



2019 Annual Report

EU Emergency
Trust Fund
for Africa

2019 Annual Report

EU Emergency
Trust Fund
for Africa



European Commission

The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa

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

Phone: +32 (0) 2 299 11 11

E-mail: europeaid-eutf-africa@ec.europa.eu

Website: ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica

Credits

© European Union, 2020

Graphic design: Pomilio Blumm srl

Cover photo: © UNHCR 2018

Reproduction is authorised provided the source is acknowledged.

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication.

Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is responsible for the use which might be made of the following information.

Publications Office of the European Union, 2020

2020 – 56 p. – 21x29.7 cm

Catalog number: MN-BE-20-001-EN-N

ISBN: 978-92-76-17578-0

doi: 10.2841/047822

ISSN: 2599-6185

Printed in Belgium, March 2020

Table of contents

List of abbreviations.....	4
Executive Summary.....	6
CHAPTER 1	
OVERVIEW	8
1.1 2019 at a glance.....	9
1.2 Financial overview.....	11
1.3 State of implementation.....	13
1.4 Research, monitoring and evaluation.....	15
1.5 Communication.....	18
CHAPTER 2	
STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS	19
2.1 Sahel & Lake Chad.....	20
2.1.1 The region at a glance.....	22
2.1.2 Main results achieved in the region.....	23
2.1.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019.....	25
2.2 Horn of Africa	26
2.2.1 The region at a glance.....	28
2.2.2 Main results achieved in the region	29
2.2.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019.....	30
2.3 North of Africa.....	32
2.3.1 The region at glance	34
2.3.2 Main results achieved in the region.....	35
2.3.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019.....	38
CHAPTER 3	
FINANCIAL REPORT	39
CHAPTER 4	
MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL	46
ANNEXES	51
Annex I: List of programmes adopted in 2019 with information on co-financing (€).....	52
Annex II: Contracts signed in 2019.....	55
Annex III: Total contracts signed with Member State agencies	56
Annex IV: Total contracts signed with UN organisations.....	56

List of abbreviations

AFD	Agence Française de Développement
AICS	Agenzia Italiana per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo
AMIF	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund
AU-EU Summit	African Union - European Union Summit
AU-EU-UN Task Force	African Union - European Union - United Nations Task Force
BMZ	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
CESVI	Cooperazione e sviluppo
CIVIPOL	Technical Cooperation Operator of the French Ministry of the Interior
DCI	Development Cooperation Instrument
DFID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
DG DEVCO	Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DG HOME	Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs
DG NEAR	Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations
DIHR	Danish Institute for Human Rights
ECA	European Court of Auditors
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EDF	European Development Fund
ENABEL	Belgian Development Agency
ENI	European Neighbourhood Instrument
ETM	UNHCR Evacuation Transit Mechanism
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FIIAPP	Fundación Internacional y para Iberoamérica de Administración y Políticas Públicas
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IAS	Internal Audit Service

ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMC	International Medical Corp
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ITC	International Trade Centre
JVAP	Joint Valletta Action Plan
LuxDev	Luxembourg Development Cooperation Agency
MSMDA	Egyptian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency
OLAF	European Anti-Fraud Office
RUSI	Royal United Services Institute
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNHSP	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WB	World Bank
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

Executive Summary

In 2019, the EU Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF) further demonstrated itself to be a swift and effective implementation tool. It facilitated policy dialogue with African partner countries, applied innovative approaches, and produced tangible results across the three regions of the EUTF (Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North of Africa) by pooling funding and expertise from a wide range of stakeholders.

The EUTF further consolidated its achievements in partnership with EU Member States and their development cooperation agencies, UN organisations, NGOs and partner countries, with the approval of an additional 36 programmes and 16 'top-ups' across the three regions for a total of €851 million. This brings the total number of approved programmes to 223, for a total budget of €4.4 billion. New contracts worth €951 million were signed in 2019 with implementing partners, bringing the total amount of signed contracts to €3.4 billion. By the end of 2019, payments had reached approximately €2 billion.

In 2019, the EUTF continued addressing the twin goals of fostering stability and handling the root causes of forced displacement and irregular migration in the Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa and North of Africa regions. The EUTF continued to pursue a balanced approach in addressing the challenges of irregular migration, focusing on areas of mutual interest for the EU and Africa. These include the fight against smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, and the support to voluntary return to, and sustainable reintegration of migrants in, their country of origin.

The breakdown of funding by strategic objective at the end of 2019 is very similar to what it was the end of 2018. 45% of approved funding was

allocated to actions to strengthen resilience of affected communities and creating economic and employment opportunities, while 31% went to improve migration management, and 21% to improve governance and conflict prevention. An overview of concrete results achieved by the EUTF is available under chapter 2 of this Report.

During the past year, the EUTF benefitted from additional financial support for a total of €486.6 million, including €101 million from EU Member States and other donors. As a result, the overall resources allocated to the EUTF as of 31 December 2019 amounted to almost €4.7 billion, of which €590 million was provided by EU Member States and other donors (Norway and Switzerland).

The EUTF has continued working in solid partnership with a wide range of implementing partners (agencies from Member States, UN and international organisations, local and international NGOs) along the same lines as in 2018.

The EUTF has implemented the recommendations formulated by the European Court of Auditors in its special report published at the end of 2018. In particular, the Commission has enhanced the transparency and evidence-driven approach of the EUTF, notably by adopting a risk assessment framework and revising the operational frameworks of the three regions initially adopted in 2016.

Throughout the year, the monitoring and learning system reports on the Sahel and Lake Chad and the Horn of Africa continued to show the tangible results achieved by the EUTF in different areas of work. The North of Africa region set up its monitoring and learning framework to steer EUTF actions in the region and ensure accountability. Its first report, published in September 2019, is now available on the EUTF website¹ together with the monitoring and

¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica>

learning system reports of the other two regions.

During the year, the mid-term evaluation of the EUTF progressed well. 50 programmes and six countries were selected for closer review: Senegal, Niger, Ethiopia, Somalia, Libya and Morocco. The final report of the mid-term evaluation is expected in April 2020.

Accountability and transparency have been improved through increased communication in a context of continued fragility. This has been done by regularly updating the EUTF website, publishing posts on social media and by organising communication events such as two photography exhibitions.

The **Sahel and Lake Chad region** continued to face humanitarian, development, environmental and security challenges, and in particular a deteriorated situation in Mali, Burkina Faso and Lake Chad region. The EUTF has approved new programmes totalling €302.1 million, contributing to the stabilisation efforts in the region, which will reinforce the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. More than 70% of approved funding will contribute to strengthening resilience and improving governance and security in the region. Around 20% will further contribute to the EUTF-IOM Initiative and the Evacuation Transit Mechanism (ETM), which will support the most vulnerable migrants and refugees up to the end of 2020. The remaining part of the funding will contribute to boosting green employment and enterprise.

Despite positive political developments such as the rapprochement between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the formation of a Transitional Civil Government in Sudan, the **Horn of Africa region** is still faced with several challenges (political,

environmental, economic, etc.). Living conditions remain dire, and durable solutions for refugee and displaced people remain a high priority. To address such challenges, the EUTF has approved new programmes for a total of €324.4 million, which will provide further support to the most vulnerable populations, including refugees and internally displaced people. These programmes will foster political and economic stability and improve migration management. In particular, the EUTF has approved five new programmes providing further support to the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees in the region.

The **North of Africa region** was faced with challenges requiring a comprehensive EU response to save lives, protect the most vulnerable, support host communities and provide opportunities for safe mobility. In 2019 the EUTF approved new actions including 'top-ups' for a total of €224.8 million². Three of these programmes will provide further support to Libya to: (i) strengthen protection activities; (ii) further improve social infrastructure; (iii) build on community stabilisation activities; (iv) enhance the resilience of local populations and migrants; and (v) support the voluntary humanitarian return of stranded migrants. A substantial budget support programme will support Morocco in managing its borders and combating the smuggling of migrants. Moreover, newly adopted regional programmes will help strengthen the resilience of people in need, support rights of refugees and asylum seekers, promote investments by the diaspora in countries of origin and further promote labour mobility to advance legal migration. A top-up of the Technical Cooperation Facility was also approved.

The final two sections of the annual report present the financial report for 2019 and provide an overview of the management and internal control systems in place.

2 This amount includes a top-up of €4 million that was added in 2019 to a programme adopted in 2018 "Support to Integrated border and migration management" for Morocco.



CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW



1.1 2019 at a glance

In 2019, the EUTF continued addressing the twin goals of fostering stability and addressing the root causes of forced displacement and irregular migration.

Activities in the Sahel and Lake Chad region remained deeply focused on ensuring an integrated approach aiming at securing and supporting sustainable and inclusive development. This will be in line with the EU Strategy for Security and Development in the Sahel³ and in partnership with the G5 Sahel and regional organisations. The security and humanitarian situation in several countries in the region further deteriorated during the year, with an increase in deadly attacks, an upsurge in violence, weak state presence in several areas and allegations of human rights violations. Internally Displaced People (IDP) and refugee numbers in the region have also increased.

The Horn of Africa region is still faced with a major displacement crisis, hosting huge numbers of refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs). Challenges such as political instability, demographic growth, climate change and recurrent drought generated vulnerabilities, led to conflict, insecurity and organised crime. However, in the last year the region has experienced positive developments such as the agreement reached between Ethiopia and Eritrea to end their long-standing conflict or the formation of a government of transition following the ousting of President Bashir in Sudan. The implementation of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus approach in Uganda and Sudan, and the overall support provided in response to challenging environments in Sudan, South Sudan, Somalia have contributed to alleviate the increasing needs of vulnerable population and to stabilise the situation in these countries. The first EUTF project in Eritrea was approved in early 2019 and it is under implementation. Its objective is to promote regional economic integration and to support the peace declaration with Ethiopia.

