creation is only counted 6 months after beneficiary completes programme.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful support for training and/or internship/apprenticeship (including dual TVET)<sup>1</sup> which leads to a job</li> <li>• Recruitment to staff facilities</li> <li>• Subsidised jobs, i.e. jobs whose salary is fully or partly (incentives) paid by projects with EUTF funding</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of employment:</b>  Casual, daily labour  Seasonal labour  Regular wage employment  Independent, self-employed, including employer  Other (i.e. staff recruited for social infrastructure)</p> <p><b>Job qualifiers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permanent, long-term / seasonal, short term</li> <li>• Formal / informal<sup>2</sup></li> <li>• Skilled / unskilled<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Gender:</b> male, female</li> <li>• <b>Disability:</b> yes / no (Following the Washington Group Set of Questions)<sup>4</sup></li> <li>• <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), adults 18+<sup>5</sup></li> <li>• <b>Migration status</b> of the beneficiary: (host population, seasonal migrant, refugee / asylum seeker, internally displaced person, returnee, migrant in transit, vulnerable person/potential migrant, victim of trafficking)</li> <li>• <b>Origin of the beneficiary:</b> local (following the definition used by the project, at most the region or province); national; international; bi-national (diaspora).</li> <li>• Rural / urban</li> <li>• <b>Location:</b> Sub-national administrative division at level 2 (e.g. department or district) or more specific.</li> <li>• <b>Sector</b> of activity<sup>6</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<p>What are the activities of your project that can contribute to creating jobs? For each of these activities:  <i>How does the activity create jobs?</i><sup>7</sup></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CFW/HIL</li> <li>• Successful IGA support</li> <li>• Support to MSMEs</li> <li>• Creation of infrastructure excluding HIL</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Idem

<sup>2</sup> A job is considered formal when it is within a formal enterprise, i.e., an enterprise registered to local or national authorities.

<sup>3</sup> Unskilled or unqualified work can be performed without prior training or experience.

<sup>4</sup> The Washington Group. The WG Short Set of Questions on Disability. Retrieved [here](#).

<sup>5</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant, for jobs, children are not relevant etc.).

<sup>6</sup> Sectors: Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing; Construction (includes masonry, and may include carpentry and metalwork depending on intended purpose); Wholesale and retail trade (includes petty trade); Handicraft (may include carpentry and metalwork, depending on intended purpose); Tourism; Textile and clothing; Transportation and logistics; Services to MSMEs (incl. financial services); Industrial and semi-industrial production activities; Services (including education; health, social work activities, beauty salon, electronics, etc.).

<sup>7</sup> If possible, job creation should be assessed a significant time (3 to 6 months) after completion of the activity.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful support for TVET training, skills development or internship/apprenticeship (e. g. following a dual TVET)</li> <li>• Subsidised jobs (including incentives)</li> </ul> <p><i>In the case of CFW/HIL:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the objective of the CFW/HIL projects? (Infrastructure or other)</li> <li>• Do labour-based training courses have a training vocation?</li> <li>• What is the number of days worked (legal average) in the country?</li> <li>• What is the number of person-days (disaggregated) generated by the activity?</li> <li>• How many unique beneficiaries are affected by the activity?</li> </ul> <p><i>In the case of IGA (1.3):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many jobs generated by IGAs have been verified?</li> </ul> <p><i>In the case of support to cooperatives or livelihood groups (1.2), if the project helps / creates / supports groups:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Among the supported groups, how many became MSMEs?</li> <li>• How many people (disaggregated) per MSME?</li> </ul> <p><i>In the case of support for MSMEs (1.2), if the project helps / creates / supports MSMEs:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many people are newly employed (disaggregated) by MSMEs as a result of this support?</li> </ul> <p><i>In the case of skills development and / or TVET (1.4):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many of the beneficiaries who completed TVET / skills development training / internships found jobs afterwards?</li> </ul> <p><i>Based on the previous answers, how many jobs do you think this activity generates?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender? Disability? Age? Migration status? Location? Sector?</li> <li>• Permanent or short-term/seasonal jobs?</li> <li>• Formal or informal jobs?</li> <li>• Full-time or part-time jobs?</li> <li>• Skilled jobs or not?</li> </ul>
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**ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS**

<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to pillar 1: Development benefits of migration and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Contributes (under age restriction) to Theme 1, Employability of Youth.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	DEVCO Indicator 2.11: Number of direct jobs supported and sustained.

Table 2: EUTF Indicator 1.2, methodological note

1.2. MSMES CREATED OR SUPPORTED			
<b>Title</b>	Number of MSMEs created or supported		
<b>Code</b>	1.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises that have received support (including for their creation) from the EUTF in the form of access to finance, enterprise development, organisation of cooperatives/livelihood groups, training, market access, or equipment provision.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>MSMEs are defined as any group working together, producing and/or selling something with the aim of making a profit.</p> <p>To assess whether a structure should be considered an MSME, refer to local definition and thresholds. This indicator includes informal and formal MSMEs.</p> <p>The only important restriction is to not count what is clearly considered an income-generating activity (IGA), that has not been scaled up enough to be considered an enterprise (counted in indicator 1.3).</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This indicator does not refer to initiatives targeting companies larger than MSMEs</li> <li>• Not-for-profit structures such as village savings and loan associations (VSLAs) or similar are excluded.</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	A given structure or economic entity should be counted only once, even if it receives multiple assistances over time, so that there is no risk of double counting.		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSME created</li> <li>• MSME supported</li> <li>• MSME created and supported</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of support provided:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to finance</li> <li>• Management, governance, enterprise development, training</li> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Marketing, product development, access to market</li> <li>• Organisation of cooperatives/livelihood groups, support package</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sector</b> of activity<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province) or Admin 2 (e.g. district)</li> </ul>		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<p><i>General questions</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you supported any for-profit groups?</li> <li>• Of these groups, how many do you think have become MSMEs?</li> <li>• Did you help to create or support them? How? how long?</li> <li>• What did your support consist of?</li> </ul> <p><i>For each MSME:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many people in the company? Before and after the project intervention (upgrade)</li> <li>• Location</li> <li>• Sector of activity</li> <li>• Facilitation of access to bank financing and other financial services?</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Sectors: Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing; Construction; Wholesale and retail trade; Handicraft; Tourism; Textile and clothing; Transportation and logistics; Services to SMEs (incl. financial services); Industrial and semi-industrial production activities; Services (including education; health, social work activities, other service activities).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitation of the use of accounting services?</li> <li>Facilitation of 'market access'?</li> </ul> <p><i>Examples of use:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of MSMEs (successful IGA groups, cooperatives) created / supported</li> <li>Number of companies supported through entrepreneurship to be legalized and launched</li> <li>Number of groups supported for the production and sale of....</li> <li>Number of MSMEs created from VSLAs</li> </ul> <p><i>Links and information to be provided for 1.1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For each group / MSME mentioned above, how many people were employed?</li> <li>How many jobs? Supported or created? How?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Pillar 1: Development benefits of migration and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Contributes (under age restriction) to Theme 1, Employability of Youth
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 3: EUTF Indicator 1.3, methodological note

<b>1.3. INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES (IGAS)</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people assisted to develop income generating activities (IGAs)		
<b>Code</b>	1.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people supported in the development of income generating activities: financing (loans or grants); business development services and/or participation in entrepreneurship awareness and financial education programmes.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator does not refer to initiatives targeting returnees' reintegration (indicator 3.5).		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>The trainings included in this indicator (entrepreneurship, IGA) are different from the training included in 1.4 (longer, more specialised training etc.). They are also different from the training courses recorded in 2.3 (nutritional assistance) and 2.4 (food security) because they focus on income generation.</p> <p>Support is only counted if it is tangible (e.g. training or materials but not the act of putting a beneficiary in contact with an association).</p> <p>This indicator only counts SUPPORT to beneficiaries in developing IGAs, NOT success. The transformation of support into an effective IGA / employment is included in 1.1.</p>		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGA training</li> <li>Entrepreneurship training</li> <li>Training of members of savings and loans village associations (VSLAs)</li> <li>Material support, initial equipment</li> <li>Access to finance</li> <li>Group establishment</li> <li>Business development</li> </ul>		

<b>Disaggregation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Gender:</b> male, female</li> <li>• <b>Disability:</b> yes/no</li> <li>• <b>Migration status:</b> refugee / asylum seeker, internally displaced person, host community, migrant in transit, vulnerable/potential migrant, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), seasonal worker</li> <li>• <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non youth (35+), adults 18+<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</li> <li>• <b>Sector</b> of activity<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<p><i>What IGA activities are you implementing?</i></p> <p><i>By activity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many beneficiaries?</li> <li>• By gender, age, type/status of beneficiary, location etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Are they the same or different beneficiaries (if a beneficiary receives more than one support for this indicator, it is counted only once - including over time)</i></p> <p><i>Related to indicator 1.1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Of the people mentioned above who received support to develop IGAs, how many do you think have actually developed IGAs? (These people are counted under 'self employment from successful IGA' in 1.1)</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 8, decent work and economic growth
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Pillar 1: Development benefits of migration and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Contributes (under age restriction) to Theme 1, Employability of Youth
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non youth or child / adult).

<sup>2</sup> Sectors: Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing; Construction; Wholesale and retail trade; Handicraft; Tourism; Textile and clothing; Transportation and logistics; Services to SMEs (incl. financial services); Industrial and semi-industrial production activities; Services (including education; health, social work activities, other service activities).

Table 4: EUTF Indicator 1.4, methodological note

1.4. PROFESSIONAL TRAININGS (TVET) AND/OR SKILLS DEVELOPMENT			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people benefitting from professional trainings (TVET) and/or skills development		
<b>Code</b>	1.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.4
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people who have completed vocational training and/or skills development programs (including financial literacy)		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>Number of beneficiaries who have completed a full course of vocational training (VET) - technical, dual (with professional experience) and/or entrepreneurial and/or financial education.</p> <p>Formal and non-formal training delivering diplomas or certificates are included.</p> <p>If the same person benefits from several trainings, they should be counted only once, whenever possible.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purely academic trainings without clearly identified links with the job market</li> <li>• People recruited by the Implementing Partner or one of its subcontractors (except TVET trainers in cases listed below).</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	Trainers (in particular TVET teachers) are included as beneficiaries if their training is relatively long and generic and they can keep a job at a training institution when the funding stops. If their training is short, very specific to the goal of the project, is not really making them make significant progress towards employability, they are not counted.		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Training type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical (TVET)</li> <li>• Dual education (TVET and internship)</li> <li>• Financial training</li> <li>• Entrepreneurship training</li> <li>• Internship</li> <li>• Apprenticeship</li> <li>• Skills development (including financial literacy, professional skills)</li> <li>• TVET and skills development</li> </ul> <p><b>Certification from:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nationally accredited institution</li> <li>• Non-accredited institution</li> <li>• No certification</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Gender:</b> male, female</li> <li>• <b>Disability:</b> yes, no</li> <li>• <b>Age group:</b> 15-24, 25-34, 35-64, 65+<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• <b>Migration status:</b> refugee / asylum seeker, internally displaced person, host community, migrant in transit, vulnerable/potential migrant, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), trainer</li> <li>• <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</li> <li>• <b>Sector</b><sup>2</sup></li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Note that age brackets for this indicator are more specific than in other indicators.

<sup>2</sup> Sectors: Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing; Construction; Wholesale and retail trade; Handicraft; Tourism; Textile and clothing; Transportation and logistics; Services to SMEs (incl. financial services); Industrial and semi-industrial production activities; Services (including education; health, social work activities, other service activities).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Duration:</b> Less than 7 days; 7 days to three months; three months to a year; more than a year</li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What kind of training do beneficiaries follow? (see support type)</li> <li>• How long is the training?</li> <li>• Is there a certification at the end of the training? If yes, is the certification accredited?</li> <li>• Which sector(s)?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 8, decent work and economic growth
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Pillar 1: Development benefits of migration and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Contributes (under age restriction) to Theme 1, Employability of Youth
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Number of people who have benefited from institution or workplace-based VET/skills development

Table 5: EUTF Indicator 1.5, methodological note

<b>1.5. BUSINESS INFRASTRUCTURES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of industrial parks and/or business infrastructures constructed, expanded or improved		
<b>Code</b>	1.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	1.6
<b>Definition</b>	Number of industrial parks and business infrastructure created or developed through activities such as building the facilities, facilitating financial investments, promoting eco-friendly regulations for the industrial parks and business infrastructure etc.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Business infrastructures should be collective ones (e.g. infrastructures used by for-profit cooperatives), i.e., not for the sole use of one given company. They should be used by for-profit economic activities, for production, storage, office space, etc.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common infrastructures supported specifically with the goal of improving food security in the area. These should be filed in 2.1 bis.</li> <li>• Social infrastructure providing basic social services, are counted in 2.1 bis.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure constructed</li> <li>• Infrastructure expanded or improved</li> </ul> <p><b>Economic sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture, fishery and livestock production or processing</li> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Wholesale and retail trade</li> <li>• Handicraft</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Textile and clothing</li> <li>• Transportation and logistics</li> <li>• Services to SMEs (incl. financial services)</li> <li>• Industrial and semi-industrial production activities</li> <li>• Services (including education; health, social work activities, other service activities)</li> <li>• TVET centres</li> </ul> <p><b>Size of infrastructure:</b> (indicative cost of the project activity – <b>not</b> necessarily of the infrastructure itself – in EUR)</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than €1,000</li> <li>• €1,000 to €10,000</li> <li>• €10,000 to €100,000</li> <li>• €100,000 to €1,000,000</li> <li>• over €1,000,000</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Did the activity build, expand, or improve the infrastructure?</li> <li>• What was the purpose of the infrastructure?</li> <li>• What is the economic sector of the infrastructure?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 8, decent work and economic growth
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Pillar 1: Development benefits of migration and addressing the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	2.12 Number of countries supported by the EU to strengthen investment climate

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF COMMUNITIES

Table 6: EUTF Indicator 2.1, methodological note

2.1. LOCAL PLANS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of local development plans directly supported		
<b>Code</b>	2.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of plans (policy, strategic and implementation documents) for local development which the EUTF has contributed to develop with local authorities, communities, grassroots organizations and/or civil society.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local plans which are not related to resilience/local development will be mapped under 4.6 (number of laws, strategies, policies, and plans developed/supported).</li> <li>National strategies are excluded.</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	This indicator exclusively includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutional, local development plans</li> <li>Plans related to EUTF resilience programmes/local development</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Subject of the development plan:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development/infrastructure</li> <li>Conflict resolution</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 2 (e.g. district)		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the plan about?</li> <li>To what administrative division does the local development plan apply?</li> </ul>		
ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS			
<b>SDG</b>	Depending on the sector(s), may contribute indirectly to all following SDGs : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDG 1, No Poverty</li> <li>SDG 2, Zero Hunger</li> <li>SDG 3, Good Health and Well-being</li> <li>SDG 4, Quality Education</li> <li>SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation</li> <li>SDG 7, Affordable and Clean Energy</li> <li>SDG 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth</li> <li>SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</li> <li>SDG 10, Reduced Inequality</li> <li>SDG 12, Responsible Consumption and Production</li> <li>SDG 13, Climate Action</li> <li>SDG 15, Life on Land</li> </ul>		
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes indirectly to Pillar 1: Development benefits of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement		
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Depending on the sector(s), may contribute indirectly to the following Sahel Alliance objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employability of young people</li> <li>Agriculture, rural development and food security</li> <li>Energy and climate</li> <li>Governance</li> <li>Decentralization and basic services</li> </ul>		
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A		