Regarding migration trends, overall figures of irregular border crossings to the EU along the Central and Western Mediterranean Route continued to decline in 2019. At the end of December 2019, border crossings from the Central Mediterranean route amounted to 13,760 thus showing an important decline compared to the 2018 annual figures (23,485). The Western Mediterranean route shows a similar trend (decrease by around 50%), although it remained the most undertaken route to Europe in 2019 with 23,733 border crossings detected as of December.

Despite these important challenges, the EUTF has demonstrated its purpose, with an additional 36 programmes and 16 top-ups being approved for a total of €851 million. Projects initiated in the preceding years have continued to be smoothly implemented and promising results in the different areas of work have been achieved. The EUTF has also further facilitated policy dialogue with several African countries. It has



³ https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage_en/3947/Strategy%20for%20Security%20and%20Development%20in%20the%20Sahel

continued to pursue a balanced approach in addressing the challenges of irregular migration, focusing on areas of mutual interest for the EU and Africa. These include addressing the root causes of irregular migration and forced displacement, fighting against smuggling of migrants and trafficking of human beings, and facilitating the return and sustainable reintegration of migrants to their country of origin.

Furthermore, the EUTF has further increased its collaboration with regional partnerships and initiatives to improve conditions in partner countries and ultimately the well-being of vulnerable populations. For instance, in 2019 the EUTF supported the Sahel Alliance⁴ by providing financial support to the Alliance Coordination Unit. This led to strengthened coordination between the EUTF, partner countries and the G5 Sahel. It has also enabled the EU and the EUTF donors to more actively engage in direct support to the most vulnerable and unstable areas of the Sahel.

On migration policy, in October 2019 the Commission adopted a communication titled *Progress report on the implementation of the European Agenda on Migration*.⁵ The communication highlighted the continuing decline in the number of irregular migrants and asylum seekers to the EU, but also stressed ongoing migration-related challenges both inside and outside the EU. The communication noted the role of funding to deliver not only on EU policies, but also on EU solidarity.

On regional dialogues, two senior officials meetings were held under the Rabat and Khartoum processes respectively.

Under the Rabat process, supported by a great number of stakeholders including the European Commission, the senior officials meeting held in Burkina Faso brought together 25 African countries (including Libya and Algeria as observers), 14 EU Member States and regional organisations partners (ECOWAS) and observers (UNHCR and IOM). The meeting launched the implementation of the

Marrakesh Action Plan (2018-2020⁶), aligned with the five domains of the Joint Valletta Action Plan (JVAP).

Taking up the chairmanship of the Khartoum process, Eritrea hosted a senior officials meeting in Asmara, Eritrea in March 2019. The aim of the meeting was to present the work plan for 2019 and launch the preparations for updating the JVAP as agreed in November 2018. In addition, the meeting resulted in a decision to embark on a multiannual planning process to ensure continuity between chairmanships.

In March, ministers of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) countries signed the Kampala declaration on jobs, livelihoods, and self-reliance for refugees, returnees, and host communities in line with the regional rollout of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework supported through the EUTF.

At global level, the EU actively participated in the Global Refugee Forum held in Geneva in December 2019. The EU affirmed its strong commitment to a multilateral response to global issues such as forced displacement, building on the European Agenda for Migration of 2015. It also demonstrated the magnitude of EU efforts to support refugees and hosting countries all over the world since 2016, in particular through the EUTF. The EU stated its ambition to continue to deepen its engagement in line with the political strategy guidelines of the new President of the Commission.

The joint AU-EU-UN Task Force continued to address the situation of migrants and refugees in Libya. As a direct result of this cooperation, working with the government of Rwanda and the African Union, and with EUTF support, the Libya ETM was expanded to include evacuations to Rwanda in late 2019⁷.

At the same time, a high-level meeting of the Continent-to-Continent Africa-Europe Migration and Mobility Dialogue (C2CMMD) held in Nairobi considered further possible action leading up to the 2020 AU-EU Summit.

4 An international cooperation platform launched in 2017 aimed at enhancing the stability and global development of the Sahel region.

5 https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_19_6075

6 <https://www.rabat-process.org/en/in-action/news/374-rabat-process-2019-2020-calendar-of-activities-meetings-milestones>.

7 https://ec.europa.eu/knowledge4policy/news/rwanda-eu-provides-%E2%82%AC103-million-life-saving-refugee-support-measures_en.

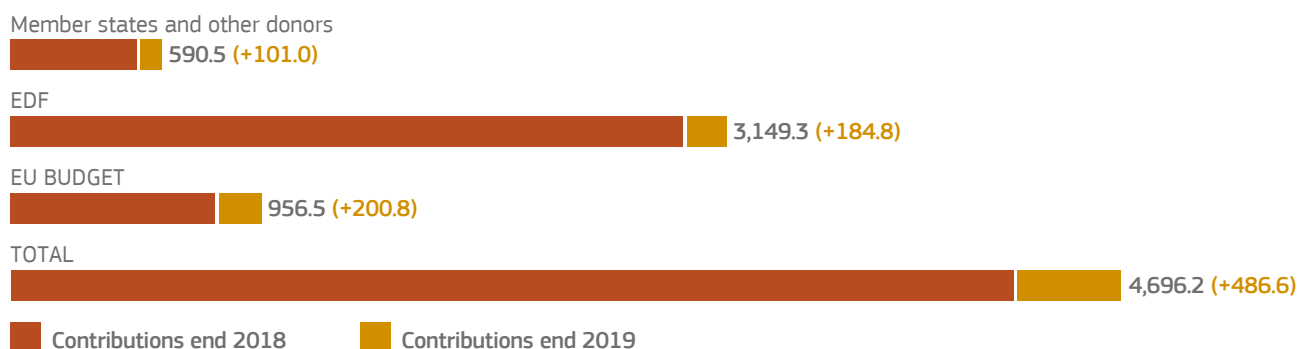
1.2 Financial overview

As of 31 December 2019, resources allocated to the EUTF amounted to almost €4.7 billion. This includes:

- ▶ €3.1 billion from the European Development Fund (EDF);
- ▶ €956.5 million from the EU budget including the Development Cooperation Instrument (DCI), the European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI), the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) and funds from the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO);
- ▶ €590.5 million from EU Member States and other donors (Switzerland and Norway).

The overall resources of the EUTF increased by €487 million in 2019. The Fund received 15 new contributions from EU Member States and other donors, amounting to €101 million. All pledges made by the EU Member States and other donors in 2019 were certified by the end of the year.

Fig. 1 Financial resources of the EUTF as of 31 December 2019 (€ million)





1.3 State of implementation

During 2019, the EUTF approved **36 new actions and 16 top-ups** across the three regions for a total of €851 million: 17 in the Sahel & Lake Chad, 24 in the Horn of Africa and 11 in the North of Africa. This brings the total number of approved actions as of the end of 2019 to 223, amounting to **€4.4 billion** and distributed as follows:

- ▶ **101** in the Sahel and Lake Chad, worth **€2.0 billion**;
- ▶ **87** in the Horn of Africa, worth **€1.6 billion**; and
- ▶ **31** in the North of Africa, worth **€807.0 million**.

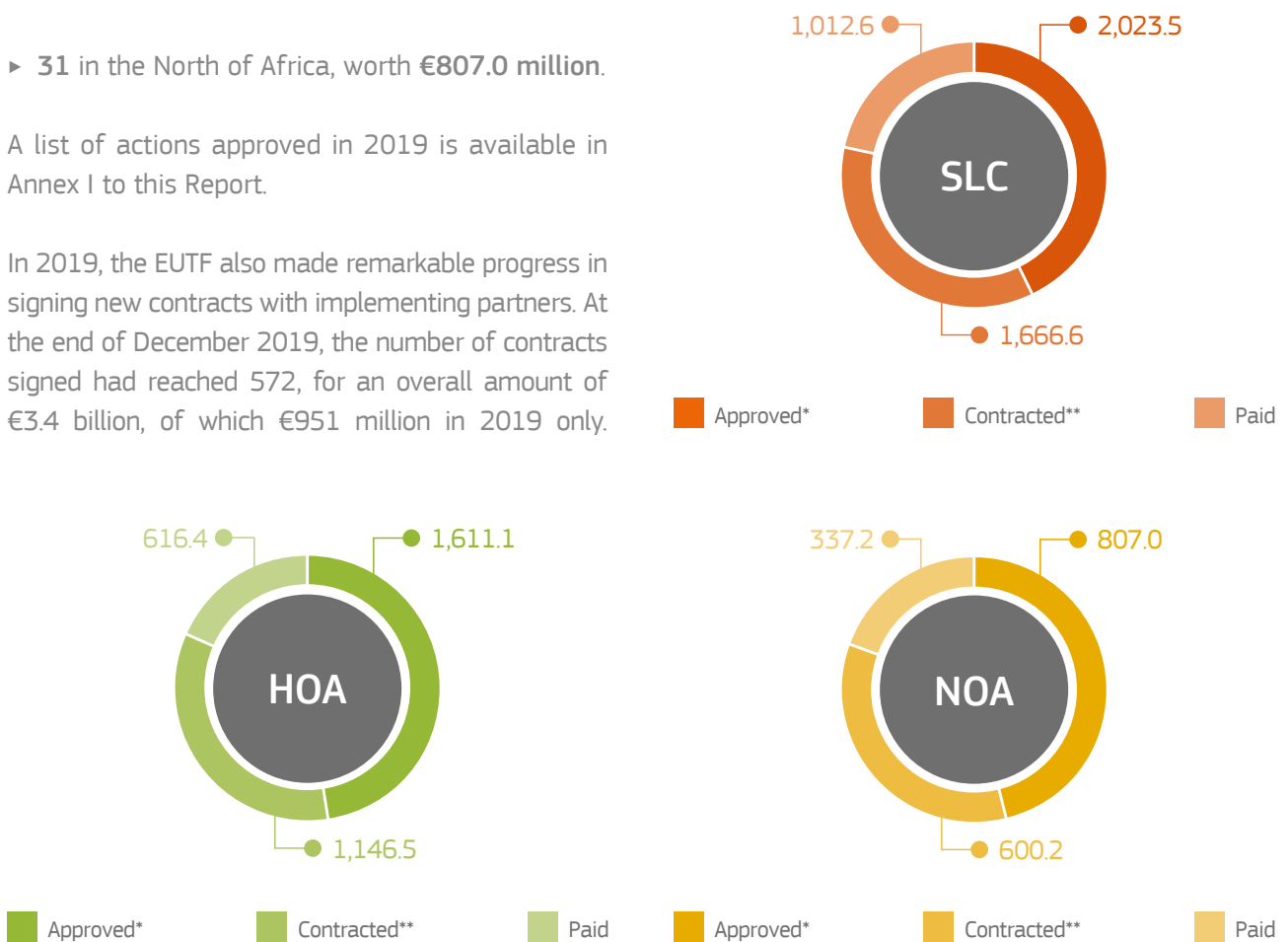
A list of actions approved in 2019 is available in Annex I to this Report.