Table 7: EUTF Indicator 2.1 bis, methodological note

2.1 BIS. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of social infrastructures built and or rehabilitated		
<b>Code</b>	2.1 bis	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.1 bis
<b>Definition</b>	Number of social infrastructures built or rehabilitated (categorized by size)		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe spaces should be counted if directly related to a basic social service (e.g. psychosocial support is provided)</li> <li>• Agricultural infrastructures are included as long as they are primarily destined to social services such as food security, as opposed to economic development. For example, if an agriculture-based infrastructure is used for grain storage, and the main goal is to enhance food security or vulnerable beneficiaries' income generation, the infrastructure will be counted here. Related improved or rehabilitated land is counted under EUTF indicator 2.6.</li> <li>• Recreation centres and youth centres etc. (especially in refugee camps or settlements) are mapped here. Child-friendly spaces go under 'Protection'.</li> <li>• When the program procures materials and/or equipment for the construction or rehabilitation, but does not perform the construction work itself, we still count the activity in this indicator.</li> <li>• Include unit cost of infrastructure.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offices built specifically for service providers</li> <li>• If the property rights of the infrastructures built do not belong to the State (national or local government, community), these infrastructures should not be counted here. For example, houses built and given to beneficiaries as private ownership are not counted, whereas houses built for public ownership and lent to people can be counted.</li> <li>• Micro-infrastructures (latrines, wells, electricity) in private houses are excluded, and can be counted as part of indicator 2.2, basic services.</li> <li>• Any infrastructures built for services that are not considered 'social services' or linked to resilience are excluded: TVET centres (mapped under 1.6), district administration offices, local courts and police stations (all mapped under 4.1), migration unit offices (mapped under 4.1)</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>The indicator is about construction and rehabilitation of <u>social</u> infrastructure. Social infrastructure can be broadly defined as facilities that support social services. This includes a wide provision of public goods including transport infrastructure such as roads. Infrastructures counted under this indicator need to be related to other indicators under SO 2 (e.g. food-security, social services etc.).</p> <p>Each infrastructure, no matter its size, is counted as one infrastructure. For example, a communal latrine or a shallow well is counted as one infrastructure; a paved road section is also counted as one infrastructure. In order to have a way to compute a more meaningful aggregate, an estimate of the project expenditure on the construction or rehabilitation activity should be given, within the five categories listed below.</p> <p>One road, no matter the number of km should be counted as one social infrastructure. However, the length of the section should be collected in a separate micro-indicator (not mapped to a common EUTF output indicator, but to provide additional analyses). This is necessary to provide values to EU RF indicator 2.16 ('total length of road'). The cost of the activity should also be collected.</p>		

	Recreation centres and youth centres etc. (especially in refugee camps or settlements) are mapped here. Child-friendly spaces go under 'Protection'.
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Size of infrastructure:</b> (indicative cost of the project activity – <b>not</b> necessarily of the infrastructure itself – in EUR, per unit [e.g. per latrine])</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than €1,000</li> <li>• €1,000 to €10,000</li> <li>• €10,000 to €100,000</li> <li>• €100,000 to €1,000,000</li> <li>• over €1,000,000</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of service:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education (e.g. schools constructed or rehabilitated, establishment of experimental centres)</li> <li>• Energy (e.g. number of power networks constructed)</li> <li>• Health care</li> <li>• Housing / shelter (e.g. number of housing units built)</li> <li>• Legal assistance (e.g. number of legal centres built)</li> <li>• Nutrition and food security (e.g. storage, processing for food security)</li> <li>• Social protection</li> <li>• Water and sanitation (e.g. water systems, but also wells, water treatment stations, water harvesting systems - all aimed at humans; latrines constructed or rehabilitated)</li> <li>• Migrant-related (MRC, ETM centre)</li> <li>• Road/airstrips</li> <li>• COVID labs</li> <li>• COVID testing clinics</li> <li>• Other COVID infrastructure (including shelters / quarantine spaces)</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of support:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure constructed</li> <li>• Infrastructure rehabilitated/expanded</li> <li>• Infrastructure equipped</li> <li>• Infrastructure maintained</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of infrastructures does the project build?</li> <li>• Where are they built?</li> <li>• At what level (national, provincial, local) do people profit from these infrastructures?</li> <li>• Are they accessible to the general public? To a large group of individuals? Or to a small group of individuals?</li> <li>• In the case of safe spaces: are there social services (e.g. psychosocial support) provided in the safe spaces you build?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Depending on the type of infrastructure, can contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDG 3, Good Health and Well-being,</li> <li>• SDG 4, Quality Education,</li> <li>• SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation,</li> <li>• SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Decentralization and basic services

<b>EU Results Framework</b>	<p>Depending on the type of infrastructure, can contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU RF 2.10, Renewable energy generation capacity installed (MW) with EU support</li> <li>• <a href="#">EU RF 2.16</a>, Total length of road supported by the EU through a) construction, b) rehabilitation, c) maintenance (kms)</li> </ul>
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Table 8: EUTF Indicator 2.2, methodological note

<b>2.2. BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERED</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of basic social services delivered		
<b>Code</b>	2.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of basic services such as health (including psychosocial support, sexual and reproductive, GBV), water (potable), sanitation, education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a project pays direct staff under EUTF indicator 1.1 (incentives provided) and as a result of this intervention, health consultations occur which would not have been delivered without this intervention, then we can include the consultations in this indicator.</li> <li>• Returnees that get assistance <i>as part of a larger group</i>, generic assistance – are mapped here.</li> <li>• Action for GBV cases: if it is psychosocial or medical treatment related to GBV, then it goes under Health (either Medical treatment or Psychosocial support / counselling), other types of support/protection related to GBV go under Protection (including GBV), all in this indicator.</li> <li>• Cooking stoves are included in this indicator.</li> <li>• Connecting housing units to the electrical grid is included in this indicator.</li> <li>• People who are part of Child Protection &amp; GBV referral system are included in this indicator.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition and food security are not counted under 2.2, but in 2.3 (nutrition) and 2.4 (food security).</li> <li>• Excludes targets from indicator 3.2 (migrants and victims of trafficking)</li> <li>• Returnees are not included (they are in 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people including them but not specifically targeted at them.</li> <li>• Power supply networks and street lighting are counted in 2.1 bis Social infrastructures and their beneficiaries in 2.9 Access to services.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>In general, we try to count unique services given to unique individuals. If the same individual receives several distinct services, they will be counted several times. However, when the same service is delivered in steps or instalments, it should be counted as <u>one</u> service, and at the individual/household level.</p> <p><b>Health services, legal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count per service (consultations, vaccinations, legal services delivered).</li> <li>• If an individual receives a medical consultation and subsequently (separately) a vaccination – this would count as two services received.</li> <li>• If an individual receives a series of treatment for the same problem (i.e. 4 consultations during pregnancy, 3 shots of the same vaccine, a long-term regular psychiatric assistance), and if the IP can identify them as one action, they are counted as one.</li> </ul> <p><b>Education services:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count the number of services given to the individual.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• However, if the same service is given several times, it will be counted once and per individual. For ‘Education – school material support’, it is counted per individual even if the individual in question receives two desks and a pen. If the school material support is given in two separate years, then it can be counted as two separate services.</li> </ul> <p><b>Energy/ House construction:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count the number of services delivered at household level.</li> <li>• However, if the same service is given several times, it will be counted once and per household.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sanitation and Water services:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count the number of services at household level if the service is directly targeted/provided at individual and/or household level (e.g. latrine).</li> <li>• However, if the same service is given several times, it will be counted once and per household.</li> </ul> <p><b>Difference between 2.2 and 2.9</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a service is delivered at the community level, then beneficiaries gaining improved access to that service are counted under EUTF indicator 2.9. Beneficiaries are counted under EUTF indicator 2.2 when they <u>directly</u> receive a service or when the household is a direct beneficiary.</li> <li>• 2.2 includes precise figures: vaccination campaigns, actual <i>direct</i>, counted beneficiaries of specific services.</li> <li>• 2.9 counts overall reach.</li> <li>• Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The school capacity in number of students for a newly built or refurbished school falls under ‘access’ (2.9) while distribution of school materials, referrals etc. fall under 2.2 ‘direct benefit’.</li> <li>- Similarly, for health, the number of women in the community (reach) having access to a newly refurbished maternal wing falls under ‘access’ (2.9) while distribution of drugs, contraceptives, vaccination fall under 2.2.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>NB. If one beneficiary benefits from several different types of services, we will count the number of services, not the unique beneficiaries. (e.g. 1 beneficiary receives 1 vaccine and 1 set of books for class = 2 services counted).</p>
<p><b>Categories</b></p>	<p><b>Type of service:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Tuition fees</li> <li>○ School material (e.g. books etc.)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Health care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Medical treatment</li> <li>○ Psychosocial support</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Housing / shelter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Housing construction, rehabilitation</li> <li>○ Private household equipment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Legal assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Legal counselling</li> <li>○ Documentation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Transport support</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Referral</li> <li>○ Protection</li> <li>● Water and sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Latrines</li> <li>○ Water household supply</li> </ul> </li> <li>● GBV</li> <li>● COVID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Testing</li> <li>○ Medical therapy</li> <li>○ Hospitalisation</li> <li>○ Psychosocial treatment</li> <li>○ Referral to safe spaces or quarantine spaces</li> <li>○ Shelter assistance</li> <li>○ Other COVID-related service</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Type of support provided</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Equipment/supplies</li> <li>● Services</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> Refugee / asylum-seeker, IDP, host community, vulnerable people/potential migrant, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), seasonal migrant, migrant in transit.</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What are the types of services delivered by the activity?</li> <li>● What is the profile of beneficiaries?</li> <li>● Are some of these services delivered in steps or instalments? If so, can you provide unique number of beneficiaries for these services?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	<p>Contributes to the following SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● SDG 1, End poverty in all its forms</li> <li>● SDG 3, Health</li> <li>● SDG 4, Education</li> <li>● SDG 6, Water and sanitation</li> <li>● SDG 7, Energy</li> </ul>
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Decentralisation and basic services.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	No indicators that count the number of services (DEVCO indicators count per beneficiary). See EUTF indicator 2.9.

Table 9: EUTF Indicator 2.3, methodological note

## 2.3. PEOPLE RECEIVING NUTRITION ASSISTANCE

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant etc).

<b>Title</b>	Number of people receiving nutrition assistance		
<b>Code</b>	2.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people benefitting from nutrition related treatment and / or training on improved nutritional practices.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	In the case of people attending cooking demonstrations, only people trained/attending are counted (NOT their households), i.e. only direct beneficiaries.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition services delivered to returnees (they are covered under 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people, including them but not specifically targeting them.</li> <li>• Same for migrants in transit.</li> <li>• Awareness raising campaigns on nutrition (they are counted in 2.7 Number of people reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience and basic rights).</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>This indicator refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All activities whose final goal is to improve the beneficiaries' nutrition security according to the following definition: <i>'Nutrition is the intake of food, considered in relation to the body's dietary needs. Good nutrition – an adequate, well balanced diet combined with regular physical activity – is a cornerstone of good health. Poor nutrition can lead to reduced immunity, increased susceptibility to disease, impaired physical and mental development, and reduced productivity.'</i><sup>1</sup> Nutrition security focuses on food consumption by the household or the individual and on how that food is utilised by the body.</li> <li>• For this indicator, we count per individual (not per household nor per treatment distributed). For example, if an individual receives malnutrition treatment three times, he will be counted once.</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Support Type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dietary training, including cooking demonstrations</li> <li>• Malnutrition treatment</li> <li>• Nutrition supplies</li> <li>• Nutrition-sensitive agricultural training</li> <li>• Malnutrition screening</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female  <b>Disability:</b> yes/no  <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children under 5, children 6-17, children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>2</sup>  <b>Migration status:</b> refugee / asylum seeker, IDP, host community, vulnerable people/potential migrants, migrant in transit, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), seasonal migrant.  <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p>		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What nutrition-related activities do you perform?</li> <li>• What group(s) of beneficiaries do these activities target? (for targets exclusions)</li> <li>• Are you sure these activities should be counted as nutrition, or should they be counted as food security? (to discriminate between 2.3 and 2.4)</li> </ul>		
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>			
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 2: Zero hunger		

<sup>1</sup> Definition retrieved at [who.int](http://who.int)

<sup>2</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant etc).

<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Rural development and food security
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	For relevant beneficiaries, contributes to <a href="#">EU RF 2.6</a> : Number of women of reproductive age, adolescent girls and children under 5 reached by nutrition related interventions with EU support

Table 10: EUTF Indicator 2.4, methodological note

<b>2.4. PEOPLE RECEIVING FOOD SECURITY-RELATED ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people receiving food security-related assistance		
<b>Code</b>	2.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.4
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people whose livelihoods and food security have been supported through social protection schemes, technical training in agricultural practices, support to agricultural production, agricultural inputs (livestock farming and farming tools and seeds) land development (lowlands, vegetable gardens etc.) and water points for livestock etc.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p><b>This indicator includes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meteorological support to small farmers, as well as small-scale shock reduction activities.</li> <li>• Agricultural / veterinary inputs or trainings aimed at <u>subsistence</u> are mapped under 2.4, while similar inputs or assistance aimed at business fall under 1.3.</li> </ul> <p>NB: in the case of people trained on better agricultural practices, only people trained are counted (NOT the other members of their households), i.e. only direct beneficiaries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certifying agricultural trainings go under 1.4.</li> <li>• Includes people that receive vouchers to go to the market.</li> <li>• Includes people working in kitchen gardens.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>If the final goal of the activity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition, the activity will go under 2.3</li> <li>• Economic profit, the activity will go under 1.3</li> </ul> <p>This indicator <u>excludes</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Returnees (they are counted under 3.4. and 3.5) unless a service is offered to a larger group of people including them but not specifically targeted at them. Same for migrants in transit</li> <li>- Activities only linked to agriculture, and not food security. Example: agricultural practices can be mapped under 1.3 or 2.4 depending on the final goal of the activity.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>This indicator refers to all activities whose final goal is to improve beneficiaries' food security, according to the following definition <i>'People are considered food secure when they have availability and adequate access at all times to sufficient, safe, nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life. Food security analysts look at the combination of the following three main elements: food availability, food access, and food utilisation.'</i><sup>1</sup></p> <p>As food security activities usually benefit not only the direct recipients but also a larger group around them, we count in this indicator all the members of the beneficiaries' households (except in trainings where we only count the person trained – see inclusions above). If the IP is unable to provide a total number of people in the beneficiary households, we will multiply the number of individual, direct beneficiaries by an average number of people per household taken from relevant national statistics (with the IP's agreement). (Note that in the latter case, gender will become irrelevant as averages will be taken).</p>		

<sup>1</sup> Definition on [wfp.org](http://wfp.org)



	If one household receives multiple types of assistance, we will use a multiplier to avoid double-counting.
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Type of support:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Farming inputs and/or tools</li> <li>○ Training on agricultural practices</li> <li>○ Land rehabilitation</li> <li>○ Irrigation or water access</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Livestock: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Livestock distribution</li> <li>○ Livestock vaccination</li> <li>○ Veterinary services excluding vaccination</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> male, female <b>Disability:</b> yes/no <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>1</sup> <b>Migration status:</b> Refugee / asylum-seeker, IDP, host community, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), vulnerable person / potential migrant. <b>Type of beneficiary:</b> pastoralist/farmer/agro-pastoralist <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the project provide support to beneficiaries' food security?</li> <li>• What types of support is provided?</li> <li>• To what categories of beneficiaries?</li> <li>• Does the project provide land rehabilitation? In this case, also see indicator 2.6, and ask the number of hectares of land rehabilitated/benefitting from improved agricultural practices</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 2: Zero hunger
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Agriculture, rural development and food security
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Depending on the support type and type of beneficiary, this indicator contributes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">EU RF 2.1</a>, Number of food insecure people receiving assistance through interventions supported by the EU</li> <li>• <a href="#">EU RF 2.3</a>, Number of smallholders reached with EU supported interventions aimed to increase their sustainable production, access to markets and/or security of land</li> </ul> <p>Note that EU RF 2.4, Agricultural land and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support (ha), is linked to EUTF indicator 2.6.</p>

Table 11: EUTF Indicator 2.5, methodological note

<b>2.5. DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of local governments and/or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies		
<b>Code</b>	2.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant etc).