In 2019, the EUTF also made remarkable progress in signing new contracts with implementing partners. At the end of December 2019, the number of contracts signed had reached 572, for an overall amount of €3.4 billion, of which €951 million in 2019 only.

Payments made as of the end of 2019 reached €2.0 billion.

In 2019, the ratio between the amount of signed contracts and the amount of approved actions (77%) improved compared to 2018 (69%).

Fig. 2 State of implementation as of 31 December 2019 (€ million)

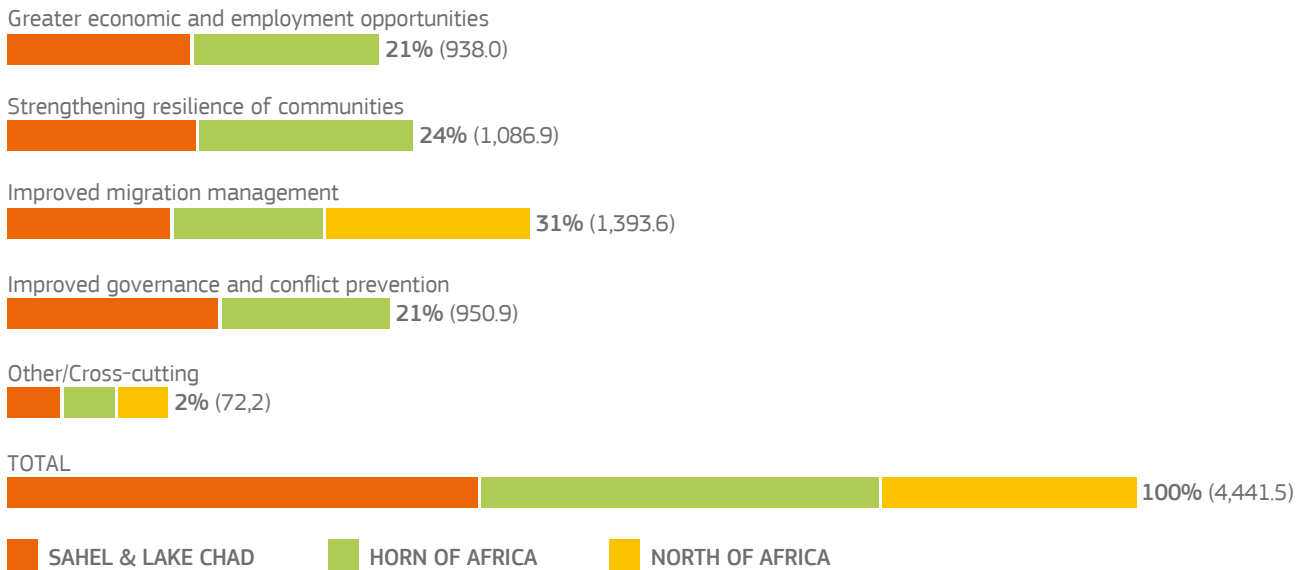


	Approved	Contracted	Paid
Grand Total*	4,441.5	3,413.2*	1,966.5*

* Figures have been rounded and may not exactly add up to the totals indicate

** Totals includes 5 cross-window contracts for € 0.8 million

Fig. 3. Approved amount by EUTF Strategic Objectives (€ million)



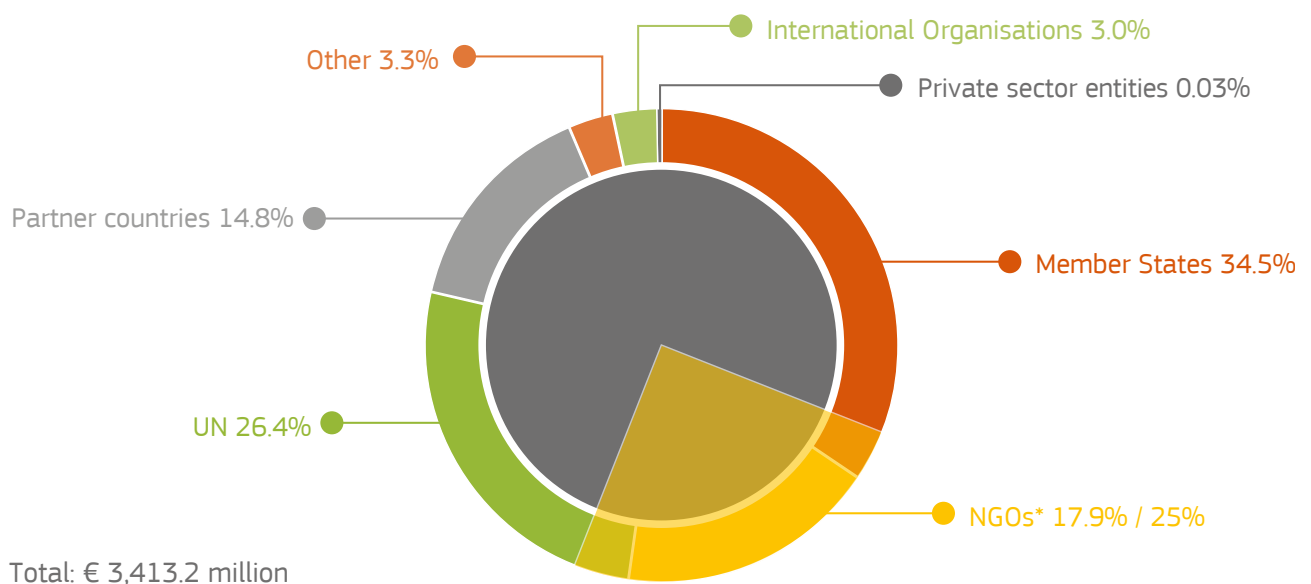
The breakdown of approved funding by strategic objective at the end of 2019 was quite similar to 2018. 45% is allocated to actions to strengthen the resilience of affected communities and economic and employment opportunities, 31% to improve migration management, and 21% to improve governance and conflict prevention. This indicates that over the years the EUTF has maintained rather a balanced approach between different strategic objectives.

As in previous years, actions approved in 2019

were implemented by multiple partners, including EU Member States and their agencies, UN agencies and international organisations with expertise in specific areas, and international and local NGOs.

In many cases, local and/or international NGOs implement activities through a contract signed with a different type of implementing partner (Member State agencies or UN organisations). **As a result, 25% of EUTF funding contracted is actually implemented by a local or international NGO.**

Fig. 4. Distribution of contracted funding by implementer (€ million)



* Around 25% of contracts are implemented by NGOs/CSOs through contracts signed with UN and Member states agencies

1.4 Research, monitoring and evaluation

EUTF programming and implementation decision-making is informed by regular monitoring and evaluation of its programmes. Each programme has a specific budget set aside for continuous monitoring and evaluation by implementing partners and EU Delegations (internally) as well as by independent experts (externally).

In 2019, the European Commission took measures to implement the recommendations formulated by the European Court of Auditors in its special report on the EUTF. All the recommendations accepted by the Commission were fully implemented by the end of 2019. In particular, the Commission enhanced the overall transparency and evidence-driven approach of the EUTF, notably by adopting a risk assessment framework⁸ and by revising the operational frameworks of the three windows.

1.4.1 Monitoring & learning system for the Horn of Africa and the Sahel & Lake Chad

The EUTF has designed a regional **monitoring and learning system** (MLS) for the Horn of Africa and the Sahel and Lake Chad regions. The system gathers primary data from all projects on a quarterly basis and uses data produced by projects' internal monitoring and evaluation systems to inform the 41 EUTF common output indicators. The MLS works with each implementing partner to look at individual projects' activities and collect the most detailed data common to all partners.

This information is analysed and published in quarterly reports, which enables the European Commission to showcase results and analyse how the EUTF is reaching its objectives. It also makes it possible to identify opportunities, best practices and innovative approaches to improve the programming and implementation of projects. The results displayed in the current report are taken from the MLS reports and cover the period going from the start of EUTF activities until

the end of June 2019. The third and fourth quarters of 2019 are therefore not included. The MLS also includes a learning component to capture and share more qualitative information on projects' approaches.

The latest MLS reports are available on the EUTF website⁹.

1.4.2 Monitoring system for the North of Africa

With the assistance of International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement (DG NEAR) has set up a monitoring and learning framework for the EUTF's North of Africa window as a means to steer the EUTF's actions in the region and to ensure accountability.

DG NEAR supports implementing partners in developing and aligning their logical frameworks with the North of Africa monitoring framework. It helps them to chart their progress, and to gather aggregated data.



8 https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/sites/euetfa/files/risk_register_eutf_0.pdf

9 https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/results-monitoring-and-evaluation_en

The first monitoring and learning report for the North of Africa window was published in September 2019, collecting results up to June 2019. It is available on the EUTF website¹⁰. Among the preliminary results available, implementing partners indicated that they were able to be particularly flexible when designing and implementing projects under the EUTF. Several projects encountered delays due to challenges with local governments and the sensitive nature of project activities.

Two contracts have been signed to set up a third-party monitoring framework in Libya.

1.4.3 Results-oriented monitoring (ROM)

The EU Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM) system consists of short visits by independent experts who assess the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, potential impact and sustainability of each programme. Most programmes under the EUTF will receive ROM missions. As of December 2019, 67 EUTF projects covering all three regions of the EUTF had been selected for ROM reviews, of which 54 were ongoing or completed: 10 in the North of Africa, 33 in the Horn of Africa and 24 in the Sahel and Lake Chad.

1.4.4 Mid-term evaluation of the EUTF Africa

As part of the Commission's commitment to accountability in the management of EU financial resources, and in order to deepen understanding of how its programmes are performing, DG DEVCO has commissioned a mid-term evaluation of the EUTF. The evaluation started in early 2019.

The overall purpose of the evaluation is to assess the EUTF's relevance, its performance to date and the extent of its consistency and complementarity with other EU instruments and with the work of other donors.

The evaluation contains 9 evaluation questions which assess the various aspects of the EUTF:

- ▶ EQ-1: Relevance of the EUTF's strategic approach
- ▶ EQ-2: Consistency, complementarity and value added of EUTF with respect to other EU, Member States and partner country interventions
- ▶ EQ-3: The efficiency of EUTF's structure, functions and modalities



¹⁰ https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/results-monitoring-and-evaluation_en

- ▶ EQ-4: Improved economic opportunities and employability
- ▶ EQ-5: Strengthened household and community resilience
- ▶ EQ-6: Improved migration management
- ▶ EQ-7 and EQ-8: Improved governance conflict prevention and rule of law
- ▶ EQ-9: Prospects for achieving impact and sustainability.

The evaluation team has selected around 50 projects for more careful review and has visited Senegal, Niger, Ethiopia and Morocco. For projects in Somalia and Libya, the team will meet key local partners in neighbouring countries.

The inception report and desk report were approved in autumn 2019, while field missions were carried out in December 2019 and January 2020. The final evaluation report will be presented and made available to the public in April 2020.

1.4.5 Research & evidence facilities

In January 2019, the research and evidence facility for the Horn of Africa (REF HoA) organised the Changing Places Forum in Nairobi to discuss themes related to migration, displacement and development across the Horn of Africa. Over 135 delegates from 21 countries across the region and beyond participated in the forum, sharing recent research findings and experiences.

The REF HoA also published two new publications in 2019. The first, entitled *Disrupting the Finances of Criminal Networks Responsible for Human Smuggling and Trafficking*, gathered data on illicit networks

including human smuggling and trafficking networks. A second paper, *The Impact of Youth Training and Employment on Migration Dynamics in the Horn of Africa*, explores the relationship between technical and vocational education and training in Ethiopia and Uganda and changing patterns of migration. Both papers are available online¹¹.

The Research and Evidence Facility for the Sahel and Lake Chad window contributed to 4 publications in 2019. The first, *Speaking with the 'Bad Guys': Towards Dialogue with Central Mali's Jihadists* reviews the failures and successes of dialogue attempts with militant groups in the Sahel, as an important component of the efforts to bring peace to communities in the Sahel. The second, *Chad: Avoiding Confrontation in Miski* explores the recent unrest in Chad's Tibesti region. The third, *Getting a Grip on Central Sahel's Gold Rush*, looks at how illegal gold mining has become a security issue in the context of a destabilised region, while also being a key source of revenue and employment for young people in the Sahel. Another short report covering the increasing ethnic tensions in Central Mali was also published.

All studies are available on the EUTF website¹².

For the North of Africa, the Research and Evidence facility produced 2 new publications in 2019. The first study¹³ reviews the political economy around migrant detention in Libya, in both the official and non-official detention systems. This includes variations in the centres' governance; the role of Libya's Department for Combatting Illegal Migration and the role of armed groups or financial flows and business models. The second, *From abuse to cohabitation: A way forward for positive migration governance in Libya*¹⁴ explores what can be done at the local level to promote positive migration governance in Libya.

11 <https://www.soas.ac.uk/ref-hornresearch/research-papers/>

12 https://ec.europa.eu/trustfundforafrica/content/research-facility-sahel-and-lake-chad_en

13 Malakooti, A. (2019). The Political Economy of Migrant Detention in Libya. <https://globalinitiative.net/migrant-detention-libya/>

14 El Kamouni-Janssen F., Ezzeddine N., Harchaoui J., *From abuse to cohabitation: A way forward for positive migration governance in Libya*. https://www.clingendael.org/sites/default/files/2019-11/Migration_Governance_Report_October_2019.pdf

1.5 Communication

In 2019, the Commission continues to ensure utmost transparency on the EUTF through active communication on its website and social media and by organising events.

As part of the *Sight-by-Side* project, two young photographers, one European and one Ugandan, were selected and paired up to travel to refugee settlements in northern Uganda and slum areas of Kampala, the country's capital. They portrayed individual but complementary perceptions on inequalities in this diverse country. During their journey, they had the opportunity to visit projects funded through the EUTF. A *Sight-by-Side* photography exhibition was displayed at the 2019 European Development Days in June and at the Annual meeting for friendship among people held in August in Rimini, Italy in 2019. The exhibition was also open to the public in Barcelona and is now touring five other cities in Catalonia, Spain.

The photo exhibition *Responding to urgent development needs to improve security in the Sahel* was set up in Brussels in April 2019, and is now touring in Burkina Faso and Mali. It showcases ongoing action in the three border areas (between Mauritania and Mali, at the intersection of Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, and between Niger and Chad) to tackle food security, access to basic services, water infrastructure and support for the peaceful cohabitation of populations.

As part of the 2019 European Development Days, a luxury pop-up store and a theatre performance at the Bozar Centre for Fine Arts in Brussels were organised to illustrate the Ethical Fashion Initiative. This is a flagship EUTF-funded programme of the International Trade Centre in the Gambia, connecting luxury lifestyle brands with craft workers in developing countries.

The Horn of Africa and Sahel and Lake Chad windows held a joint meeting in December 2019 with more than 20 civil society organisations. The aim of the meeting was to keep the organisations informed on how current EUTF actions are being adopted and implemented.

The EUTF programmes were also presented during the Global Refugee Forum in Geneva in December as part of the "EU4Refugees" initiative. A social media campaign accompanied this event and displayed also human stories from the North of Africa region to better inform both EU general public and our partner countries.

The Research and Evidence Facility of the North of Africa also presented two in-depth studies to the public in Brussels. Both events were attended by a large number of representatives from the civil society, implementing partners and EU institutions.

Finally, the EUTF website has been revamped, now featuring the latest results on the homepage and a clearer display of projects by country, region, partner and theme. More than 155,000 people have visited the website since its creation and its content keeps expanding.





CHAPTER 2



STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS



2.1 Sahel & Lake Chad



SAHEL AND LAKE CHAD



2,370

Social infrastructures built or rehabilitated

BURKINA FASO

595,000

People receiving nutrition assistance

177,780

People reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices

CAMEROON

6,290

Jobs created

1,120

Staff trained on security, border management

CHAD

290,700

People participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities

11,000

Returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistance

GUINEA

1,698,600

People having improved access to basic services

42,300

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

MALI

377

Laws and policies developed or supported

87,600

People reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

MAURITANIA

12,480

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

1,000

People trained on migration management

NIGER

5,670

Jobs created

377,600

Basic social services delivered

NIGERIA

371,700

Migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

1,600

MSMEs created or supported

SENEGAL

690

Institutions and non-state actors benefitting from support on security, border management, CVE (Countering Violent Extremism), conflict prevention, protection and human rights

2,400

People benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

THE GAMBIA

19,400

People benefiting from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development

39,000

Migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

REGIONAL



772,480
Basic social services delivered



27,602
Jobs created



809,410
People participating in conflict prevention and peace-building activities



527,076
Migrants or potential migrants reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular migration

Table 1. Amounts approved by country in 2019 for the Sahel and Lake Chad window (€ million)

Country	Greater economic and employment opportunities	Strengthening resilience	Improving migration management	Improved governance	Other	TOTAL
Burkina Faso				30.0		30.0
Ghana	20.0			5.0		25.0
Guinea				38.0		38.0
Mali		18.0				18.0
Niger				5.5		5.5
Regional		68.6	55.0	62.0		185.6
TOTAL	20.0	86.6	55.0	140.5	—	302.1

2.1.1 The region at a glance

In 2019, the Sahel and Lake Chad region has continued to face substantial humanitarian, development and security challenges. The Lake Chad basin faced persistent violence affecting the lives of millions of people. Boko Haram activities have continued to expand throughout the region, revealing the transnational nature of the conflict. In Cameroon, incursions by Boko Haram continue to increase, particularly in border regions with Nigeria. In this context, nearly 10 million people still require humanitarian assistance across the Lake Chad basin. Children, women and persons with disabilities remain among the most vulnerable, calling for an inclusive response to these crises.

The escalation of violence in the centre of Mali and Burkina Faso is due to complex dynamics. This includes mutual reprisals among community militias, widespread social discontent, and failure of the state security apparatus and the judiciary to deliver security and services to local communities. The global influence of the Islamic State has also increased, directly affecting west African countries. Events throughout the year illustrate the porous nature of borders and the aim of these groups to increase their influence. In the Sahel, more than 9 million people are in need of immediate food

assistance due to rising violence and insecurity, a figure that has doubled since 2018, according to the Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA).