<b>Definition</b>	Number of local governments and / or communities that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies. This includes the creation of early warning systems on natural disasters, epidemics and food-security.
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes <u>local</u> disaster reduction policies, strategies and plans.</li> <li>• Includes early warning systems (rather here than in 5.2).</li> </ul>
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excludes <u>national</u> disaster reduction policies, strategies and plans which go in 4.6.</li> </ul>
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	N/A
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development support</li> <li>• Implementation support</li> <li>• Development <u>and</u> implementation support</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR</li> <li>• EWS on natural disasters</li> <li>• EWS on epidemics</li> <li>• EWS on food security</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What support to risk reduction strategies do you provide?</li> <li>• To what level of government?</li> <li>• On which subject(s)?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Cross cutting indicator, indirectly contributes to the following SDGs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDG 3, Good Health and Well-being</li> <li>• SDG 4, Quality Education</li> <li>• SDG 6, Clean Water and Sanitation</li> <li>• SDG 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</li> </ul>
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to the following sector: Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Indirectly contributes to the following sectors: decentralization and basic services
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Contributes to <a href="#">EU RF 2.19</a> , Number of countries and cities with climate change and/or disaster risk reduction strategies: a) developed, b) under implementation with EU support

Table 12: EUTF Indicator 2.6, methodological note

<b>2.6. HECTARES OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL ECOSYSTEMS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Hectares of agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support.		
<b>Code</b>	2.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.6
<b>Definition</b>	Hectares of (agricultural, pastoral, forestry and fish farming-related) land or water bodies that have been rehabilitated, irrigated, where better practices have been established and/or that have benefited from ecological restoration or demining activities.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		

<b>Exclusions</b>	De-mining activities <i>per se</i> are excluded, unless they concern agricultural land, in which case they are categorized under agricultural land rehabilitation.
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	N/A
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of land:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural land</li> <li>• Pastoral land</li> <li>• Water bodies</li> <li>• Forests and others</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation</li> <li>• Rehabilitation</li> <li>• Improved agricultural practices</li> <li>• Secure land tenures</li> <li>• Ecological restoration (e.g., reforestation)</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do some of your activities consist in rehabilitating land or water bodies that can be used for agriculture, pastoralism, forestry or fish farming?</li> <li>• If yes, what does the activity consist in?</li> <li>• How many hectares of land (or size of water body) have been rehabilitated or otherwise improved?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 2: Zero Hunger
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Agriculture, rural development and food security; energy and climate
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	This indicator directly contributes to EU RF 2.4: Agricultural and pastoral ecosystems where sustainable management practices have been introduced with EU support (ha).

Table 13: EUTF Indicator 2.7, methodological note

<b>2.7. SENSITISATION ON RESILIENCE AND BASIC RIGHTS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people reached by sensitisation campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights.		
<b>Code</b>	2.7	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.7
<b>Definition</b>	Number of people (refugees / asylum-seekers, IDPs, returnees, migrants in transit, seasonal migrants, host communities and other vulnerable people / potential migrants) reached by campaigns on resilience building practices and basic rights.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>This indicator includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns for raising awareness on nutrition.</li> <li>• Groups that meet (regularly) to discuss certain social issues (e.g. gender equality). This indicator is generally seen as more passive but can include active discussions, with support type being <i>Club or group</i>.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns on migration are covered in 3.3.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	This indicator includes face-to-face information campaigns and events as well as mass media campaigns (on broadcast media or social networks).		

	<p>Care should be taken not to double-count people reached by several campaigns, or overestimate the effective reach of broadcast media campaigns, as this would rapidly result in the total population of a country being reached several times over.</p> <p>When sufficient guarantee of credibility of the reach figures are not provided, or when the figures would result in a substantial part of the country covered, the MLS team reserves the right to discard the reported figures.</p> <p>Social networks should provide accurate and detailed reach figures and take care of restricting the figures to people who live in the country of operation.</p> <p>For leaflets, count at most one person reached by leaflet distributed.</p>
<p><b>Categories</b></p>	<p><b>Support type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Event</li> <li>• Face-to-face campaign</li> <li>• Mass-media campaigns (radio, TV, social media, billboards, leaflets)</li> <li>• Club or group</li> <li>• Training or demonstration</li> </ul> <p><b>Campaign subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Human rights</li> <li>○ Security</li> <li>○ Protection</li> <li>○ Gender, GBV</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Health care</li> <li>• Housing / shelter</li> <li>• Legal assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Land tenure</li> <li>○ Other legal topics</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nutrition and food security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Nutrition</li> <li>○ Agriculture / livestock</li> <li>○ Other food security</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social protection</li> <li>• Water and sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hygiene and sanitation</li> <li>○ Water</li> </ul> </li> <li>• COVID specific</li> <li>• Other <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DRR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Disaggregation</b></p>	<p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> Refugee / asylum-seeker, IDP, host community, vulnerable people/potential migrants, migrants in transit, victim of trafficking (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), returnee (included here when part of a wide group; targeted returnee/reintegration assistance goes in SO3), seasonal migrants.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant etc).

	<b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	For any large group of people reached on broadcast media or social media campaigns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to you estimate the effective reach of the campaign?</li> <li>• Have you already reported other campaigns targeting the same audience?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Does not directly contribute to SDGs. Cross cutting indicator, indirectly linked to the following SDGs depending on the topic of the campaign: SGD 1, No Poverty; SGD 2, Zero Hunger; SGD 3, Good Health and Well-being; SGD 4, Quality Education; SGD 6, Clean Water and Sanitation; SGD 7, Affordable and Clean Energy; SGD 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth; SGD 9, Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; SGD 10, Reduced Inequality; SGD 12, Responsible Consumption and Production; SGD 13, Climate Action; and SGD 15, Life on Land.
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Possible indirect contribution to: Rural development and food security; Energy and climate; Governance; Decentralization and basic services.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 14: EUTF Indicator 2.8, methodological note

<b>2.8. CAPACITY BUILDING TO STRENGTHEN SERVICE DELIVERY</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery.		
<b>Code</b>	2.8	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.8
<b>Definition</b>	Number of staff from local authorities and basic service providers benefitting from capacity building to strengthen service delivery, including teachers trained to improve their level, extension workers on health, sanitation, agriculture or veterinary. Services included here are social services, pertaining to the resilience objective.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator excludes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Services not considered basic social services and pertaining to the resilience objective are excluded. For example, employment, vocational education, micro-finance (all pertaining to SO1) are excluded.</li> <li>• Short trainings to raise awareness about health/or other topic related to resilience, which will go under 2.7 (and tend to address the general population as opposed to service delivery providers).</li> <li>• People who are trained in data collection/ME/project management.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Type of Actor, all extension workers (agriculture, health) should be tagged as ‘service provider’ (not community/ civil society volunteer service provider), to avoid problems when tagging trainings that target both health workers (health centre staff) and health extension workers, for example. (The ‘community/civil society volunteer service provider’ tag can be used for those involved in exclusively community-based activities, such as PTA members, etc.)</li> <li>• In addition, management committees (such as a water management committee) should be tagged as ‘community/volunteer service provider’ unless it is clear that the people involved are technical staff and/or paid.</li> <li>• Government staff trained on DRR is included in this indicator (‘Other’ category).</li> <li>• Trainers/facilitators that are government staff are counted here. Also, if they are community members and therefore likely to adopt a training role in the future.</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of trainers only IF they are from the community and therefore likely to adopt a trainer role in the longer term. Example: Deaf children and their guardians trained on education adapted for the hard of hearing, guardians were mapped here.</li> <li>• Only those providing direct services (e.g. teachers, nurses) should be counted under this indicator. Persons trained who are indirectly providing services such as ministry-level staff should be excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of service:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Health care</li> <li>• Housing / shelter</li> <li>• Legal assistance</li> <li>• Nutrition and food security</li> <li>• Water and sanitation</li> <li>• COVID specific</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community/volunteer service providers</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> <li>• Service providers</li> <li>• CSO/NGO staff</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> refugee / asylum-seeker, IDP, host community, returnee, vulnerable people/potential migrant.</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What types of capacity building activities do you perform that sees to improve basic service delivery?</li> <li>• What types of actors are supported?</li> <li>• What type of service delivery do you mean to improve?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	<p>Contributes to the following SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDG 1, End poverty in all its forms</li> <li>• SDG 2, Zero hunger</li> <li>• SDG 3, Health;</li> <li>• SDG 4, Education;</li> <li>• SDG 6, Water and sanitation</li> <li>• SDG 7, Energy</li> </ul>
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Decentralization and basic services.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 15: EUTF Indicator 2.9, methodological note

<b>2.9. IMPROVED ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people having improved access to basic social benefits (services and transfers)		
<b>Code</b>	2.9	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	2.9

<b>Definition</b>	Number of people receiving improved access to basic services such as health (including psycho social support, sexual and reproductive health, GBV) water (potable), sanitation, basic education, housing, domestic energy and legal aid, as well as cash / social transfers.
<b>Clarifications</b>	This is generally related to 2.1 bis or, to a lesser extent, 2.8: when a social infrastructure is built / rehabilitated (2.1bis) or service providers are trained, overall, how many people will have an improved access to basic services?
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Services not considered basic social services and not pertaining to the resilience objective are excluded. For example, employment, vocational education, micro-finance (all pertaining to SO1) are excluded.</li> </ul>
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>Related to 2.2 but 2.9 focuses on <i>reach</i> and the positive side-effects of building and rehabilitating infrastructure as well as training vs. 2.2 counts numbers of services delivered.</p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of students benefitting from construction of a school fits here.</li> <li>Same for community members with improved access to health due to building / rehabilitation of a clinic.</li> <li>Connection of camps to national grid, street lighting and powering communal kitchens is counted here, while providing electricity to individual shelters/houses is counted under 2.2.</li> </ul> <p><b>Health infrastructures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of beneficiaries is typically the number of target people living in the catchment area</li> <li>When multiple infrastructures are built in the same area, beneficiaries should be counted only once. Adjustments will be made through multipliers if needed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Water:</b> Catchment areas for the water point  <b>Education:</b> School capacity  <b>Cash / social transfers:</b> The number of beneficiaries should be the total number of family members benefiting from the transfers. If the IP is not able to provide a precise number, but provides the number of unique transfers, multiply by the average number of people per household in the country.</p>
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of service:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Health care</li> <li>Housing / shelter</li> <li>Legal assistance</li> <li>Nutrition and food security</li> <li>Social protection</li> <li>Water and sanitation</li> <li>Cash / social transfer</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)  <b>Migration status:</b> vulnerable/potential migrant, refugee, IDP</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are you building or rehabilitating any social infrastructure?</li> <li>If yes, what is the catchment area or the capacity of the infrastructure?</li> <li>Are you training or providing incentives to (or otherwise supporting) basic service providers?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, what is their reach? (how many students do they have? Etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to the following SDGs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDG 1, End poverty in all its forms</li> <li>SDG 2, Zero hunger</li> <li>SDG 3, Health</li> <li>SDG 4, Education</li> <li>SDG 6, Water and sanitation</li> <li>SDG 7, Energy</li> </ul>
<b>Valletta</b>	Assets of migration in terms of development, and the fight against the root causes of irregular migration and displacement.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Decentralization and basic services
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Depending on the sector, contributes to the following EU RF indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">EU RF 2.8</a>, Number of people with access to an improved drinking water source and/or sanitation facility with EU support.</li> <li><a href="#">EU RF 2.9</a>, Number of individuals provided with access to electricity with EU support through: a) new access, b) improved access.</li> </ul>

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: IMPROVED MIGRATION MANAGEMENT

Table 16: EUTF Indicator 3.1, methodological note

<b>3.1. DIASPORA SUPPORT</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of projects and initiatives supported by diaspora members		
<b>Code</b>	3.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of projects and initiatives supported by members of the diaspora (including development and investment activities, social and cultural projects, technical assistance provided by diaspora members) in their country of origin.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Projects and initiatives are counted under this indicator, and not the diaspora members taking part in them. For instance, if multiple diaspora members fund the same initiative, this indicator will count one initiative.</li> <li>This includes both projects for which diaspora members support implementation (design, conceptualisation, implementation etc.) as those for which they offer support in the form of financial contributions or technical assistance.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator counts projects supported <u>by</u> diaspora members. In the case of projects supporting diaspora members, the beneficiaries will be counted in other relevant indicators (depending on the activity).		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	This indicator does not only count projects carried out or financed by diaspora members, but also other initiatives such as technical assistance missions carried out by diaspora members and funded by EUTF projects.		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Sectors</b> List to be compiled from SO1 and SO2 sectors.</p> <p><b>Action type</b> The diaspora member(s) support the project through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical assistance</li> <li>Design/conceptualization of the project</li> <li>Direct implementation</li> <li>Funding</li> <li>Package</li> </ul> <p><b>Support type</b> The project has intervened through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening of regulatory/legislative conditions</li> <li>Sensitisation of diaspora members</li> <li>Funding (matching funding)</li> <li>Direct support in the creation/implementation of the project(s)</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which type of initiatives and projects are developed?</li> <li>In which sector?</li> <li>How many diaspora members are involved in supporting the project and initiative?</li> <li>How do the diaspora members support the project?</li> </ul>		
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>			
<b>SDG</b>	N/A		
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A		
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A		



EU Results Framework	N/A
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Table 17: EUTF Indicator 3.2, methodological note

3.2. MIGRANTS IN TRANSIT, REFUGEES/ASYLUM SEEKERS AND IDPS PROTECTED AND/OR ASSISTED			
<b>Title</b>	Number of migrants in transit, refugees/asylum seekers and IDPs protected and/or assisted		
<b>Code</b>	3.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of migrants in transit, refugees / asylum seekers and IDPs who benefit from short-term protection measures or direct assistance.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refugees and victims of human trafficking are included here only when assisted in the short-term, not in camps or long-term displacement situation.</li> <li>Support to refugees / asylum seekers, VoT and migrants in detention centres is counted here. If evacuated, they are counted in 3.8.</li> <li>Refugee status determination is counted here.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Every beneficiary of assisted voluntary return counted in 3.4 are considered as benefiting from protection and should be counted here as well.</li> <li>Migrants who received reintegration assistance are counted in 3.5.</li> <li>Longer-term legal assistance provided to migrants (mostly refugees / asylum-seekers and IDPs) is counted in 2.2 (support to obtain land rights etc.)</li> </ul>		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>This indicator counts all types of people on the move receiving short-term protection type and support (health, legal, temporary housing, SAR).</p> <p>Particularly useful to map activities related to search &amp; rescue operations (SAR).</p> <p>Beneficiaries are counted once even if they receive multiple supports.</p> <p>For the purpose of this indicator, the term ‘migrant in transit’ refers to a migrant in a ‘country of transit’. <i>‘In the migration context, [a country of transit is] the country through which a person or a group of persons pass on any journey to the country of destination or from the country of destination to the country of origin or the country of habitual residence.’</i><sup>12</sup></p>		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of support:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical treatment</li> <li>psycho-social assistance</li> <li>GBV protection</li> </ul> </li> <li>COVID-specific</li> <li>Temporary housing and subsistence support</li> <li>Other non-food items</li> <li>Legal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counselling</li> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Family tracing</li> <li>Refugee status determination</li> </ul> </li> <li>Search and rescue operation</li> <li>Package support</li> </ul> <p>Note: Any multiple support type is categorized as ‘Package support’</p>		

<sup>1</sup> IOM Glossary on Migration 2019, [https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml\\_34\\_glossary.pdf](https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml_34_glossary.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> The indicator also counts short-term IDPs.