According to UNHCR, the number of internally displaced people in west and central Africa surged by 21% between January and September 2019, while the number of refugees rose by 4% in the same period. The growth in the number of internally displaced persons since January 2019 is essentially due to the unfolding crisis in Burkina Faso, where the number of IDPs increased tenfold from January (47,029) to October (486,360). Escalating violence in north-western Nigeria has led to a new humanitarian emergency crisis in Niger's border regions. In the Maradi region alone, UNHCR has counted up to 45,000 refugees.

Against a background of growing insecurity, the Sahel region requires increased attention, especially due to demographic and environmental challenges. The region is already experiencing extreme temperatures as well as droughts and fluctuating rainfall. Environmental challenges combined with fast-growing populations will aggravate pre-existing pressures and will increasingly impact migration and conflict.

2.1.2 Main results achieved in the region

Greater economic and employment opportunities

Between the launch of the EUTF and 30 June 2019, **27,602** jobs were created in the Sahel and Lake Chad region, **129,260** people were helped to develop income-generating activities and **51,208** benefited from professional training (TVET) and/or skills development. Cameroon has been a major contributor to job creation, especially through high-intensity labour programmes implementing cash for work activities, but also leading to important results in terms of permanent jobs created. In Senegal, the *Développer l'emploi au Sénégal* programme has continued to achieve major results. It remains the major contributor to the total number of micro, small and medium-

sized enterprises created or supported, and to the number of people benefiting from professional training and/or skills development. Mali accounts for one third of the beneficiaries assisted to develop income-generating activities, particularly through the KEY programme¹⁵.

Strengthening community resilience

This year, the EUTF has produced very positive results under the resilience strategic objective. As of mid-2019, the number of people receiving basic social services was particularly high in Nigeria, with **377,651** beneficiaries, representing nearly half of the total figure in the region. The largest number of beneficiaries of nutrition assistance can be found in Burkina Faso through the

DEVELOPING EMPLOYABILITY IN RURAL AREAS IN SENEGAL

At the end of her studies, Alimatou Kane decided to leave the Senegalese capital, Dakar, and return to her native region to contribute to its development by creating a small agricultural production company.

She was the first to benefit from *Développer l'emploi au Sénégal*, an EUTF-funded programme that has improved access to vocational training and skills development for 18,722 people and helped 7,388 people develop income-generating activities.

Talking about the programme, she says: *'They gave me the courage and the hope I needed to succeed. Apart from opening an account, I didn't put any money on the table. They trained me for free and gave me access to funding that would have been very difficult to obtain. If you are lucky enough to benefit from this support, you will succeed.'*



PROVIDING OPPRTUNITIES TO THE MOST VULNERABLE IN CHAD

Saleh Zene is the first groundnut producer in the village of Eberia, Chad: *'I had never sown groundnuts before. When the RESTE project brought us the improved seed, I told myself that I would try and a Fulani (shepherd) showed me how to sow. Today, I am very happy with the produce and now I will plant a large groundnut field. I would like to thank you very much for this project, which not only supports us but above all has trained us.'*

The RESTE programme helps to maintain stability in Lake Chad region by reaching the most vulnerable communities in the Lac, Kanem and Baĥr al Ghazāl regions, some of the most fragile areas of the country. Together with other EUTF-funded programmes, RESTE has contributed to assisting 252,966 people with food security-related activities and has supported 108 local development plans in the region.



15 T05-EUTF-SAH-ML-01: Programme de renforcement de la résilience des communautés, des ménages et des individus vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle au Mali.

LRRD¹⁶ programme, accounting for more than half of the total beneficiaries in this region (over 1.1 million people). Burkina Faso also accounts for 40% of the total number of people reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights in the most fragile regions. In Mali, almost **1.8 million** people have benefited from improved access to basic social services thanks to the EUTF's support, accounting for 60% of the total beneficiaries in the region. Staff from local authorities and basic service providers are also direct beneficiaries of EUTF activities, with **28,251** staff members benefiting from capacity building training to strengthen service delivery.

Improved migration management

Since the beginning of the EUTF-funded Erasmus+ Programme, **181** students and university staff, particularly from Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, have benefited from this mobility programme. As of June 2019, **33** projects by diaspora members have been supported in Senegal. The number of institutions and non-state actors directly benefiting from capacity building or operational support on protection and

migration management reached **330** (more than half in Guinea), and **2,295** individuals have been trained on migration management, particularly in Niger (1,098).

The EU-IOM Joint Initiative and the Evacuation Transit Mechanism (ETM) have continued to support the most vulnerable migrants and refugees. In the Sahel and Lake Chad region, from May 2017 until the end of October 2019, the EU-IOM Joint Initiative supported the voluntary return of **71,222** migrants from Libya (31,412), Niger (30,044) and other countries of transit and destination, including Mali (2,558). In countries of origin in the region, the Joint Initiative provided assistance to migrants upon arrival. Their returns were supported by the EUTF or other donors.

Under the ETM, **4,646** persons have been evacuated from Libya to Niger (2,913), Rwanda (189) and Romania (513) and Italy (808) since September. More than **4,400** individuals have submitted a request for resettlement from Libya and Niger to 14 countries, and **4,231** refugees have departed from Libya and Niger for resettlement.

Improved governance and conflict prevention

So far, the EUTF has supported **962** institutions and non-state actors in capacity building and operational support on security, border management, conflict prevention, protection and human rights. In total, the number of staff members trained reached **19,150** by mid-2019. Some **809,410** people have participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities, especially in Niger (408,464) and Chad (290,743). In Chad, specific activities have taken place in the Kanem and Lac regions, as well as in Mayo Kebbi East and West, Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirmi, Salamat and Sila, which are particularly affected by increasing insecurity in the Lake Chad area.

To improve governance and enhance conflict prevention, **653** laws, strategies, policies and plans have been developed and/or directly supported through advocacy, operational support or technical assistance. In the G5 Sahel countries, **71** cross-border cooperation initiatives have been created, launched or supported.

SUPPORTING RETURNEES IN GUINEA

Aline, 25 years old, is one of the beneficiaries of the EU-IOM Joint Initiative. She tried to join her husband in Italy, but was exploited in Libya and risked death on the Mediterranean Sea: *'There were more than 150 of us on the boat. Barely 30 minutes later, we were chased by bandits and had to turn back. My friend, in panic, threw herself into the water. She was screaming, I watched her drown – it terrified me. I went to the Embassy to say that I wanted to return to Guinea. IOM took care of me, and today, with their help, I plan to resume my studies.'*



16 T05-EUTF-SAH-BF-01: Programme 'LRRD' de renforcement de la résilience des communautés vulnérables à l'insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle dans les zones frontalières septentrionales au Burkina Faso.

Supporting women and youth

Youth and gender remain paramount objectives for the Sahel and Lake Chad window. By 30 June 2019, around 692,660¹⁷ young people had been supported by the EUTF, including 10,329 benefiting from job creation initiatives and 1,003 receiving support to find a work placement. More than 23,043 have also benefited from professional training and/or support to develop their skills. Increasing economic participation among young people remains crucial for inclusive development, creating alternatives to irregular migration and preventing radical discourses from gaining ground. Young people are also essential to the EUTF's stabilisation efforts in the region. More than half of those participating in conflict prevention and peace-building activities are young people.

ENHANCING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE POLICE IN NIGER

Niger is one of the pilot countries of the EUTF-funded programme 'Support to the strengthening of police information systems in the broader West Africa region' (WAPIS). This programme interconnects national police data systems to better fight terrorists and criminal networks.

Chief Commissioner Moustapha Tahirou, the national focal point of the WAPIS programme in Niger and Director of the Technical and Scientific Police, says: *'The WAPIS programme has undeniably improved the level of trust, reliability, and security in managing police information. It has had a fairly noticeable impact on speed in the daily conduct of unit work. Indeed, more than 23,850 pieces of police data on cases, persons, vehicles or identity documents have already been registered in the WAPIS national database after we installed 26 WAPIS workstations in the capital Niamey.'*



Nearly 40% of the beneficiaries reported through the Sahel and Lake Chad window output indicators are women, who remain major beneficiaries of the EUTF resilience-related activities including in the most fragile areas. Women in particular have benefited from assistance to develop income-generating activities.

2.1.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019

In 2019, the Sahel and Lake Chad window approved 9 new actions and 8 budgetary top-ups for a total of €302.1 million. As of 31 December 2019, a total of 101 actions amounting to €2.0 billion had been approved for this window, of which almost €1.7 billion (82%) had been contracted. Member States and other donors contributed €46.9 million to this window in 2019.

The actions approved in 2019 are an important step forward in the EUTF's support for stabilisation efforts in the region, reinforcing the integrated approach of the EUTF and substantiating the humanitarian-development peace nexus. More than 75% of the total amount approved in 2019 will contribute to strengthening the resilience of the most vulnerable populations in the border areas between Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger, as well as improving governance and security in the Sahel and Lake Chad. Similarly, the *Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel* (PDU) has received an additional €45.23 million. Other regional actions in support of stability in the G5 Sahel countries, including their regional coordination structures, have been adopted for an amount totalling €105.5 million. The programmes adopted this year will also take action to address increasing security concerns in the Gulf of Guinea, with an additional €43 million directed at programmes in Ghana and Guinea.

Around 20% of the funding approved in 2019 will further contribute to the EU-IOM Joint initiative and the Evacuation Transit Mechanism implemented by UNHCR, enabling the EUTF to continue to support the most vulnerable migrants and refugees throughout 2020. The remaining 7% of the funds approved this year will contribute to boosting green employment and enterprise opportunities in Ghana.

17 This figure may include youth who have benefited from more than one EUTF activity. Beneficiaries from a limited number of activities for which age data is missing, are not included in this figure.



2.2 Horn of Africa



HORN OF AFRICA



3,000

People reached by information campaigns on resilience-building practices and basic rights

DJIBOUTI



2,010,700

People having access to improved basic services

ETHIOPIA



374,800

People receiving food-security related assistance

25,500

People participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities

KENYA



56,000

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

27,800

Returning migrants benefitting from reintegration assistances

SOMALIA



341,900

People having access to improved basic services

1,474,800

People having access to improved basic services

SOUTH SUDAN



28,200

Job placements facilitated and/or supported

5,600

Refugees and forcibly displaced persons receiving legal assistance to support their integration

SUDAN



772,700

People receiving nutrition assistance

36,500

Basic social services delivered

UGANDA



30,000

People assisted to develop income-generating activities

REGIONAL



4,323,600
People having improved access to basic services



27,700
Jobs created



48,300
People participating in conflict prevention and peace-building activities



53,100
Migrants in transit, IDPs and refugees protected or assisted

Table 2. Amounts approved by country in 2019 for the Horn of Africa window (€ million)

Country	Greater economic and employment opportunities	Strengthening resilience	Improving migration management	Improved governance	Other	TOTAL
Eritrea	87.5	25.0		2.5		115.0 ¹⁸
Ethiopia	6.0	2.0		6.0		14.0
Kenya	2.9	2.9	2.5	0.8		9.1
Somalia				5.0		5.0
South Sudan	1.7	47.7		1.7	1.0	52.0
Sudan	35.0	15.0		7.0		57.0
Uganda	5.0	5.0				10.0
Regional	5.0	20.8	36.5			62.3
TOTAL	143.0	118.3	39.0	23.0	1.0	324.4

2.2.1 The region at a glance

The political dynamics in the Horn of Africa have evolved considerably following last year's peace agreement between Ethiopia and Eritrea, with relations improving between several countries. This historic event also paved the way for the awarding of this year's Nobel Peace Prize to Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed, turning increased attentions towards the region and Ethiopia, its fastest growing economy. In early December, the new President of the European Commission and the Commissioner for International Partnerships visited Ethiopia on their first visit outside of Europe. Ethiopia has embarked on ambitious political and economic reforms, which several of EUTF interventions support. However, the country may see a continuous surge in ethno-nationalism ahead of the 2020 elections. This unrest has already led to waves of internal displacement and hampered economic development. Despite the progress in relations with Eritrea, land borders are still closed and a trade agreement has yet to come to fruition.

In September, President Abiy Ahmed and the African Union played a key role in brokering the agreement that established Sudan's civilian government. The agreement was signed after prolonged negotiations and unrest, leading to the long-time President, Omar al-Bashir being overthrown. Shortly after, the African Union lifted its suspension of Sudan's membership, ending a three-month freeze in place pending the installation of a civilian-led government. Recently,

Sudan's new Prime Minister, Abdalla Hamdok, has taken the chairmanship of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). The regional bloc has also elected a new Executive Secretary, Workeneh Gebeyehu.

Despite the ongoing security challenges, Somalia has made noteworthy progress towards debt relief, and the decision point, under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative, is expected to be reached in early 2020. This could have a transformative effect on the country's state-building process. The EUTF State-Building and Resilience Contract, a budget support operation to incentivise reforms, has been instrumental in this process.

Despite these positive signs, the region still faces numerous challenges. Several countries in the region have been heavily affected by climate change, including severe flooding in Somalia and Djibouti. Kenya and Somalia's maritime dispute will be heard at the International Court of Justice next year, and Somalia will need to prepare for elections at the end of 2020 or early 2021. South Sudan's peace deal remains fragile, with the establishment of a transitional government postponed once more. The living conditions of the population remain dire, as over half of the population is severely food insecure. Refugee management also continues to be a priority in the Horn of Africa, where refugees and asylum seekers amount to around 4.6 million.

18 The 11th EDF National indicative Program for Eritrea was transferred to the EUTF following a decision of the EDF Committee of March 2019. The amount committed to Eritrea under the EUTF in 2019, which includes three programs approved by the Operational Committee on 12 December 2019, represents 7% of the EUTF funds committed for the Horn of Africa window (EUR 115 million out of EUR 1.6 billion).

2.2.2 Main results achieved in the region

Greater economic and employment opportunities

Through EUTF-funded actions, more than **27,000** jobs were created across the region, with **10,000** in the first half of 2019 alone. Since 2015, over **147,000** people were assisted in developing income-generating activities and **23,000** people benefited from professional training (TVET). In Kenya, the Kalobeyei development programme has helped more than **44,000** people to increase their household income; most of which are members of the local host community. More than **2,000** people in this settlement, mainly refugees, have received professional training (TVET). An additional €7.6 million was approved this year in order to continue implementing this programme.

Strengthening resilience of vulnerable communities

Over 2019, the EUTF continued to strengthen the resilience of the most vulnerable communities, including refugees and displaced people. More than **3.2 million** basic services, such as healthcare, education, legal aid and access to energy, have been delivered to vulnerable populations in the Horn of Africa region (91% were health-related services). Across the region, **over 4 million** people now have better access to basic services, 2 million of these in Ethiopia alone. Here, the Reset II programme helps vulnerable communities to improve their livelihoods by providing seeds and loans for agricultural machinery and vaccination for livestock.

Improved migration management

Over **1,500** voluntary returns or humanitarian repatriations were supported in the first half of this year alone, bringing the total number to close to **17,000**. Since 2015, **30,300** returning migrants benefited from reintegration assistance in the form of immediate assistance on arrival, psycho-social support, skills training, education and medical assistance. So far, more than **124,000** migrants or potential migrants were reached by information campaigns on migration and risks linked to irregular

DEVELOPING REFUGEES' SKILLS IN UGANDA

Tenisa Sabbath is sewing her way to a better future, starting with the uniform she is wearing. *'I sewed it myself. Each of us in the classroom had to make their own uniform at the beginning of the course'*.

Seventeen-year-old Tenisa fled her home in South Sudan in 2016. Like many other refugees, Tenisa struggled to keep up in the new school system, as the curriculum is different in her home country. She decided to join the Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) of the Support to Refugees and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU). *'You don't forget skills. What I have here is something that I can use for the rest of my life'*, says Tenisa. After finishing this one-year course, she will go on to do an internship and national examinations that will give her access to the job market. Since it was implemented, this programme has supported more than 29,000 people to develop income-generating activities, from both refugee and host communities.



migration. Over **11,000** people have been trained in migration management, mostly thanks to the Better Migration Management (BMM) programme. Since being implemented, the BMM has engaged with around **16,600** government and civil society representatives in workshops, training sessions, roundtable discussions or other events.

Improved governance and conflict prevention

Overall, **642** institutions and **15,000** staff have received capacity building training on security, border management and conflict prevention since the start of the EUTF's implementation. Moreover, **48,000** people participated in conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities implemented through the EUTF in the Horn of Africa region, with **10,000** in the first half of 2019 alone.

PROVIDING NUTRITION ASSISTANCE IN EASTERN SUDAN

'I could only compare Omran to other babies in the community, and they were all the same weight and height. If I didn't have access to the nutrition centre, I wouldn't have known that Omran is short for his age or why that matters'. Saadia Abdalla Al-Zain, a mother of seven children, brings her nine-month-old son Omran, to the local health centre twice a month.

There are currently 2 million children across Sudan aged 24-59 months who suffer from stunted growth. The World Food Programme (WFP), supported by the EUTF, runs nutrition centres across eastern Sudan, providing health checks and protein-rich supplementary foods, as well as training on nutrition practices. Thanks to such programmes, over 772,000 people have so far received nutrition assistance in Sudan.



HELPING VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN ETHIOPIA

'I grew up in a small village in Ethiopia. When I got to high school, many of my friends were going to Saudi Arabia to earn money. I thought it would be easy money.' A neighbour had promised Hannah a five-year contract as a domestic worker in Saudi Arabia. However, she never received a work permit and was held in appalling conditions by her host family. She eventually ran away and was later deported back to Ethiopia. Hannah had no money and no support from her family when she found out she was pregnant. Her situation seemed hopeless.

It was through former graduates from the Timret Le Hiwot Ethiopia (TLHE) programme that she first came to a drop-in centre to ask for help. Timret Le Hiwot Ethiopia (TLHE), supported by the Better Migration Management programme, provides assistance and protection to victims of trafficking and vulnerable migrants, including psychosocial, nutritional, medical and legal support for women and children. Hannah received psychological support and access to training courses. She has started saving to set up her own business and is supporting herself and her daughter.



2.2.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019

The EUTF remains a key tool to address the immediate challenges of the region. Programmes approved this year are in line with the EUTF Horn of Africa strategic objectives. They focus on supporting the most vulnerable populations, including refugees and internally displaced persons, fostering political and economic stability and improving migration management. Overall, 18 new programmes and 6 budgetary top-ups were approved in 2019 for a total of €324.4 million, bringing the total approved actions in the region to €1,611 million, of which €1,146 million has been contracted. Member States and other donors contributed €25.7 million to this region in 2019.

The EU has been at the forefront in implementing the Global Compact on Refugees in the Horn of

Africa, which lays the groundwork for a new burden-sharing refugee management system. In particular, the EUTF approved five new programmes worth €37.6 million to support the implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees in the region. Under the leadership of IGAD, countries in the Horn of Africa have already made an exemplary effort to implement this process. To date, over €391 million has been invested through the EUTF in activities responding to forced displacement.

Their achievements were showcased at the first Global Refugee Forum in December 2019 in the presence of Commissioner Urpilainen. Among these, a €10 million programme in support of the Government of Uganda's water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) environment sector response plan will address environmental degradation and



promote alternative energy sources in districts which host refugees.

In 2019, the EU honoured its commitment to support the civilian-led transitional authority in Sudan in tackling social, economic and political challenges while facilitating the implementation of reforms. This will be done through a newly approved action (€7 million) supporting the Prime Minister's Office, as well as a programme (€35 million) to bolster the social protection system in the country. The EUTF will also continue to support Somalia's progress towards debt relief. By reorienting existing programme funds, as agreed, it will contribute towards closing the critical arrears-financing gap in order for the decision point under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative to be declared in early 2020.