	<b>Type of action:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Search and Rescue operations</li> <li>• General assistance</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> male, female <b>Disability:</b> yes/no <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>1</sup> <b>Migration status:</b> Migrant in transit, refugee / asylum seeker, IDP, victim of trafficking, unaccompanied minor <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What types of beneficiaries are assisted? How are they identified?</li> <li>• How do you ensure they are on the move?</li> <li>• What types of support do you provide them?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 3: Protection and asylum
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Contributes to <u>EU RF 2.17</u> : Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support Depending on the type of assistance, can also contribute to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>EU RF 2.26</u>: Number of victims of human rights violations directly benefitting from assistance funded by the EU</li> <li>• <u>EU RF 2.27</u>: Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU</li> </ul>

Table 18: EUTF Indicator 3.3, methodological note

<b>3.3. (POTENTIAL) MIGRANTS REACHED BY INFORMATION CAMPAIGNS ON MIGRATION</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of (potential) migrants, reached by information campaigns on migration		
<b>Code</b>	3.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of migrants and potential migrants having benefited from sensitisation campaigns on the risks and dangers linked to irregular migration or the alternatives to it.  NB. Includes activities addressing the general public outside institutions (i.e. activities not part of capacity building for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders) such as media campaigns. Also includes activities aimed at raising awareness and sensitivity towards migration-related discrimination.		
<b>Clarifications</b>			
<b>Exclusions</b>	Are excluded from this indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campaigns on subjects other than migration go under 2.7 if resilience, and 4.3 if conflict.</li> <li>• Host communities sensitised on tolerance towards displaced populations are not counted here, but under 4.3.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	This indicator includes face-to-face information campaigns and events as well as mass media campaigns (on broadcast media or social networks) and distribution of information material.		

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

	<p>Care should be taken not to double-count people reached by several campaigns, or overestimate the effective reach of broadcast media campaigns, as this would rapidly result in the total population of a country being reached several times over.</p> <p>When sufficient guarantee of credibility of the reach figures are not provided, or when the figures would result in a substantial part of the country covered, the MLS team reserves the right to discard the reported figures.</p> <p>Social networks should provide accurate and detailed reach figures but take care of restricting the figures to people who live in the country of operation.</p> <p>For leaflets, count at most one person reached by leaflet distributed.</p>
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe and legal migration</li> <li>• Risks of irregular migration</li> <li>• Migration-related discrimination</li> </ul> <p><b>Campaign type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Event (direct contact with beneficiaries)</li> <li>• Mass media campaign (indirect contact with beneficiaries)</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> refugee / asylum seeker, IDP, host community, returnee, vulnerable people/potential migrant, migrant in transit, seasonal migrant, unaccompanied minor</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<p>For any large group of people reached on broadcast media or social media campaigns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do you estimate the effective reach of the campaign?</li> <li>• Have you already reported other campaigns targeting the same audience?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	N/A
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 4, Prevention and fight against irregular migration, migrant smuggling and trafficking of human beings
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 19: EUTF Indicator 3.4, methodological note

<b>3.4. VOLUNTARY RETURNS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of voluntary returns supported		
<b>Code</b>	3.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.4
<b>Definition</b>	Number of migrants who have been assisted by transportation means to return voluntarily to their country of origin. Additional measures such as pre-departure counselling, assistance to obtain travel documents, return ticket, and travel escorts are counted, insofar as they take place in the country of departure.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	This indicator includes voluntary repatriation refugees and voluntary humanitarian returns.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	This indicator excludes humanitarian evacuations.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All activities counted here are very short-term, 1-3 days maximum, pre-departure in the host country (country of departure).</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators (e.g. for nutrition, <5 is more relevant etc).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries are counted in their country of departure.</li> <li>Beneficiaries are counted <u>once</u> even if they receive multiple VR supports.</li> <li>Beneficiaries can also be counted in 3.5, Post-arrival assistance and 3.5 bis, Reintegration assistance when suitable, but in the country where such assistance was provided.</li> <li>Beneficiaries could also be counted under other indicators for services received that were not related to the return. In particular, it is likely that all assisted returnees benefitted from protection services and should be counted in 3.2 as well.</li> </ul>
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Support type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-departure assistance</li> <li>Travel support</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> male, female <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>1</sup> <b>Disability:</b> yes/no <b>Location:</b> country of departure <b>Migration status:</b> migrant in transit, returnee, victim of trafficking, unaccompanied minor <b>Country where migrants are returning to / country of origin</b>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where did the activity take place?</li> <li>How do you make sure beneficiaries actually returned to their country of origin?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 5: Return, readmission and reintegration
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Contributes to <u>EU RF 2.17</u> : Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support. Depending on the type of assistance, can also contribute to <u>EU RF 2.27</u> : Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU.

Table 20: EUTF Indicator 3.5, methodological note

<b>3.5. POST-ARRIVAL ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of returning migrants benefitting from post-arrival assistance		
<b>Code</b>	3.5	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of returnees who have benefitted from post-arrival assistance.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Any other form of assistance provided to returning migrants is excluded, and should be counted either in 3.4 Voluntary return (for pre-departure assistance) or in 3.5 bis (reintegration assistance)		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-arrival assistance is counted at the <b>first intervention</b> with the beneficiary, in the country of return (first 'pocket money', first health emergency assistance, temporary assistance upon arrival...).</li> <li>Returnees benefitting from post-arrival assistance might also benefit from reintegration assistance (counted in 3.5 bis) in the framework of various EUTF projects.</li> <li>When projects work together and share their list of beneficiaries, they should try and report unique beneficiaries only once across all projects, to avoid double-counting. Projects can inform the MLS team about the number of beneficiaries that have been referred to them/by them. The MLS can then work on avoiding double-counting.</li> <li>3.4 (voluntary return) and 3.5 do not necessarily need to report the same figures</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Ibid.

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Support type:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Medical treatment</li> <li>○ Psycho-social assistance</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Legal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Counselling</li> <li>○ Documentation</li> <li>○ Family tracing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Housing / shelter</li> <li>• Cash for immediate needs including transportation</li> <li>• In-kind assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Food</li> <li>○ Clothes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Package (if one beneficiary received multiple types of assistance, it is counted in the 'Package' category)</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> male, female <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>1</sup> <b>Disability:</b> yes/no <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district) <b>Migration status:</b> Returnee, victim of human trafficking, unaccompanied minor
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of post-arrival assistance do you provide?</li> <li>• To which beneficiaries?</li> <li>• How do you ensure beneficiaries are recent returnees?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 5: Return, readmission and reintegration
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Contributes to <u>EU RF 2.17</u> : Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support. Depending on the type of assistance, can also contribute to <u>EU RF 2.27</u> : Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU.

Table 21: EUTF Indicator 3.5 bis, methodological note

<b>3.5 BIS. REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance		
<b>Code</b>	3.5 bis	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.5
<b>Definition</b>	Number of returnees who have benefitted from reintegration assistance. Includes <u>only long-term support</u> to returnees e.g. support to IGA, TVET etc., and excludes post-arrival assistance, which is filed under 3.5. Also includes legal assistance for reintegration.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reintegration assistance can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Individual: can be used for the development of income-generating activities, but also, when it seems more relevant, for training, medical, housing or other support needed, based on the migrant's profile, needs and opportunities.</li> <li>○ Collective: when several returnees come together to pool their individual reintegration assistance and implement together an income-generating activity or other projects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Community-based: it associates returnees and community members around a community project.</li> <li>● Returnees under 3.5 bis are not counted under 1.3 (IGA) and 1.4 (TVET).</li> <li>● Reintegration assistance is counted at the <u>start</u> of the reintegration process (when the beneficiary is enrolled in the process).</li> </ul>
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Assistance consisting only in referral to other mechanisms is excluded.</li> <li>● Post-arrival assistance is counted in 3.5.</li> </ul>
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reintegration assistance is counted when a project supports returnees through economic, social, resilience assistance, with the aim of improving their reintegration in the long term. It is always counted in the country of return.</li> <li>● Depending on the type of support and success of the action, the same beneficiaries can also be counted under indicator 1.1 (jobs created).</li> <li>● The same returnees benefitting from reintegration assistance might benefit from multiple EUTF projects. When projects work together and share their list of beneficiaries, they should try and report unique beneficiaries only once across all projects, to avoid double-counting.</li> <li>● Although they can target the same beneficiaries, 3.4 (Voluntary return), 3.5 (Post-arrival assistance) and 3.5 bis do not necessarily need to report the same figures.</li> </ul>
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Individual</li> <li>● Collective</li> <li>● Community-based</li> </ul> <p><b>Support type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Education (education, TVET)</li> <li>● Health (medical treatment, psycho-social assistance)</li> <li>● Legal (counselling, documentation, family tracing)</li> <li>● Housing / shelter</li> <li>● Economic (IGA, training, support to find job, support to create a business)</li> <li>● Package</li> </ul> <p>Note: Beneficiaries receiving multiple support types are counted in 'Package'.</p>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Disability:</b> Yes / no</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> Returnee, victim of human trafficking, unaccompanied minor</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What types of reintegration assistance do you provide?</li> <li>● To which beneficiaries?</li> <li>● How long does it typically last?</li> <li>● How do you ensure beneficiaries are recent returnees?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 5: Return, readmission and reintegration.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

<b>EU Results Framework</b>	<p>Contributes to <u>EU RF 2.17</u>: Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support.</p> <p>Depending on the type of assistance, can also contribute to <u>EU RF 2.27</u>: Number of people directly benefitting from legal aid interventions supported by the EU.</p>
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Table 22: EUTF Indicator 3.6, methodological note

<b>3.6. INSTITUTIONS SUPPORTED ON MIGRATION MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of institutions and non-state actors strengthened through capacity building or operational support on protection and migration management		
<b>Code</b>	3.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.6
<b>Definition</b>	<p>Number of regional, national and local government and non-state actors whose capacities on migration management have been strengthened through training, capacity building or direct operational support (any support that can help the institutions in their daily operations). This includes support to legislation on migration management and other long-term policies on migration management.</p>		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>When an institution is supported through training, the institution is counted under this indicator, regardless of the number of people trained. The number of people trained go under 3.7.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training on resilience subjects goes under 2.8 (for individuals only)</li> <li>• Training on governance, conflict prevention and human rights goes under 4.2 (for individuals only)</li> <li>• Individuals (even in these institutions) trained on migration management and protection are counted in 3.7. An institution can be counted in 3.6 and its individual staff members in 3.7.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this indicator, we are counting <u>institutions</u>, not the people trained within the institutions. Individual people trained are mapped under indicator 3.7.</li> <li>• If the activity is a recurring activity it should be counted only once, not every quarter.</li> <li>• When categorizing the type of support provided by the activity, operational support includes assistance with equipment, logistics, etc. Technical assistance includes expertise, knowledge, non-material assistance.</li> <li>• There is no unique way of defining what an ‘institution’ is: in some cases, it can be a whole ministry, while in other cases a small unit within a ministry. We try to be more specific than generic, count micro-level institutions rather than their line ministry. This aims to limit double-counting (when two separate implementing partners report training the same institutions through two different programmes).</li> </ul>		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of support:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training workshop</li> <li>• Operational support</li> <li>• Technical assistance</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return and reintegration</li> <li>• Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>• Human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>• Legal migration</li> <li>• Referral</li> <li>• Cross-border issues</li> <li>• Awareness-raising</li> </ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collection</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local security forces</li> <li>National security forces</li> <li>Local public institutions</li> <li>National public institutions</li> <li>NGOs / CSOs</li> <li>Regional institutions</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which institutions are you providing support to?</li> <li>At what administrative level(s)?</li> <li>What kinds of assistance do you provide them?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 16: Peace, Justice and strong Institutions.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 2: Legal migration and mobility.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Can contribute partly to the decentralization and to migration.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Can contribute partly to <a href="#">EU RF 2.29</a> : Number of state institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights.

Table 23: EUTF Indicator 3.7, methodological note

<b>3.7. TRAINING ON MIGRATION MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management and protection		
<b>Code</b>	3.7	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.7
<b>Definition</b>	Number of individuals trained on migration management and protection issues. Staff trained includes national and local officials along with relevant non-state actors.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	See list of training topics in the 'Subject' category below. Topics related to governance, conflict prevention and human rights fall under indicator 4.2.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>This indicator excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Border management, counted under SO4 (4.2).</li> <li>People supported through equipment or budget: only the institutions should be counted in such cases (under 3.6).</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Support type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training</li> <li>Workshop</li> <li>Mentoring</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>Human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>Legal migration</li> <li>Referral</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community representatives</li> <li>Community/volunteer</li> </ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local civilian institutions</li> <li>Local security forces</li> <li>National civilian institutions</li> <li>National security forces</li> <li>NGOs / CSOs</li> <li>Regional institutions</li> <li>Service providers</li> <li>Journalists</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> Male, female <b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), admin 1 (e.g. province), admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What institutions do the people trained 'belong' to, if any?</li> <li>How long is the training?</li> <li>What is the subject of the training?</li> <li>Are the individuals trained regularly?</li> <li>How do you assess that the training has been successful?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 16: Peace, Justice and strong Institutions.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 2: Legal migration and mobility.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Can contribute partly to the decentralization and to migration.
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Can contribute partly to <a href="#">EU RF 2.29</a> : Number of state institutions and non-state actors supported on security, border management, countering violent extremism, conflict prevention, protection of civilian population and human rights.

Table 24: EUTF Indicator 3.8, methodological note

<b>3.8. EVACUATION AND RESETTLEMENT</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of persons of concern benefitting from evacuation and resettlement assistance or other durable solutions for evacuees		
<b>Code</b>	3.8	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.8
<b>Definition</b>	Number of asylum seekers and refugees benefitting from evacuation and resettlement assistance in countries of departure, transit and resettlement.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the purpose of this indicator, if an asylum seeker has been evacuated from a country to another, from which he or she will be resettled, this person should only be counted once. This indicator does not count effective number of resettlements (outcome level) but only the number of people benefitting from the evacuation and resettlement <i>process</i>. Although having been evacuated, the person counted under this indicator might eventually not benefit from resettlement as such. According to the UNHCR definition, resettlement is the transfer of refugees from an asylum country to another state that has agreed to admit them and ultimately grant them permanent settlement<sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>Beneficiaries are counted either in their transit or destination country.</li> <li>As resettlement (i.e. the transfer of <i>refugees</i> from a transit country to a destination country) and return &amp; reintegration (i.e. the transfer of <i>migrants</i> from a transit/destination country to the origin country) are quite different, there should be no overlap between this indicator and indicators 3.4 and 3.5. Migrants returned to their countries of origin and assisted upon arrival are counted under 3.4 and 3.5, while asylum seekers/refugees evacuated and relocated are counted under 3.8.</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.unhcr.org/resettlement.html>

	Special attention should be given not to count twice asylum seekers/refugees that have been evacuated <i>and</i> resettled.
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migrants in transit (that are NOT asylum seekers/refugees) are not counted under this indicator, but rather under indicator 3.2.</li> <li>• Beneficiaries of search and rescue operations are counted under indicator 3.2.</li> </ul>
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	An asylum seeker is a person who has left their country and is seeking protection from persecution and serious human rights violations in another country, but who has not yet been legally recognized as a refugee and is waiting to receive a decision on their asylum claim. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Type of assistance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resettlement</li> <li>• Integration in country of resettlement</li> <li>• Repatriation for evacuees</li> <li>• Other third country solutions</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> male, female <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>2</sup> <b>Disability:</b> Yes/No <b>Migration status:</b> evacuee <b>Country of origin</b> <b>Country of transit</b> <b>Country of resettlement</b>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who are the beneficiaries of evacuation/resettlement?</li> <li>• Where do they come from?</li> <li>• Where are they re-located?</li> <li>• What type of post-arrival assistance will they receive?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 5: Return, readmission and reintegration.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Contributes to <u>EU RF 2.17</u> : Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support.

Table 25: EUTF Indicator 3.10, methodological note

<b>3.10. LEGAL MOBILITY</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes		
<b>Code</b>	3.10	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	3.10

<sup>1</sup> A refugee is someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war or violence. A refugee has a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social group. Most likely, they cannot return home or are afraid to do so. War and ethnic, tribal and religious violence are leading causes of refugees fleeing their countries. For further information: <https://www.unrefugees.org/refugee-facts/what-is-a-refugee/>

The refugee definition is declaratory, i.e. a person is a refugee as soon as s/he fulfils the criteria contained in the definition. This would necessarily occur prior to a formal determination of her/his refugee status. Until such determination is made it must be assumed that those who have crossed an international border to escape a risk of serious harm in their country of origin are refugees and should be treated as such. For further information: <https://emergency.unhcr.org/entry/55772/refugee-definition>

<sup>2</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

<b>Definition</b>	Number of people benefitting from legal migration and mobility programmes.
<b>Clarifications</b>	A 'mobility' can be study or work-related. For example, not only students benefit from 'mobilities', but also universities' staff members (who go train abroad).
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>	
<b>Technical details</b>	The nature of these programmes may vary (education, work, regional and international mobility, legal pathways to family reunification, etc.).  Individuals are counted at the <u>beginning</u> of their mobility.
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation to placement abroad</li> <li>• Work</li> <li>• Study</li> <li>• Internship / TVET</li> <li>• Supporting measures of post-mobility</li> <li>• Supporting other legal pathways (e.g. to family reunification)</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of Exchange:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EU towards Africa</li> <li>• Africa towards EU</li> <li>• Within Africa</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of assistance:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-departure preparation</li> <li>• Actual mobility</li> <li>• Post-mobility</li> <li>• Package</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> male, female</p> <p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Disability:</b> Yes/No</p> <p><b>Location of origin:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Location of mobility</b></p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What activities do you perform which promote legal migration or mobility?</li> <li>• What are the objectives of the legal migration / mobility for beneficiaries?</li> <li>• Who are the target beneficiaries?</li> <li>• How long do they migrate / move to other countries for?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 11: Reduced Inequalities.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Valletta Domain 2: Legal migration and mobility.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	Possibly contributes to <a href="#">EU RF 2.17</a> : Number of migrants, forcibly displaced people or individuals from host communities protected or assisted with EU support.

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

Table 26: EUTF Indicator 3.11, methodological note

3.11. AWARENESS RAISING EVENTS ON MIGRATION		
<b>Title</b>	Number of awareness raising events on migration	
<b>Code</b>	3.11	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 3.11
<b>Definition</b>	Activities addressing the general public outside institutions (i.e. activities not part of capacity building for governmental and non-governmental stakeholders), such as media campaigns, etc.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	N/A	
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries of information campaigns/sensitisation events on migration are not counted under this indicator, but under indicator 3.3.</li> <li>Beneficiaries reached by information campaigns/sensitization events on resilience/rights and conflict prevention are not counted under this indicator, but under indicators 2.7 and 4.3, respectively.</li> </ul>	
TECHNICAL DEFINITION		
<b>Technical details</b>	<p>For mass media campaigns (radio, TV, social media, leaflets), we count the number of communication items produced with different messages. In the case of radio messages for example, we would count 2 radio messages if one is about labour migration and the other about counter trafficking. We do not count the number of times the message is aired.</p> <p>Other events such as community meetings, workshops, etc. are counted per event. If there are four events in the same community for the same activity, we count four, not one. Note that in this case, participants should be counted under indicator 3.3.</p>	
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Subject type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safe and legal migration</li> <li>Risks of irregular migration</li> <li>Alternatives to migration</li> </ul> <p><b>Support type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Radio message</li> <li>TV show</li> <li>Social media content</li> <li>Billboard</li> <li>Leaflet</li> <li>In person sensitization event</li> <li>Mixed</li> </ul>	
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)	
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Which type of events are organized?</li> <li>Are they short-term/long-term? Recurring?</li> <li>How many persons do they reach?</li> <li>What is the subject of the events?</li> </ul>	
ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS		
<b>SDG</b>	N/A	
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A	
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A	
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A	

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVED GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT PREVENTION AND  
REDUCTION OF FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND IRREGULAR MIGRATION**

Table 27: EUTF Indicator 4.1, methodological note

<b>4.1. INFRASTRUCTURES TO STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE</b>			
<b>Title</b>	<b>Number of infrastructures supported to strengthen governance</b>		
<b>Code</b>	4.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of infrastructures that have been built or renovated with EUTF support to strengthen governance.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	In the first version of methodologies (prior to Q1 2020), only border stations were counted. Since Q1 2020, all governance infrastructure are included, e.g. government buildings, administration offices, community centres, etc.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Equipment only is not counted here, but support through the provision of equipment goes into 4.1 bis.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	Governance infrastructure directly supports governance actors, as opposed to beneficiaries. See list of categories below for examples of infrastructure that can fit in this indicator.		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Subject</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formal governance infrastructure</li> <li>• Informal governance infrastructure</li> <li>• Security infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Formal governance infrastructure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government buildings</li> <li>• Administration offices</li> <li>• Town halls</li> <li>• Other formal governance infrastructure may include veterinary checkpoints, etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Informal governance infrastructure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structures for community representatives, elders, etc.</li> <li>• Community centres</li> </ul> <p><i>Security infrastructure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Border stations (actual infrastructure or more informal crossing point)</li> <li>• Any border office that serves as a crossing point but is not on the physical border (e.g. airport &amp; offices that are removed from the actual border because of natural or security reasons)</li> <li>• Police stations and offices</li> <li>• Civil protection stations and offices</li> <li>• Gendarmerie stations and offices</li> <li>• Justice infrastructure (prisons, courts, offices, etc.)</li> <li>• Crisis centres</li> <li>• Armed forces offices and barracks</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Type of support:</b> Constructed, Rehabilitated</p> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional institutions</li> <li>• National civilian institutions</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> <li>• National security forces</li> <li>• Local security forces</li> <li>• Justice officials</li> <li>• Journalists</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Community representatives</li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of infrastructure is being supported?</li> <li>• How is the infrastructure linked to governance?</li> <li>• Which actor(s) will benefit from the infrastructure support?</li> <li>• What type of support is being provided to the infrastructure (must involve construction or rehabilitation)?</li> <li>• Where is the infrastructure located?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions.
<b>Valletta</b>	Domains 2 (Legal migration & mobility) and 4 (irregular migration and migrant trafficking)
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 28: EUTF Indicator 4.1 bis, methodological note

<b>4.1 BIS. EQUIPMENT TO STRENGTHEN GOVERNANCE</b>		
<b>Title</b>	Number of items of equipment provided to strengthen governance	
<b>Code</b>	4.1 bis	<b>Pre-2020 code</b> 4.1 bis
<b>Definition</b>	Number of items of equipment that have been provided to strengthen governance through EUTF support.	
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>Equipment should be mapped to this indicator if it directly supports governance (including security) infrastructure (see indicator 4.1) or governance (including security) actors, as opposed to service infrastructure (health centres, schools, etc.) and beneficiaries, which belong in SO2.</p> <p>Equipment should only be included insofar as it directly supports governance infrastructures' main operations.</p>	
<b>Exclusions</b>	Excludes small-scale supplies such as stationary, wearables such as hats and T-shirts (except PPE, which <u>is</u> included), etc.	
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>		
<b>Technical details</b>	The cost disaggregation serves to indicate the size of the equipment provided. The included cost should be the cost per item.	
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of equipment</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vehicles (planes, trucks, boats, motorcycles, drones [unmanned aerial vehicles], etc.)</li> <li>• IT equipment (computers, software, etc.)</li> <li>• Technical equipment: Personal protective equipment (PPE), investigation/forensic kits, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional institutions</li> <li>• National civilian institutions</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> <li>• National security forces</li> <li>• Local security forces</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Justice officials</li> <li>Journalists</li> <li>NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>Community representatives</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Cost</b> (of each item of individual equipment):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>€0 – €499</li> <li>€500 – €999</li> <li>€1,000 – €2,999</li> <li>€3,000 – €4,999</li> <li>€5,000 – €9,999</li> <li>€10,000 – €19,999</li> <li>€20,000+</li> </ul>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What type of infrastructure, if any, is being supported with equipment?</li> <li>Which actor(s) will benefit from the equipment?</li> <li>What equipment is provided?</li> <li>How many items of equipment?</li> <li>What is the total value of the equipment provided?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions.
<b>Valletta</b>	Contributes to Domains 2: Legal migration & mobility and 4: Irregular migration and migrant trafficking.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 29: EUTF Indicator 4.2, methodological note

<b>4.2. STAFF TRAINED ON GOVERNANCE, CONFLICT PREVENTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of staff from governmental institutions, internal security forces and relevant non-state actors trained on governance, conflict prevention and human rights		
<b>Code</b>	4.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of staff from governmental institutions and internal security forces trained on governance, conflict prevention, peace building and human rights.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p><u>Governance</u> here refers to activities implemented by government institutions and/or security actors (including integrated border management and protection of civilian populations).</p> <p><u>Human rights</u> here refers to protection of human rights and prevention of human rights violations.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Natural Resource Management committees are counted in 4.3.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	Includes staff from national and regional institutions, ministries, judges, actors of the criminal justice system, police, gendarmerie, national guards, other local authorities, NGOs and CSOs, journalists and community representatives.		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Border management</li> <li>Security</li> <li>Protection</li> <li>Conflict prevention/peacebuilding</li> <li>CVE/PVE</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human rights</li> <li>• Gender</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional institutions</li> <li>• National civilian institutions</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> <li>• National security forces</li> <li>• Local security forces</li> <li>• Justice officials</li> <li>• Journalists</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Community representatives</li> <li>• Traditional leaders</li> <li>• Female GBV focal points</li> <li>• Journalists</li> <li>• Youth ambassadors</li> <li>• Members of committees on child protection</li> <li>• Other relevant non-state actors</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> Male, Female</p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which actor(s) was/were trained?</li> <li>• What was the subject of the training?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	N/A
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 30: EUTF Indicator 4.3, methodological note

<b>4.3. PARTICIPATION IN CONFLICT PREVENTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people participating in conflict prevention and human rights activities		
<b>Code</b>	4.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.3
<b>Definition</b>	Number of individuals from local communities involved in inter and intra community dialogue and/or activities on human rights, gender, civilian mediation, conflict prevention and peacebuilding as well as awareness raising activities on these topics.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>This indicator refers to sensitisation and mediation activities destined to the general public, rather than improving the professional capacity of governance actors (the latter is counted in 4.2).</p> <p>Includes sensitisation activities and mass media campaigns.</p> <p>Human rights here refers to awareness and/or protection of human rights.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Excludes governance and security actors (including informal governance actors such as community representatives) who should be mapped onto 4.2.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	Community-based Natural Resource Management committees with a conflict prevention component should be mapped under 4.3 (and excluded from 2.8).		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community dialogues</li> </ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil mediation activities</li> <li>• Awareness raising (event, campaign, distribution of information material)</li> <li>• Community-based management of resources</li> <li>• Cross-community groups or activities</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict prevention/peacebuilding</li> <li>• CVE/PVE</li> <li>• Human rights and protection</li> <li>• Gender</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><b>Gender:</b> Male, Female</p> <p><b>Disability:</b> yes / no</p> <p><b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non-youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+<sup>1</sup></p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><b>Migration status:</b> Host community, vulnerable people/potential migrant, refugee / asylum seeker, IDP, returnee</p>
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who are the beneficiaries of the activity? Are they local community members with no other governance- or security-related role?</li> <li>• What is the aim of the activity? Is it to facilitate community dialogue, raise awareness (if so, see next question), foster inter-community cohesion?</li> <li>• If it is an awareness raising activity, what is the subject?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	TBD
<b>Valletta</b>	TBD
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	TBD
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	TBD

Table 31: EUTF Indicator 4.6, methodological note

<b>4.6. STRATEGIES, LAWS, POLICIES AND PLANS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of strategies, laws, policies and plans developed and / or directly supported		
<b>Code</b>	4.6	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	4.6
<b>Definition</b>	Strategies, laws, policies, frameworks, memoranda, development plans, agreements and SOPs that are developed thanks to technical assistance and / or coordination efforts funded by the EUTF.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes early warning systems on conflict and response plans for health or other emergencies (excluding <u>local</u> ERW plans on natural disasters, epidemics and food crises – 2.5). National plans on the same are included here.</li> <li>• Includes laws and strategies adopted as a result of groups and initiatives launched by EUTF activities (support type tag would be ‘operational support’).</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not include any internal SOP for the IP, regardless of the IP’s reach (e.g. IOM’s SOPs).</li> <li>• Excludes local development plans (Admin 2 or lower) which should be mapped onto 2.1. Admin0 and Admin1-level (national and regional) development plans are included here.</li> </ul>		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Geographical scope</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Note that ‘youth’ is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider ‘youth’. Age brackets in ‘Age group’ are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs’ ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local policy/strategy</li> <li>National policy/strategy</li> <li>International policy/strategy</li> <li>Regional policy/strategy</li> </ul> <p><b>Action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation/laws adopted</li> <li>Long-term policies</li> <li>SOPs/protocols</li> <li>Strategies/plans</li> </ul> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advocacy</li> <li>Operational support/financial support (e.g. renting rooms for discussion etc.)</li> <li>Technical assistance (for instance accompanying document elaboration, sending staff in an organization to accompany the process)</li> <li>Package support</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <p><i>Sectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agriculture / Veterinary</li> <li>Border management</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Employment</li> <li>Energy</li> <li>Health</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Legal</li> <li>Nutrition</li> <li>WASH</li> </ul> <p><i>Conflict prevention and security</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflict prevention / peacebuilding</li> <li>CVE</li> <li>Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>Border management</li> </ul> <p><i>Migration</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>Migration management – legal migration</li> <li>Migration management – other</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	Contributes to SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and strong institutions).
<b>Valletta</b>	Depending on the laws' topic, all domains can be concerned.
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	Governance
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: CROSS-CUTTING INDICATORS

Table 32: EUTF Indicator 5.1, methodological note

5.1. MULTI-STAKEHOLDER GROUPS			
<b>Title</b>	Number of multi-stakeholder groups and learning mechanisms formed and regularly gathering		
<b>Code</b>	5.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.1
<b>Definition</b>	Number of coordination and learning platforms, committees and multi-stakeholder groups formed, meeting regularly and resulting in actionable conclusions.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	To be mapped under that indicator, a group must meet regularly (at least once a year). Groups that are supported are also counted here (not only formed).		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Platforms that are solely a repository of information without enabling exchange between its users will be mapped under 5.2.		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination group/platform</li> <li>• Learning group/platform</li> </ul> <p><b>Support type:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational support</li> <li>• Technical assistance</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture / Veterinary</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• WASH</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Legal</li> <li>• DRR</li> <li>• Border management</li> <li>• Conflict prevention / peacebuilding</li> <li>• CVE</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>• Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>• Migration management – legal migration</li> <li>• Migration management – other</li> <li>• Cross-border issues</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community representatives</li> <li>• Community/volunteer service providers</li> <li>• Journalists</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local security forces</li> <li>National civilian institutions</li> <li>National security forces</li> <li>NGOs / CSOs</li> <li>Regional institutions</li> <li>Service providers</li> <li>Multi-stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have you supported the formation of any multi-stakeholder groups or learning mechanism?</li> <li>If yes, on what topic?</li> <li>What type of actors are part of the group?</li> <li>Is the group still meeting regularly? Is the mechanism still being used regularly?</li> <li>How did you support it?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	TBD
<b>Valletta</b>	TBD
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	TBD
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	TBD

Table 33: EUTF Indicator 5.2, methodological note

<b>5.2 PLANNING, MONITORING, LEARNING, DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEMS</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of planning, monitoring, learning, data-collection and analysis systems set up, implemented and / or strengthened		
<b>Code</b>	5.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.2
<b>Definition</b>	Number of information collection, sharing or reporting systems directly supported, shared with the community of practitioners with the aim to improve project design and implementation. This indicators also includes periodic publications and reports.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collection and analysis systems distinguish from occasional studies and research in that they are intended to be pertinent sources for regular and standardised collection of data, in particular providing time-series of data for longitudinal observation and studies, breakdown by country.</li> <li>Are counted here only systems generating information shared with the public or the community of development practitioners.</li> <li>M&amp;E systems are included here.</li> </ul>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	All tools that are set up but not shared externally with the public will not be mapped under 5.2, public being any individual, organisation or institution which is not directly involved in project such as donors and IPs.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	Count '1' for the system and not for each issue of the system (such as quarterly reports).		
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Action:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skills assessment</li> <li>Reporting</li> <li>Statistics and information system</li> <li>Training manuals/curriculum</li> <li>Mapping</li> <li>Periodic publication</li> </ul>		