The first phase of the Better Migration Management (BMM) programme, which ended in September 2019, reinforced the development of national legislation across the region and strengthened the capacity of state and non-state actors to protect

vulnerable migrants. Based on its achievements, a second phase of €30 million was approved in 2019. The programme will have a stronger regional approach to migration management and will focus on building the capacity of national authorities to enhance ownership. Furthermore, a €5 million regional programme will improve investigative methods against money laundering and cross-border activities by criminal organisations that profit from irregular migration and human trafficking.

Following an escalation of violence in Libya, the African Union, UNHCR and Rwanda launched a new Emergency Transit Mechanism to Rwanda. The EUTF provided a €10.3 million support package to this initiative, which offers a life-saving avenue out of Libya for vulnerable people in need of vital international protection, with a view to supporting their further resettlement. Through the transit mechanism, 309 people, including unaccompanied minors, have already been evacuated. Furthermore, a top-up of €10 million destined to assist stranded migrants to return to and reintegrate in their home countries was also approved this year.



2.3 North of Africa



NORTH OF AFRICA



185,000

Non-food items and hygiene kits were distributed to refugees and vulnerable migrants in Libya

1.7 million

People have improved access to basic services through public buildings rehabilitation (schools, hospitals, electricity and water services)

50,000

Migrants returned voluntarily from Libya



70,000

Young children received formal and informal education, protection services and psycho-social support

5,000

Refugees and asylum-seekers evacuated out of Libya

2,500

Young entrepreneurs were assisted with job training programmes to create their own business

120

Police vehicle handed over to Moroccan authorities



1,954

Vulnerable migrants benefitted from emergency accommodation

830

Diaspora members sensitised on investment opportunities in their country of origin



117

Local actors have benefitted from a training on methodology for migration data collection

10

Civil society organisations were provided with the capacity to provide assistance to migrants and displaced communities



301

People benefitted from entrepreneurship and business training, including 212 women

REGIONAL



20

Cities from both sides of the Mediterranean have exchanged their experience on migration management planning to contribute to its improvement in the city-to-city programme

Table 3. Amounts approved by country in 2019 for the North of Africa window (€ million)

Country	Greater economic and employment opportunities	Strengthening resilience	Improving migration management	Improved governance	Other	TOTAL
Libya			58.0			58.0
Morocco			105.8			105.8
Tunisia						
Egypt						
Regional			61.0			61.0
Cross-window			0			0
TOTAL	—	—	224.8	—	—	224.8¹⁹

2.3.1 The region at glance

In 2019, the EU had to respond comprehensively to challenges in the North of Africa region to save lives, protect the most vulnerable, support host communities, and provide opportunities for safe and organised mobility.

The number of arrivals in Europe via the Central Mediterranean Route continued to fall by around 40% compared to 2018, despite the flare-up of the conflict in Libya in April 2019. The humanitarian situation is still critical, with at least 355,000 internally displaced persons so far across the country. According to IOM and UNCHR, the number of migrants in Libya is estimated at around 635,000, of which about 3,200 remain arbitrarily detained in official detention centres across Libya, including around 2,200 persons of concern for UNHCR. Following the airstrike of the Tajoura Detention Centre in July 2019, the Gathering and Departure Facility in Tripoli has been overwhelmed with entries of ex-detainees, including persons who do not qualify for evacuation.

Since February 2019, the total number of irregular arrivals to Spain via the Western Mediterranean route decreased substantially by around 50% compared to 2018. The rapid adoption of a substantial package

EMPOWERING YOUNG PEOPLE IN LIBYAN MUNICIPALITIES

‘If we don’t make the change, then who will?’ asks Najla Al Missalati, a young Libyan entrepreneur from Benghazi who has established ‘She Codes’, an intensive ‘boot camp’ to teach Libyan women how to code and programme, with the support of the EUTF. Despite the difficulties of introducing women to a male-dominated sector, Najla insists that the challenge was worth it. Her determination bore fruit, as She Codes had empowered over 700 women by the end of 2019. Over the next 5 years, She Codes intends to reach more than 2,600 women, creating over a thousand sustainable jobs along the way.



19 This amount includes a top-up of €4 million that was added in 2019 to a programme adopted in 2018 “Support to Integrated border and migration management” for Morocco.

by the EUTF in 2018 worth €144 million contributed to the effective efforts made by Morocco, in close cooperation with Spain. The EU-Morocco Association Council of 27 June 2019 gave a new impetus to the 'Euro-Moroccan partnership for shared prosperity'.

The EU continued its dialogue on migration with Morocco, Tunisia and Egypt in 2019 and fully supports the UN-led mediation and the Berlin Process to find a political solution to the conflict in Libya. At multilateral level, the EUTF has continued to play an essential role in implementing the commitments undertaken by the AU-EU-UN Task Force, established after the Abidjan AU-EU Summit in November 2017.

2.3.2 Main results achieved in the region

The implementation and results to date in the North of Africa window vary considerably by country and across the region. In Libya, for example, the complex situation led the EUTF to accelerate the implementation of projects providing protection and direct assistance and stabilising host communities.

Under the protection pillar in Libya, the EUTF has continued to offer support to the most vulnerable, in particular by providing access to essential services and offering safe alternatives to migrants stranded in the country. The EU has continued to advocate for the closure of detention centers, stepping up efforts after the strike on the Tajoura Detention Centre. The post-Tajoura working group (PTWG) was then established to improve joint advocacy vis-a-vis the Libyan authorities. It focused on the safety and fundamental rights of refugees and migrants with a results-based approach, the demilitarization and closure of Tajoura and other detention centers and allowing humanitarian organizations to assist released detainees. Above all, advocacy efforts have focused on the call to end arbitrary detention. Following the flare-up of the conflict, the EUTF accelerated its support to vulnerable people thanks to a rapid response mechanism activated by implementing partners.

ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION: VOLUNTARY HUMANITARIAN RETURNS OUT OF LIBYA

'I miss my family more than you can imagine. I know they will be waiting for me at the airport when I arrive in Nigeria. I am going home to get my Master's, find a good job, and have a family of my own'. These were the words of Ken, moments before he boarded the flight returning home via IOM's Voluntary Humanitarian Return Assistance and Reintegration programme (VHR), supported by the EUTF. Since the beginning of 2017, the VHR programme has been able to bring thousands of migrants from various nationalities stranded in different regions in Libya safely home.



PROMOTING JOB CREATION IN TUNISIA

In March, an incubator structure for the Tunisian diaspora was officially launched in a friendly event in Akfar. Implemented by GIZ, this will allow Tunisians living abroad, particularly in France, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, to begin launching innovative businesses for the economic development of the country. This will be achieved through various methods, most notably a digital platform for support and networking and a financial support mechanism.



Over **185,000** non-food items, hygiene kits, and more than **60,000** medical consultations have been provided so far in the form of emergency direct assistance. The EUTF also substantially contributed to the voluntary return of about **50,000** migrants to their countries of origin with reintegration support and the evacuation of more than **5,000** refugees and asylum-seekers out of Libya. The EU and its partners constantly try to expand safe options for shelter of vulnerable migrants, and to support the increasing numbers of those internally displaced by the conflict in the country.

Under the community stabilisation pillar in Libya, the EUTF has continued to improve the daily life of Libyans themselves and migrants living in municipalities, including by providing support to internally displaced people affected by the conflict. As a consequence, over **1.7 million** people have improved access to basic services, benefiting from rehabilitated and equipped social infrastructure. This includes the full renovation of Atia Kaseh

General Hospital in Alkufra, which serves over **80,000** people in the area. Nearly **70,000** Libyan and non-Libyan school-age children were given access to formal and informal education as well as to protection services, including psychosocial support and recreational activities. Over **2,500** young entrepreneurs attended job-training programmes to develop economic income-generating activities. Around **20** start-ups have received seed funding, and a new partnership with Toyota has so far made a vocational training programme possible for 20 talented young people.

Under the integrated border management pillar, the EUTF continued to strengthen the capacity of the relevant Libyan authorities through training on search and rescue, including the protection of human rights, to prevent further loss of lives at sea. The EUTF has focused its support on improving the treatment of those rescued, by supporting partners to screen and register migrants, and to provide direct emergency assistance and



protection at disembarkation points. Through a project implemented by the Italian Ministry of Interior, staff members of the Libyan General Administration for Coastal Security (GACS) have received training sessions on naval equipment and technical diving.

In Morocco, a call for proposals for NGO consortia to provide pre-school, medical, psychological, and legal support to migrants is being assessed with a view to contracting in the second quarter of 2020. The €44 million Support to Integrated border and migration management in Morocco programme was signed in April, and two procurement tenders

PROTECTING THE MOST VULNERABLE IN LIBYA

Teenagers, Berhane*, 15, and her brother Solomon*, 16, arrived in Tripoli in the wake of a raging war after fleeing persecution in their home country, Eritrea. One evening, while searching for a safe place to spend the night, the siblings were approached by Nazret, a fellow Eritrean mother of two who offered them a place to stay. Nazret took Berhane and Solomon under her wing and brought them to be registered with UNHCR as asylum-seekers. This allowed them to benefit from the many services provided at UNHCR's Community Day Centre (CDC) in Gurji, in Tripoli, supported by the EU Trust Fund for Africa. The teenagers, who were suffering from psychological trauma from their journey from Eritrea to Libya, were provided with medical assistance at the centre in addition to regular one-to-one psychosocial counselling. UNHCR is now re-submitting Nazret's file with the teenagers included, as Berhane and Solomon are among the most vulnerable persons for which a durable solution outside of Libya needs to be urgently found.