	<b>Subject:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture / Veterinary</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• WASH</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Legal</li> <li>• DRR</li> <li>• Border management</li> <li>• Conflict prevention / peacebuilding</li> <li>• CVE</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>• Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>• Migration management – legal migration</li> <li>• Migration management – other</li> <li>• Cross-border issues</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are the monitoring systems collecting data on a regular basis?</li> <li>• Are the tools set up shared externally to the public?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	TBD
<b>Valletta</b>	TBD
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	TBD
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	TBD

Table 34: EUTF Indicator 5.3, methodological note

<b>5.3. FIELD STUDIES, SURVEYS AND RESEARCH</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of field studies, surveys and other research conducted		
<b>Code</b>	5.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	5.3
<b>Definition</b>	This indicator refers to research activities shared with the public or the community of practitioners with the aim of improving knowledge for project design or implementation, and that are not being conducted on a regular basis.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Field studies, surveys and other research conducted must be published externally to be mapped under 5.3		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Fields studies, surveys and research not shared externally with the public will not be mapped under 5.3. 'Public' refers to any individual, organisation or institution which is not directly involved in project such as donors and IPs.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Action:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research paper</li> <li>• Survey</li> <li>• Field study aiming at informing policy (e.g., needs assessment, market assessments, labour market study, etc.)</li> </ul>		

	<p><b>Subject:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture / Veterinary</li> <li>• Energy</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• WASH</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Nutrition</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Legal</li> <li>• DRR</li> <li>• Border management</li> <li>• Conflict prevention / peacebuilding</li> <li>• CVE</li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Protection (including GBV)</li> <li>• Migration management – human trafficking/migrant smuggling</li> <li>• Migration management – legal migration</li> <li>• Migration management – other</li> <li>• Cross-border issues</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you conducted any field studies, surveys and other research that have been shared for public good?</li> <li>• Have they been published?</li> <li>• Are they one-off pieces of research?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	TBD
<b>Valletta</b>	TBD
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	TBD
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	TBD

Table 35: EUTF Indicator 5.4, methodological note

<b>5.4. REGIONAL COOPERATION INITIATIVES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of regional cooperation initiatives created, launched or supported		
<b>Code</b>	5.4	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Coordination bodies, groups, dialogues, networks and learning mechanisms established between state institutions and/or non-state bodies (e.g. civil society organisations, community leaders) on regional cooperation.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>‘Initiative’ here refers to coordination bodies and groups (not to other outputs such as agreements, etc. which should be mapped onto 4.6).</p> <p>This indicator refers only to <i>regional</i> initiatives (i.e. involving actors from more than one country), on any subject. The actors involved do not necessarily need to be national level (e.g. cross-border cooperation between local civilian institutions).</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Excludes any group that does not involve cooperation between actors in at least two different countries.		

## TECHNICAL DEFINITION

<b>Technical details</b>	Coordination bodies and groups that do not meet the requirements for 5.4 should be mapped onto 5.1. Formal outputs of any groups mapped here (laws, strategies, plans, etc.) should be mapped onto 4.6.
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operational support (=financial or material support)</li> <li>• Technical assistance</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> </ul> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-border cooperation initiative (resource management, conflict prevention/peacebuilding)</li> <li>• Regional cooperation initiative (sectoral, governance, CVE, human rights, security, protection)</li> <li>• Regional migration management initiative (freedom of movement, migrant rights, human trafficking/migrant smuggling, migration-related discrimination, legal migration)</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of actor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community representatives</li> <li>• Local civilian institutions</li> <li>• Local security forces</li> <li>• National civilian institutions</li> <li>• National security forces</li> <li>• NGOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Regional institutions</li> <li>• Multi-stakeholder</li> </ul>
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> countries (divided equally between all countries involved)
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the activity support a regional (=involving actors from more than one country) initiative (=coordination body, group, network)?</li> <li>• What is the objective of the initiative?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	N/A
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6: COVID-19 RESPONSE

Table 36: EUTF Indicator 6.1, methodological note

6.1. COVID-19-RELATED SUPPLIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of COVID-19 pandemic-related supplies provided and/or distributed		
<b>Code</b>	6.1	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of COVID-19 pandemic-related medical supplies or personal protection equipment distributed to end users		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Are counted here supplies procured or distributed with EUTF-funds. Recommend requesting the unit cost of the supplies provided or distributed		
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>	When the supplies are procured and distributed through the project, categorise the activity as 'Supply'. When the project solely distributes supplies that were procured on non-EUTF budget, categorize the activity as 'Distribution'		
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of supplies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal protection equipment (PPE)</li> <li>• Virus and serological testing supplies</li> <li>• Virus and serological testing equipment</li> <li>• Treatment medications, plasma</li> <li>• Treatment supplies (ventilators, aspirators, etc.)</li> <li>• Hospital beds</li> <li>• ICU beds</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply</li> <li>• Distribution</li> </ul> <p><b>Unit cost of supplies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• €0 – €4</li> <li>• €5 – €99</li> <li>• €100 – €499</li> <li>• €500 – €999</li> <li>• €1,000 – €9,999</li> <li>• €10,000 – €19,999</li> <li>• €20,000+</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of entities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health centres</li> <li>• Hospitals</li> <li>• Governmental institutions</li> <li>• CSOs</li> <li>• Local communities</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of supplies did you procure / do you intend to deliver?</li> <li>• Did the project procure the supplies or only distribute them?</li> <li>• How much is the unit cost of the supplies?</li> </ul>		



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the total value of what you intend to distribute?</li> </ul>
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>	
<b>SDG</b>	N/A
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

Table 37: EUTF Indicator 6.2, methodological note

<b>6.2. DIRECT BENEFICIARIES OF COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Title</b>	Number of people directly benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Code</b>	6.2	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	People directly benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities.		
<b>Clarifications</b>	Are counted here beneficiaries who receive direct support from projects. Whenever possible, beneficiaries should be counted only once, even when they received multiple types of support.		
<b>Exclusions</b>	Indirect beneficiaries, for example people reached through information campaigns about protection against COVID-19, are excluded.		
<b>TECHNICAL DEFINITION</b>			
<b>Technical details</b>	N/A		
<b>Categories</b>	<b>Type of support:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mostly psychosocial support</li> <li>Mostly medical support (treatment and equipment)</li> <li>Mostly shelter assistance (for quarantine)</li> <li>Mostly protection assistance (including or to provide safe shelter/spaces for UASC, GBV survivors etc)</li> <li>Mostly economic support</li> <li>Mostly resilience support</li> <li>Mixed support / all of the above (a bit of everything with no clear, dominating theme)</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Gender:</b> Male, female <b>Age group:</b> youth (approximately 18-35), non youth (35+), children 0-17, adults 18+ <sup>1</sup> <b>Disability:</b> yes/no <b>Location:</b> Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district) <b>Migration status:</b> Host community, IDP, migrant in transit, refugee / asylum-seeker, returnee, seasonal migrant, victim of trafficking, vulnerable people/potential migrant, unaccompanied minor		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What type of support do you mostly provide beneficiaries?</li> <li>What are the characteristics of the beneficiaries who receive support?</li> </ul>		
<b>ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS</b>			
<b>SDG</b>	N/A		
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A		
<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A		
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A		

<sup>1</sup> Note that 'youth' is generally defined as the age bracket from 18-35 but may vary by country and IP. We ask IPs what they consider 'youth'. Age brackets in 'Age group' are not mutually exclusive to accommodate for different IPs' ways of looking at age (either youth/non-youth or child / adult). Finally, age groups are not exactly the same in all indicators.

Table 38: EUTF Indicator 6.3, methodological note

6.3. ENTITIES BENEFITTING FROM COVID-19 RESPONSE ACTIVITIES			
<b>Title</b>	Number of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Code</b>	6.3	<b>Pre-2020 code</b>	N/A
<b>Definition</b>	Number of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities		
<b>Clarifications</b>	<p>Type of entities benefitting from COVID-19 emergency response activities, including through provision and / or distribution of supplies and equipment, capacity building, sensitisation, etc.</p> <p>Entities receiving support for COVID-related activities as well as other activities from the same project will be counted in both relevant indicators in order to ensure to capture as much of the COVID-19-related actions.</p>		
<b>Exclusions</b>	N/A		
TECHNICAL DEFINITION			
<b>Technical details</b>			
<b>Categories</b>	<p><b>Type of entities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools and training centres</li> <li>• Health centres</li> <li>• Hospitals</li> <li>• Governmental institutions</li> <li>• CSOs</li> <li>• Local communities</li> <li>• MSMEs</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul> <p><b>Type of support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building</li> <li>• Medical equipment (for laboratory, ICU, PHC, drugs)</li> <li>• Sensitisation to hygiene and social distancing rules</li> <li>• Infrastructure rehabilitated (within health facilities, hospitals) per type of infrastructure</li> <li>• Health staff trained</li> <li>• Health staff supported</li> <li>• Surveillance systems strengthened (data, HMIS, etc)</li> <li>• Risk communication campaigns/initiatives</li> <li>• Social cohesion interventions</li> <li>• Initiatives at Port of Entry</li> </ul>		
<b>Disaggregation</b>	<p><i>For all:</i></p> <p><b>Location:</b> Admin 0 (country), Admin 1 (e.g. province), Admin 2 (e.g. district)</p> <p><i>If staff from the above entities is supported:</i></p> <p><b>Gender:</b> Male, female</p>		
<b>Indicative mapping exercise questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What types of entities received COVID-19 emergency response support?</li> <li>• What type of support is provided?</li> <li>• Were staff directly supported? If yes, how?</li> </ul>		
ALIGNMENT TO OTHER RESULTS FRAMEWORKS			
<b>SDG</b>	N/A		
<b>Valletta</b>	N/A		

<b>Sahel Alliance</b>	N/A
<b>EU Results Framework</b>	N/A

## 1.6. CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS IN THE S1 2020 REPORT

Code	EUTF ID	Short Name	Total up to Q4 2019 as in Q4 2019 report	Total up to Q4 2019 as in S1 2020 report	Difference	Reason
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	733	986	253	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5, and Data correction by IP
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-06-01	TUUMA	10	0	-10	Data correction
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Protection PREFA	0	157	157	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5; and Data correction by IP
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	10,263	10,398	135	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	0	553	553	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	SDNM2	0	449	449	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-01-01	PECOBAT	131	89	-42	Data remapped to 1.4 and 1.3
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-02-01	ProGEM	1,174	0	-1,174	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	0	984	984	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	RSAN Matam	0	65	65	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-01	DES AFD	727	737	10	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	DES LuxDev	47	103	55	Data correction
1.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-01	PACERSEN AECID	0	614	614	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.5
1.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	6	0	-6	Data correction
1.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-09-01	EJOM	162	121	-41	Data correction by IP
1.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	31	27	-4	Data unmapped
1.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	893	0	-893	Data remapped to 1.3
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	2,506	2,366	-140	Data correction
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	2,067	3,119	1,052	Data correction by IP
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-09-01	EJOM	9,866	4,698	-5,168	Data correction by IP
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-01-01	PECOBAT	0	19	19	Data remapped from 1.1
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-03	SAFIRE GRET	0	462	462	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	400	790	390	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	LRRD NG NRC	1,545	3,288	1,743	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	0	1,508	1,508	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	RESILAC	1,115	2,278	1,163	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-01	Refugees' Resilience ML	1,119	4,171	3,052	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	11,040	11,933	893	Data remapped from 1.2
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-01-01	Yellitaare	0	4,673	4,673	Data remapped from 2.4
1.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	DES LuxDev	4,296	4,378	82	Data correction

1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	454	328	-126	Data unmapped
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	6,187	4,816	-1,371	Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIENT	0	8,306	8,306	Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-01-01	YEP	2,933	3,041	108	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-09-01	EJOM	5,552	6,044	492	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 3.5 and Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-01-01	PECOBAT	343	448	105	Data remapped from 1.1 and from 2.8
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-02	Promopeche ILO	659	556	-103	Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promopeche AECID	420	0	-420	Data remapped to 2.8, to 2.7; and Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-03	SAFIRE GRET	323	326	3	Data remapped from 2.8
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	1,327	1,350	23	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	151	0	-151	Data remapped to 2.2
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-10-01	Erasmus+ West Africa	177	0	-177	Data correction by IP
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	DES LuxDev	14,657	15,842	1,185	Meth. Changes: counting change
1.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-03-01	Bab Al Amal	1,428	1,594	166	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.8
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	0	10	10	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	260	0	-260	Data correction by IP
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Protection PREFA	157	3	-154	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIENT	397	1	-396	Data correction by IP
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-02	PRESEC	0	13	13	Data correction by IP
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	135	1	-134	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6 and Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.1
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-04	MIITG Enabel	0	5	5	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6 and Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.1 bis
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-01	INTEGRA ITC	0	1	1	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-02	INTEGRA Enabel	0	2	2	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	0	13	13	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	553	2	-551	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6 and Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.1
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	SDNM2	0	2	2	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	0	11	11	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01	A-FIP	0	201	201	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	0	1	1	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	984	0	-984	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.1
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-07-01	Mode éthique	0	4	4	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	RSAN Matam	65	0	-65	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.1
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-01	DES AFD	10	0	-10	Data correction

1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-01	PACERSEN AECID	614	0	-614	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.1
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-01	RESTE Emploi Résilience OXFAM	0	12	12	Meth. Changes: data remapped from former 1.6
1.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-03-01	Bab Al Amal	0	15	15	Data remapped from 2.1 bis
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	10	0	-10	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-04	MIITG Enabel	4	0	-4	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-01	INTEGRA ITC	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-GN-01-02	INTEGRA Enabel	2	0	-2	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	13	0	-13	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	2	0	-2	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-02-01	ProGEM	2	0	-2	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	11	0	-11	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-07-01	Mode éthique	4	0	-4	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-01	RESTE Emploi Résilience OXFAM	12	0	-12	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
1.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-10-01	Erasmus+ West Africa	1,248,444	0	-1,248,444	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
2.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	1	54	53	Data remapped from 4.6
2.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	RSAN Matam	0	8	8	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.6
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	37	30	-7	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	3	0	-3	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	88	83	-5	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Protection PREFA	185	182	-3	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-04	MIITG Enabel	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	SDNM2	0	36	36	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	0	26	26	Data correction
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-01-01	Yellitaare	802	50	-752	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.2
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-03-01	Bab Al Amal	15	0	-15	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.5
2.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-06-01	PRODECO	1	4	3	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.6
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	2,944	0	-2,944	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	22,846	7,894	-14,952	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	6,002	0	-6,002	Meth. Changes: counting change; data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-04	Résilience LVIA	2,980	0	-2,980	Meth. Changes: counting change; data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	14,806	2,772	-12,034	Meth. Changes: counting change; data remapped to 2.9 and data unmapped
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	27,571	5,859	-21,712	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9

2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	2,855	0	-2,855	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-03	KEY LVIA	5,277	0	-5,277	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	7,155	5,630	-1,525	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	54,962	54,602	-360	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-02	LRRD NG IRC	11,704	8,039	-3,665	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	MCN	994	979	-15	Data correction by IP
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	16,700	0	-16,700	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	0	151	151	Data remapped from 1.4
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-04	Refugees' Resilience NE	8,547	0	-8,547	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.9
2.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-01-01	Yellitaare	7,577	8,159	582	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.1 bis
2.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	21,658	22,491	833	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.7
2.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	139,277	141,841	2,564	Data correction
2.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	2,598	4,908	2,310	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.7 and Data correction by IP
2.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-02	PRESEC	33,098	0	-33,098	Data remapped to 2.7
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	19,349	105,279	85,930	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	34,749	110,324	75,575	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	5,090	16,960	11,870	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-04	Résilience LVIA	8,922	46,172	37,250	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	6,820	33,490	26,670	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	8,146	16,921	8,775	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-04	PEV PASRAP	257	1,542	1,285	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIAN	9,986	67,632	57,646	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	2,910	17,185	14,275	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-03	KEY LVIA	11,431	44,331	32,900	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	SDNM2	0	54,479	54,479	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-01	SAFIRE OXFAM	912	5,422	4,510	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-03	SAFIRE GRET	462	0	-462	Data remapped to 1.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	131,663	140,898	9,235	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-02	PAIERA PASSERAZ	173	1,274	1,101	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	1,962	11,772	9,810	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	840	2,205	1,365	Meth. Changes: counting change; and data remapped to 1.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-02	LRRD NG IRC	1,500	7,350	5,850	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	LRRD NG NRC	3,483	8,526	5,043	Meth. Changes: counting change; and data remapped to 1.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	72,946	350,046	277,100	Meth. Changes: counting change; and data remapped to 1.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	RESILAC	2,093	5,580	3,487	Meth. Changes: counting change; and data remapped to 1.3

2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-01	Refugees' Resilience ML	3,052	0	-3,052	Data remapped to 1.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Refugees' Resilience BF	7,098	37,318	30,220	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-04	Refugees' Resilience NE	5,659	28,295	22,636	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-01-01	Yellitaare	4,673	0	-4,673	Data remapped to 2.3
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	RSAN Matam	20,326	25,326	5,000	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-01	PACERSEN AECID	33	297	264	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-08-01	PARERBA	2,065	18,585	16,520	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-01	RESTE Emploi Résilience OXFAM	10,408	51,778	41,370	Meth. Changes: counting change
2.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-02-01	PRCPT	8,573	0	-8,573	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
2.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	0	7	7	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
2.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-03-01	ProGEF	9	0	-9	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
2.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-05	PEV DJAM	0	5	5	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
2.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-06-01	PRODECO	99	92	-7	Meth. Changes: counting change; data remapped from 2.1 bis
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	388,747	387,914	-833	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.3
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	28,826	28,176	-650	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.3
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-02-01	Stabilisation Séno	352	23,613	23,261	Data correction by IP
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-02	PRESEC	51,306	84,404	33,098	Data remapped from 2.3
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	3,005	3,846	841	Data remapped from 4.3
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-01	PAECISIS CIVIPOL	12,794	11,397	-1,397	Data correction by IP
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promopeche AECID	120	303	183	Data remapped from 1.4
2.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01	A-FIP	120	0	-120	Data correction by IP
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	6,557	6,532	-25	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 4.2
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Protection PREFA	3,209	1,889	-1,320	Data unmapped
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-04	PEV PASRAP	15	0	-15	Data unmapped
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	138	0	-138	Data unmapped
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-01	PAECISIS CIVIPOL	24	0	-24	Data correction by IP
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-01-01	PECOBAT	61	0	-61	Data remapped to 1.4
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-02-01	AFIA	15	0	-15	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 4.2
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-01	Promopeche GIZ	41	4	-37	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promopeche AECID	94	166	72	Data remapped from 1.4
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-07-03	SAFIRE GRET	3	0	-3	Data remapped to 1.4
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-01	PAIERA AGAPAIR	28	0	-28	Data unmapped
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-02	PAIERA PASSERAZ	115	75	-40	Data unmapped
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-11-02	DURAZINDER	0	124	124	Project newly included in S1 2020 report



2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	979	0	-979	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 4.2
2.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-03-01	Bab Al Amal	166	0	-166	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.4
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	0	2,944	2,944	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	57,671	72,623	14,952	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	0	6,002	6,002	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-04	Résilience LVIA	135,336	138,316	2,980	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	246,279	256,653	10,374	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-02	Protection PREFA	1,240	0	-1,240	Data unmapped
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIAN	140,920	143,672	2,752	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	0	130,272	130,272	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	70,766	87,896	17,130	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-03	KEY LVIA	28,288	59,950	31,662	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-04-01	SDNM2	0	94,927	94,927	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	1,500	10,650	9,150	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	0	360	360	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-02	LRRD NG IRC	66,600	70,265	3,665	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	0	16,700	16,700	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2
2.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-04	Refugees' Resilience NE	258,605	301,340	42,735	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.2 and Meth. Changes: counting change
3.11	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promopeche AECID	120	0	-120	Data correction by IP
3.11	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	1	0	-1	Data correction by IP
3.2	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-01	ETM Niamey	6,411	2,807	-3,604	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 3.8; and Data correction by IP
3.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-01	Refugees' Resilience ML	0	380	380	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 3.8; and Data correction by IP
3.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	16	0	-16	Data correction by IP
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	IOM JI Burkina Faso	1,592	632	-960	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	IOM JI Cameroon	2,797	1,827	-970	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-02-01	IOM JI the Gambia	1,899	4	-1,895	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	12,957	2,558	-10,399	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-03-01	IOM JI Mauritania	401	733	332	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	IOM JI Niger SURENI	23,359	30,446	7,087	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01	IOM JI Nigeria	10,310	5	-10,305	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-01	IOM JI Cote d'Ivoire	3,762	4	-3,758	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-02	IOM JI Ghana	703	0	-703	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-03	IOM JI Guinea Bissau	347	1	-346	Data correction

3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	IOM JI Guinea Conakry	9,578	81	-9,497	Data correction
3.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-01	IOM JI Senegal	2,478	12	-2,466	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	IOM JI Burkina Faso	2,437	2,389	-48	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	IOM JI Cameroon	3,837	3,749	-88	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-01-01	YEP	116	0	-116	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.5 bis
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-02-01	IOM JI the Gambia	4,530	4,488	-42	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-01	MIITG GIZ	42	0	-42	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	14,845	14,843	-2	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-09-01	EJOM	1,207	0	-1,207	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 1.4
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	IOM JI Niger SURENI	6,847	6,978	131	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-02	IOM JI Ghana	1,240	1,185	-55	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	IOM JI Guinea Conakry	13,320	13,296	-24	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-05	IOM JI Chad	148	0	-148	Data correction
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	DES LuxDev	298	0	-298	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.5 bis
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-06	DES GRET	25	0	-25	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.5 bis
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-02	PACERSEN MAECI	25	0	-25	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.5 bis
3.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-07-02	DIZA Sud	1,196	0	-1,196	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.5 bis
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	IOM JI Burkina Faso	0	1,657	1,657	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	IOM JI Cameroon	0	3,808	3,808	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-01-01	YEP	0	116	116	Meth. Changes: new indicator; data remapped from 3.5;
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-02-01	IOM JI the Gambia	0	2,927	2,927	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	0	7,765	7,765	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-03-01	IOM JI Mauritania	0	10	10	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	IOM JI Niger SURENI	0	1,177	1,177	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01	IOM JI Nigeria	0	9,751	9,751	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-01	IOM JI Cote d'Ivoire	0	1,426	1,426	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-02	IOM JI Ghana	0	693	693	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-03	IOM JI Guinea Bissau	0	320	320	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	IOM JI Guinea Conakry	0	4,001	4,001	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-02	DES LuxDev	0	298	298	Meth. Changes: new indicator; data remapped from 3.5;
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-04-06	DES GRET	0	25	25	Meth. Changes: new indicator; data remapped from 3.5;
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-05-02	PACERSEN MAECI	0	25	25	Meth. Changes: new indicator; data remapped from 3.5;

3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-01	IOM JI Senegal	0	1,271	1,271	Data correction
3.5 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-07-02	DIZA Sud	0	1,196	1,196	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 3.5
3.6	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-01	ETM Niamey	42	11	-31	Data correction by IP
3.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	IOM JI Cameroon	54	36	-18	Data correction
3.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	26	0	-26	Data correction
3.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-02-01	ProGEM	22	42	20	Data correction
3.7	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-01	ETM Niamey	286	288	2	Data correction by IP
3.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-04-01	IOM JI Cameroon	73	52	-21	Data correction
3.7	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	0	42	42	Data remapped from 4.2
3.8	T05-EUTF-REG-REG-04-01	ETM Niamey	2,411	4,310	1,899	Data correction by IP
3.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-01	Refugees' Resilience ML	315	0	-315	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 3.2
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	IOM JI Burkina Faso	5	0	-5	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	10	0	-10	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	IOM JI Niger SURENI	2	0	-2	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01	IOM JI Nigeria	5	0	-5	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-05	IOM JI Chad	3	0	-3	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
3.9	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-01	IOM JI Senegal	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	0	3	3	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
4.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-06-02	PARSEC EF	0	6	6	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
4.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-06-02	CORIM	0	4	4	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
4.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	MCN	0	21	21	Meth. Changes: indicator expanded
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-05	PEV DJAM	0	9	9	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-06-02	PARSEC EF	0	12	12	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-01	Migration AECID	0	6	6	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	0	1	1	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	0	6	6	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	0	489	489	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-03	AJUSEN Justice	0	1,045	1,045	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.1 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-06	GAR-SI TD I	0	216	216	Meth. Changes: new indicator
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	0	25	25	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.8
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-03-01	ProGEF	1,870	817	-1,053	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-02-01	AFIA	0	20	20	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.8; and Data correction by IP
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-06-02	CORIM	46	0	-46	Data correction by IP

4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	121	79	-42	Data remapped to 3.7
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	0	979	979	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 2.8
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	MCN	6,673	6,452	-221	Data correction by IP
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-01	GAR-SI MR	170	132	-38	Data correction by IP
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-03	GAR-SI ML	120	118	-2	Data correction by IP
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-05	GAR-SI SN	153	200	47	Data correction by IP
4.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-06	GAR-SI TD I	120	120	0	Data correction by IP
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-07-01	Protection Diakonia	12	0	-12	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-02	PEV DGLPAP	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-07	PEV SOLIDAR	12	0	-12	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-06-02	PARSEC EF	18	0	-18	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-02-01	AFIA	5	0	-5	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	9	0	-9	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-01	AJUSEN Budget Support	17	0	-17	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-02	AJUSEN Sécurité	9	0	-9	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-03	AJUSEN Justice	29	0	-29	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	52	0	-52	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	LRRD NG NRC	53	0	-53	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	MCN	641	0	-641	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	8	0	-8	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-01-01	PAGS I	40	0	-40	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-03-01	WAPIS	33	0	-33	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-01	GAR-SI MR	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-02	GAR-SI BF	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-03	GAR-SI ML	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-04	GAR-SI NE	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-05	GAR-SI SN	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	RESILAC	108	0	-108	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted

4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-09-01	La Voix des Jeunes I	21	0	-21	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-19-01	La Voix des Jeunes II	72	0	-72	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-01-01	RESTE Emploi Résilience OXFAM	46	0	-46	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-05-01	SECUTCHAD	6	0	-6	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-06-01	PRODECO	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.2 bis	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-08-01	SECGEF	3	0	-3	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	841	0	-841	Data remapped to 2.7
4.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-03-01	MCN	24,498	24,488	-10	Data correction by IP
4.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-18-01	PDU HD	0	777	777	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
4.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-01	MIITG GIZ	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-03-01	ProGEF	6	0	-6	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-01-01	PAGS I	5	0	-5	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted; data remapped to 5.4
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-03-01	WAPIS	6	0	-6	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 5.4
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-01	GAR-SI MR	1	0	-1	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-09-01	La Voix des Jeunes I	32	0	-32	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted; data remapped to 2.3
4.5	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-19-01	La Voix des Jeunes II	20	0	-20	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted; data remapped from 2.2
4.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	20	9	-11	Data correction by IP
4.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-08-01	Nexus SRD Appui Budgétaire	0	6	6	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
4.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	53	0	-53	Data remapped to 2.1
4.6	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-03-01	RSAN Matam	8	0	-8	Meth. Changes: data remapped to 2.1
4.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	7	0	-7	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted; data remapped to 5.4
4.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Refugees' Resilience BF	4	0	-4	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
4.8	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	IOM JI Guinea Conakry	36	0	-36	Meth. Changes: indicator deleted
5.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	102	95	-7	Meth. Changes: counting change
5.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	0	1	1	Data correction by IP
5.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-11-02	DURAZINDER	0	30	30	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
5.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-02-01	PRCPT	27	43	16	Data correction
5.1	T05-EUTF-SAH-TD-05-01	SECUTCHAD	0	3	3	Meth. Changes: counting change; and data remapped from 2.2
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-01	Résilience TDH	3	0	-3	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	19	9	-10	Data correction

5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-03	Résilience ACF	10	5	-5	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-05	Résilience HI	4	0	-4	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-04-01	IOM JI Burkina Faso	0	5	5	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	206	197	-9	Data correction by IP
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-05	PEV DJAM	5	0	-5	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-07	PEV SOLIDAR	1	0	-1	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-08	PEV SEMFILM	1	0	-1	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIAN	34	13	-21	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-02-01	PARSE	4	0	-4	Meth. Changes: GIZ data excluded
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	2	1	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	10	5	-5	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	3	0	-3	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-02-01	PAFAM	1	0	-1	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-01	Migration AECID	2	0	-2	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-02	IOM JI Mali	0	10	10	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	13	11	-2	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-02	Promopecte ILO	13	10	-3	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-08-01	Nexus SRD Appui Budgétaire	0	3	3	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	4	0	-4	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01	A-FIP	10	2	-8	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	5	4	-1	Data unmapped
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-02	AJUSEN Sécurité	14	15	1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-03	AJUSEN Justice	82	78	-4	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-07-01	IOM JI Niger SURENI	0	2	2	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-02	PAIERA PASSERAZ	1	0	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-03	PAIERA EPPA	3	2	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-09-01	Kallo Tchidaniwo	10	3	-7	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	4	0	-4	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	5	0	-5	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	LRRD NG NRC	2	0	-2	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	11	10	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-04-01	IOM JI Nigeria	0	5	5	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	6	0	-6	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	RESILAC	1	0	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Refugees' Resilience BF	2	0	-2	Data remapped to 5.3

5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	1	0	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-07-01	Mode éthique	3	2	-1	Data remapped to 5.3
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-05	IOM JI Chad	0	3	3	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-18-01	PDU HD	0	1	1	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-01	IOM JI Senegal	0	1	1	Data correction
5.2	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-04	IOM JI Regional Office	6	13	7	Data correction
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01-02	Résilience Oxfam	3	0	-3	Data correction
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-05-01	Emploi BF	1	4	3	Data correction by IP
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-08-03	PEV MLAL	0	2	2	Data correction
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-01-01	RESILIAN	8	29	21	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-02-01	PARSE	0	4	4	Data correction
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-CM-03-01	HIMO CM	0	1	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-GM-03-04	MIITG Enabel	2	0	-2	Data unmapped
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-01	KEY ARC	3	8	5	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01-02	KEY PRIAN	0	3	3	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-07-01	Migration AECID	1	3	2	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-08-02	PAECSIS ENABEL	0	2	2	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-04-02	Promochepe ILO	0	3	3	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-05-01	Promochepe AECID	0	1	1	Data correction by IP
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-MR-06-02	CORIM	2	3	1	Data correction by IP
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-03-01	Pôles Ruraux	0	4	4	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-04-01	A-FIP	0	8	8	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-02	AJUSEN Sécurité	2	1	-1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-06-03	AJUSEN Justice	3	7	4	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-02	PAIERA PASSERAZ	1	2	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-08-03	PAIERA EPPA	0	1	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-09-01	Kallo Tchidaniwo	0	7	7	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-10-01	Shimodu	0	4	4	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-11-02	DURAZINDER	0	1	1	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-01	LRRD NG DRC	0	5	5	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-01-03	LRRD NG NRC	0	2	2	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-02-01	ISING	8	9	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-NG-07-01	RRR	1	7	6	Data remapped from 5.2



5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-05-01	RESILAC	3	4	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Refugees' Resilience BF	0	2	2	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-03	Refugees' Resilience MR	2	3	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-07-01	Mode éthique	0	1	1	Data remapped from 5.2
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-18-01	PDU HD	0	6	6	Project newly included in S1 2020 report
5.3	T05-EUTF-SAH-SN-06-04	IOM JI Regional Office	23	16	-7	Data correction
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-NE-05-01	ECI	0	7	7	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.8
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-01-01	PAGS I	0	5	5	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.5
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-03-01	WAPIS	0	6	6	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.5
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-04-01	GAR-SI MR	0	1	1	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.5
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-06-02	Refugees' Resilience BF	0	4	4	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.8
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-08-04	IOM JI Guinea Conakry	0	36	36	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.8
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-09-01	La Voix des Jeunes I	0	32	32	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.5
5.4	T05-EUTF-SAH-REG-19-01	La Voix des Jeunes II	0	5	5	Meth. Changes: data remapped from 4.5



## 1.7. SOURCES

### COUNTRY DASHBOARDS SOURCES

Country	Type	Item	Source
Burkina Faso	Data	Attacks on refugees, refugees injured	<a href="#">ICG</a>
Burkina Faso	Data	Food insecure people	<a href="#">ACAPS</a>
Burkina Faso	Data	IDPs in the country	<a href="#">ACAPS</a>
Burkina Faso	Data	People in need of humanitarian assistance	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Burkina Faso	News	1,596,233 people lacking health and nutrition services, 133 health centres closed, 156 operating at reduced capacity in six regions	<a href="#">UNICEF</a>
Burkina Faso	News	32 people injured in Mentao camp by security forces suspecting them of complicity with jihadists	<a href="#">ICG</a>
Burkina Faso	News	Terrorist attacks targeting civilians, 51 killed in the Sahel region	<a href="#">ICG</a>
Burkina Faso	News	Deployment of 3,000 African Union troops	<a href="#">ICG</a>
Burkina Faso	News	31 ethnic Fulani civilians killed, allegedly by security forces	<a href="#">ICG</a>
Cameroon	Data	IDPs in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Cameroon	Data	People killed by Boko Haram attacks in far North region, Jan-June 2020	<a href="#">UNICEF</a>
Cameroon	Data	Poverty rate	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Cameroon	Data	Refugees and asylum seekers in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Cameroon	News	Government COVID-19 response policies	<a href="#">CRTV</a>
Cameroon	News	Legislative elections in February 2020. RDPC still dominant in power	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Cameroon	News	21 civilians killed in Ngarbuh	<a href="#">HRW News</a>
Chad	Data	Child malnutrition, stunting (moderate or severe) (% under age 5)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Chad	Data	IDPs	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Chad	Data	People in need of humanitarian assistance	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Chad	Data	Refugees and asylum seekers in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Chad	News	98 soldiers killed in Boko Haram attack	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Chad	News	Retaliation operation led by Idriss Déby against Boko Haram.	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Chad	News	Déplacement de Florence Parly, ministre des Armées, au Tchad	<a href="#">French embassy</a>
Guinea	Data	Asylum-seekers	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Guinea	Data	Child malnutrition, stunting (moderate or severe) (% under age 5)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Guinea	Data	Children under 5 affected by acute malnutrition	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Guinea	Data	Children under 5, stunting (%)	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Guinea	Data	Population	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Guinea	Data	Poverty rate	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Guinea	Data	Refugees	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Guinea	News	Government COVID-19 response policies	<a href="#">French People Daily / APA News</a>
Guinea	News	Protests against lockdown, 7 deaths	<a href="#">Courrier International</a>
Guinea	News	Referendum for new Constitution and legislative elections. Violence across the country	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Guinea	News	Mamadi Kaba nominated at the national electoral commission	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Mali	Data	People in need of nutrition assistance	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Mali	Data	Population	<a href="#">UN-DESA WPP</a>
Mali	Data	Refugee returnees	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Mali	Data	Refugees in Mauritania, Mali and Niger	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Mali	Data	Security event over the first half of 2020	<a href="#">ACLED</a>
Mali	Data	Youth not in school or employment (ages 15-24) (%)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Mali	News	Elections maintained	<a href="#">BBC Afrique</a>
Mali	News	Kidnapping of Soumaila Cissé	<a href="#">Jeune Afrique</a>
Mali	News	M5 RFP	<a href="#">France Info</a>
Mali	News	Abdelmalek Droukdel killed	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Mali	News	Dialogue avec JNIM	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Mali	News	30 civilians killed in Mopti	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Mauritania	Data	Malnourished children	<a href="#">OCHA</a>

Mauritania	Data	Out of school children	<a href="#">UNICEF</a>
Mauritania	Data	People in acute food insecurity/at risk of food storage	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Mauritania	Data	Refugee returnees	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Mauritania	Data	Refugees and asylum seekers in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Mauritania	News	Government COVID-19 response policies	<a href="#">IOM</a>
Mauritania	News	More than 609,000 persons reported at risk of food shortages, especially due to droughts	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Mauritania	News	Two repatriation flights departed from Spain to Mauritania with sub Saharan migrants, mainly from Mali	<a href="#">Ep Social</a>
Mauritania	News	Arrival within two weeks of around 1,000 refugees at the border with Mali	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Mauritania	News	G5 Sahel Summit: Ghazouani assumes the Presidency	<a href="#">Jeune Afrique</a>
Niger	Data	Fatalities in 2019	<a href="#">ACLED</a>
Niger	Data	Fatalities over the first half of 2020	<a href="#">ACLED</a>
Niger	Data	IDPs in Tahoua and Tillabéri	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Niger	Data	IDPs in Tahoua and Tillabéri	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Niger	Data	Population	<a href="#">UN-DESA WPP</a>
Niger	Data	Population in need of food security assistance	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Niger	Data	Population under age 25	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Niger	Data	Refugees from Nigeria in Niger	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Niger	Data	Security event over the first half of 2020	<a href="#">ACLED</a>
Niger	News	Embezzlement of defence funds scandal	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Niger	News	11,015 flee surrounding region of Inatès	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Niger	News	Chinégodar attack	<a href="#">Le monde</a>
Niger	News	Maradi refugees relocation	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Niger	News	Intikane attack	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Nigeria	Data	Population living below income poverty line, national poverty line (%)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Nigeria	Data	People in need of humanitarian assistance in YAB states	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Nigeria	Data	Children in need of psychosocial care	<a href="#">NCPSS</a>
Nigeria	Data	Households in Borno food insecure	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Nigeria	Data	IDPs in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Nigeria	Data	Population	<a href="#">UN-DESA WPP</a>
Nigeria	News	Jihadists attacks erupts in the northwest	<a href="#">Crisis Group</a>
Nigeria	News	30 killed and 35 injured in a bomb explosion in Gamboru	<a href="#">Reuters</a>
Nigeria	News	30 people killed in Auno, by Boko Haram	<a href="#">NYTimes</a>
Nigeria	News	Armed bandits kill 47 people in attacks on villages in Katsina State	<a href="#">Al Jazeera</a>
Nigeria	News	Militants' attacks kill more than 100 in Gubio, Monguno, and Nganzai	<a href="#">BBC</a>
Senegal	Data	Population living below income poverty line, national poverty line (%)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Senegal	Data	Mauritanians among SN refugees and asylum seekers (%)	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Senegal	Data	Child malnutrition, stunting (moderate or severe) (% under age 5)	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
Senegal	Data	Food Insecure People	<a href="#">WFP</a>
Senegal	Data	IDPs in the country	<a href="#">IDMC</a>
Senegal	Data	Population	<a href="#">UN-DESA WPP</a>
Senegal	Data	Refugees and asylum seekers in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
Senegal	News	First confirmed COVID-19 case	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Senegal	News	Senegal and Mauritania signed an agreement to deepen cooperation against transborder terrorism, irregular migration, arms and drugs trafficking and money laundering	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Senegal	News	Senegal signed five partnership agreements with US companies	<a href="#">Agence Ecofin</a>
Senegal	News	Protests against surge in electricity prices	<a href="#">RFI</a>
The Gambia	News	First confirmed case of COVID-19	<a href="#">CGTN</a>
The Gambia	News	President Adama Barrow registered a new party, the National Peoples Party, with himself as its leader, in a move that would allow him to contest next year's presidential election	<a href="#">CFR</a>
The Gambia	News	Thousands of protestors took it to the streets, demanding that Adama Barrow honour his pledge and step down, to no avail	<a href="#">CGTN</a>
The Gambia	News	Protests taking place to demand justice for former dictator Yahya Jammeh's human rights abuses	<a href="#">RFI</a>

The Gambia	Data	Children affected by malnutrition	<a href="#">WFP</a>
The Gambia	Data	Food insecure people	<a href="#">WFP</a>
The Gambia	Data	HDI ranking	<a href="#">UNDP</a>
The Gambia	Data	Population	<a href="#">UN-DESA</a> <a href="#">WPP</a>
The Gambia	Data	Refugees and asylum seekers in the country	<a href="#">UNHCR</a>
The Gambia	Data	Remittances as % of GDP	<a href="#">WB</a>

## COUNTRY COVID-19 DASHBOARDS SOURCES

Country	Item	Source
Burkina Faso	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Burkina Faso	Public and private demonstrations and gatherings are prohibited	<a href="#">Ouest France</a>
Burkina Faso	Kaboré announces a series of strict measures, such as the closure of airports and land borders, the establishment of a curfew from 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. and the closure of bars, restaurants and markets, cities with at least one case of covid are placed under quarantine	<a href="#">Ouest France</a>
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso Releases 1,207 Detainees to Curb the Epidemic	<a href="#">Ouest France</a>
Burkina Faso	Closure of all schools and universities	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Burkina Faso	Lockdown is relaxed, travel between cities can resume, places of worship, public transportation and certain activities can resume	<a href="#">BBC</a>
Cameroon	IMF Executive Board Approves a US\$226 million Disbursement to Cameroon to Address the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">IMF</a>
Cameroon	Air, land and sea borders closed, issuance of entry visas suspended, schools, universities and vocational centres closed, gatherings of more than 50 people are prohibited, bars, restaurants closed from 6pm, regulation of consumer flows in markets and shopping centres, travel only authorized on cases of extreme necessity	<a href="#">CRTV</a>
Cameroon	Biya offers 2M masks	<a href="#">Cameroon Tribune</a>
Cameroon	Masks mandatory	<a href="#">Al Jazeera</a>
Chad	Lockdown in N'Djamena and big cities	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Chad	Airports and air space closed	<a href="#">French People Daily</a>
Chad	Schools and universities, bars, nightclubs, casinos, restaurants, places of worship closed	<a href="#">French People Daily</a>
Chad	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">French People Daily</a>
Chad	Déby declares State of Emergency	<a href="#">French People Daily</a>
Chad	Reopening of places of worship, examination classes and universities	<a href="#">OCHA</a>
Chad	Déby announces that the State would pay, for three months, the electricity bills related to domestic use at the level of the social bracket	<a href="#">Afrik</a>
Guinea	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">Le Figaro</a>
Guinea	Curfew established, movement of people from Conakry to the interior prohibited	<a href="#">Guinee News</a>
Guinea	State of emergency renewed for 30 days with a lighter curfew and is from 11:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m.	<a href="#">Guinee 360</a>
Guinea	April 6: presentation of the economic response plan to the COVID-19 crisis.	<a href="#">UNICEF</a>
Guinea	State of Emergency declared, borders and airports closed, places of gatherings like schools are closed, gatherings limited to 50 people : In public places, all preschool, primary, secondary, vocational and university educational institutions will be closed for a period of fourteen days. But also, all places of worship, bars, game rooms, theatres, cinemas and other gathering places	<a href="#">French People Daily</a>
Mali	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">TV5 Monde</a>
Mali	IBK announces free electricity and water for the months of April and May for consumers covered by the social rate	<a href="#">The Conversation</a>
Mali	Mali declares nation-wide State of Emergency and lockdown (prohibition of reunions of 50+, curfew) but maintains elections and Mosques stay open	<a href="#">French China</a>
Mauritania	Repatriation of 500 Mauritanian stranded in Senegal	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Mauritania	First COVID-19 case confirmed in Mauritania, flights reduced from France	<a href="#">Ouest France</a>
Mauritania	Mauritania lifts the suspension of the Friday prayer	<a href="#">La Croix</a>
Mauritania	Closure of country's air, land and sea on 15 March 2020	<a href="#">IOM</a>
Mauritania	Creation of a 25 billion ouguiyas (\$66.84 million) fund to counter Covid-19	<a href="#">Financial Afrik</a>
Mauritania	Borders are closed, gatherings banned, schools, restaurants, and markets closed, and a curfew instituted in Mauritania. Travel between different parts of the country is also banned.	<a href="#">Courier International</a>

Niger	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">The Nation Online</a>
Niger	Mahamadou Issoufou declares nation-wide State of Emergency and puts Niamey on lockdown (curfew), announces that the state will pay the water and electricity bills for the months of April and May for the underprivileged, announces upcoming pardon of sentences for 1,540 inmates	<a href="#">RFI</a>
Niger	Mahamadou Issoufou announces implementation of a bank credit line of 150 billion FCFA (229 million euros) to support private companies affected by covid	<a href="#">Le Figaro</a>
Niger	Curfew lifted, citizens can access religious establishments	<a href="#">La Croix</a>
Niger	Bars, night clubs, cinema, spectacles shut down	<a href="#">Ici Niger</a>
Niger	Borders closed and airports shut down	<a href="#">Ici Niger</a>
Niger	Schools, universities shut down	<a href="#">Ici Niger</a>
Nigeria	Nigeria closes borders to 13 at-risk countries (China, Italy, Iran, South Korea, Spain, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Switzerland)	<a href="#">Le Monde</a>
Nigeria	The IMF approves a massive \$3.4 billion loan to help Nigeria deal with the economic and social consequences of the Covid-19 epidemic	<a href="#">Jeune Afrique</a>
Nigeria	Schools close and religious assemblies are limited to 50 people	<a href="#">IRIS</a>
Nigeria	Masks mandatory	<a href="#">Garda</a>
Nigeria	Buhari relaxes lockdown (economic activity resumes, curfew only from 7pm to 6am) in Lagos and Abuja	<a href="#">France 24/RFI</a>
Nigeria	Buhari announces full lockdown on Lagos and Abuja (all residents must stay home, travel to other states must be cancelled, all stores must be closed; food businesses, gas stations, electrical distribution companies, and security companies will be exempt)	<a href="#">France 24</a>
Senegal	Macky Sall relaxes lockdown rules (religious establishments, schools and markets can re-open, curfew 9pm-5am instead of 8pm-6am)	<a href="#">France Info</a>
Senegal	Macky Sall declares nation-wide State of Emergency & lockdown (protests and reunions prohibited, curfew 8pm-6am) + Launches a Solidarity Fund of 1,000Bn FCFA ("Force Covid") to protect the economy	<a href="#">Financial Afrik</a>
Senegal	Protests against curfew are clamped down	<a href="#">Financial Afrik</a>
Senegal	Borders closed and airports shut down	<a href="#">BBC</a>
Senegal	Lockdown and curfew are lifted	<a href="#">Agence Ecofin</a>
Senegal	Wearing a mask is mandatory	<a href="#">Achyde</a>
The Gambia	State of emergency has been renewed once again (first time 3rd April and then again 19 May) for 21 days, places of worship and markets reopen 6am to 6pm, airports and borders remain closed	<a href="#">Teranga News</a>
The Gambia	IMF Executive Board Approves a US\$21.3 Million Disbursement to The Gambia to Address the COVID-19 Pandemic	<a href="#">IMF</a>
The Gambia	Adama Barrow declares State of Emergency; markets and shopping areas shall be closed; bars, cafeterias, cinemas, video clubs, gymnasiums, museums, nigh clubs, public swimming pools, event halls, casinos, gaming parlous, and sporting venues shall be closed, Public worship places will also be closed, social activities restricted, and the public transports are only allowed to carry half of their required number of passengers	<a href="#">China.org</a>
The Gambia	Restricts travel from 1. The United Kingdom 2. Spain 3. France 4. Poland 5. Germany 6. Sweden 7. Denmark 8. Switzerland 9. Netherlands 10. Norway 11. Austria 12. Belgium 13. Portugal.	<a href="#">All Africa</a>
The Gambia	Closes airspace	<a href="#">AA</a>

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