*All names have been changed for protection reasons.



have been awarded on communication equipment. As part of the *Coopération Sud-Sud programme*, actions plans were designed for activities to foster the exchange of good practices between Morocco and countries in West Africa to promote diaspora mobilisation and South-South mobility. At the end of the year, a substantial budget support programme worth of €101 million was adopted to provide Morocco with further support to continue improving the management of its borders to combat people smuggling and trafficking and improve migrant protection.

EUTF programmes have started to deliver in 2019 concrete results: for instance 1954 emergency accommodation has been provided to vulnerable migrants so far and 120 multipurpose police vehicle have already been handed over to Moroccan authorities.

The EUTF has continued supporting Tunisia in the implementation of its national strategy on migration. Around 60 Tunisian public servants have been trained as part of an initiative to improve migration management in the country. Over 10,000 members of the Tunisian diaspora have been contacted through digital platforms (*Tounsi du monde* website) which will provide information on investment opportunities through a national incubator. 830 Tunisians living abroad have been made aware on investment opportunities in their country of origin and 117 local actors have benefitted so far from a training on a methodology for migration data collection. National services of the *Dispositif national de reinsertion des migrants* dealt with around 100 dossiers of Tunisian migrants returning from Europe to Tunisia. 62 of them have already benefited from social and economic reintegration services.

The Financing Agreement for the €60 million *Enhancing the Response to Migration Challenges in Egypt* (ERMCE) programme entered into force on 10 June 2019 after a process of ratification by the Egyptian Parliament. This programme aims to support Egypt's efforts in enhancing migration management, addressing the roots causes of irregular migration and sustaining Egyptian

communities hosting refugees. Out of the seven projects in this programme, only one has so far been granted security clearance by the Egyptian authorities. This has allowed the EUTF to sign the contract with the implementing agency, the Egyptian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency (MSMEDA), in December 2019. While bilateral EUTF programmes have not started to deliver yet, the EUTF regional programmes are already delivering. Entrepreneurship and business training has been provided to **301** people in Egypt, including **212** women, to support economic and social well-being of both migrants and their host communities.

2.3.3 New approvals of EUTF programmes in 2019

The North of Africa window has continued to work according to the strands of action agreed by the EUTF Strategic Board. These strands of action cover: (i) support to improve migration governance; (ii) support for labour migration and mobility; (iii) protection of vulnerable migrants, voluntary return and sustainable reintegration as well as community stabilisation (including supporting municipalities along migration routes); and (iv) integrated border management.

In 2019, the North of Africa window adopted 11 new actions for a total of € 224.8 million²⁰, including two budgetary top-ups on existing actions. As of December 2019, a total of 35 programmes, including cross-window programmes, had been approved for a total amount of €807 million. €600 million had been contracted and €337 million had been paid. Member States and donors contributed € 22,6 million to this window in 2019, bringing total external contributions to €237 million.

Three of the new actions adopted in 2019 were for Libya, including one top-up to strengthen protection activities and respond to the emergency needs arising from the conflict and support evacuations through the emergency transit mechanism in Niger and Rwanda. Two of the top-ups aim to build on successful community stabilisation actions, to

continue to rehabilitate the social infrastructure of Libyan municipalities and enhance the resilience of local population and migrants including vulnerable children and host communities.

A substantial budget support programme was adopted to further support Morocco to continue improving the management of its borders, to combat people smuggling and trafficking, and improve migrant protection.

Five regional programmes were adopted in 2019:

- ▶ the third phase of the development pillar of the Regional Development and Protection Programme to strengthen the resilience of those in need at local level;
- ▶ a protection programme to enhance self-reliance and support the rights of refugees and asylum seekers;
- ▶ an entrepreneurship programme to promote investments from the African diaspora in their countries of origin;
- ▶ a top-up of a regional programme on labour mobility to advance mutually beneficial legal migration;
- ▶ and a “top-up” of the Technical Cooperation Facility to support the formulation of new and implementation of on-going programmes in the region through specific analyses and monitoring.

A top-up of €4 million was added to the programme “Support to Integrated border and migration management” in Morocco and a top-up of €5 million to the regional programme on labour mobility to include Belgium’s participation.

Finally, a top-up was adopted to fund additional voluntary humanitarian returns, which offer a safe alternative for migrants stranded in Libya and who wish to return to their countries of origin.

²⁰ This amount includes a top-up of €4 million that was added in 2019 to a programme adopted in 2018 “Support to Integrated border and migration management” for Morocco.



CHAPTER 3

FINANCIAL REPORT



3.1 Amounts pledged and received

This Financial Report is drawn up in accordance with Art. 7.2 (d) of the Constitutive Agreement of the EUTF. The tables below provide a summary of the contributions to the EUTF as of 31 December 2019. Contributions are split between the three windows according to the earmarking information contained in the Contribution Certificate. As per Constitutive Agreement earmarking is only possible per window. If no earmarking has been requested, the following distribution applies:

Window SAH (A) Sahel and Lake Chad: 40 %

Window HOA (B) Horn of Africa: 40 %

Window NOA (C) North of Africa: 20 %

Table 4 provides information on the contributions from external contributors (i.e. Member States and other external donors), as follows:

- ▶ Contributions pledged: total funding for the EUTF as agreed by donors (i.e. pledges that have been announced in a formal manner but have not yet been officially confirmed by a Contribution Certificate).
- ▶ Contributions certified: contributions supported by a Certificate of the external contributor.
- ▶ Contributions received: contributions received in the EUTF bank account, on the basis of which the amount available for commitment (i.e. the total amount of legal obligations that can be incurred) and the amount available for payment are subsequently established in the accounting system of the Commission and made available for the EUTF. As of 31 December 2019, € 570 million had been received. Contributions received in currencies other than € are registered using the European Commission's official exchange rate.

Table 5 provides information on the contributions

from the EU and EDF budgets, as follows:

- ▶ Contributions pledged: total funding for the EUTF as agreed by donors.
- ▶ Contributions certified: contributions supported by a Commission Financing Decision, on the basis of which the amount available for commitment (e.g. the total amount of legal obligations that can be incurred) is subsequently established in the accounting system of the Commission and made available for the EUTF. As of 31 December 2019, the total amount of certified contributions was € 4,095 million.
- ▶ Contributions received: contributions received in the EUTF bank account, on the basis of which the amount available for payment is subsequently established in the accounting system of the Commission and made available for the EUTF. As of 31 December 2019, an amount available for payment of € 1,497 million had been made available.

Interest generated by cash received in the EUTF bank account is shown in section III of Table 5.



Table 4. Overall contributions to the EUTF from external contributors (€)

I = Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions certified				Contributions received
	TOTAL	TOTAL	Allocated by window			31/12/2019
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	Total
Austria	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	3,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000
Belgium	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,500,000	500,000	4,000,000	10,000,000
	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000			2,000,000
Bulgaria	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	50,000
	500,000	500,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	500,000
Croatia	200,000	200,000		100,000	100,000	200,000
	100,000	100,000	100,000,00			100,000
	300,000	300,000	200,000,00		100,000	300,000
Cyprus	100,000	100,000			100,000	100,000
Czech Republic	740,000	740,000		740,000		740,000
	8,750,000	8,750,000			8,750,000	8,750,000
	921,624	921,624			921,624	921,624
Denmark	6,001,920.61	6,001,920.61	2,400,768.24	2,400,768.24	1,200,384.12	6,001,920.61
	4,031,011.92	4,031,011.92			4,031,011.92	4,031,011.92
	10,076,311.26	10,076,311.26	2,720,604.04	3,325,182.72	4,030,524.50	10,076,311.26
	10,050,655.30	10,050,655.30	3,350,218.43	3,350,218.43	3,350,218.43	10,050,655.30
	13,392,650.62	13,392,650.62		13,392,650.62		5,364,087.43
	6,691,369.00	6,691,369.00	2,007,410.83	2,676,547.34	2,007,411	
Estonia	150,000	150,000			150,000	150,000
	300,000	300,000			300,000	300,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000
	150,000	150,000			150,000	150,000
	150,000	150,000			150,000	150,000
Finland	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000
France	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	3,000,000
	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000			6,000,000
Germany	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	3,000,000
	48,000,000	48,000,000	38,400,000		9,600,000	48,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	3,000,000
	100,000,000	100,000,000			100,000,000	100,000,000
	3,500,000	3,500,000			3,500,000	3,500,000
	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000			25,000,000
	42,500,000	42,500,000	30,500,000		12,000,000	42,500,000
Greece	50,000	50,000			50,000	50,000
Hungary	700,000	700,000		700,000		700,000
	8,750,000	8,750,000			8,750,000	8,750,000
Ireland	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	600,000	3,000,000
	9,000,000	9,000,000	3,600,000	3,600,000	1,800,000	7,450,000
Italy	10,000,000	10,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	10,000,000
	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000			7,000,000
	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000			15,000,000
	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000			50,000,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	10,000,000

I = Country	Contributions pledged	Contributions certified				Contributions received
	TOTAL	TOTAL	Allocated by window			31/12/2019
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	Total
Italy	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000
	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000			2,000,000
	2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000
	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000			6,000,000
	11,000,000	11,000,000	8,000,000		3,000,000	11,000,000
Latvia	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	50,000
	250,000	250,000			250,000	250,000
	300,000	300,000			300,000	300,000
Lithuania	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	50,000
	150,000	150,000			150,000	150,000
	200,000	200,000			200,000	200,000
Luxembourg	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,000,000	100,000		3,100,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000		200,000	1,000,000
Malta	250,000	250,000		125,000	125,000	200,000
	75,000	75,000			75,000	50,000
	150,000	150,000			150,000	150,000
Netherlands	15,000,000	15,000,000	3,000,000	12,000,000		15,000,000
	1,362,000	1,362,000		1,362,000		1,362,000
	10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	10,000,000
Norway	3,593,344	3,593,344	1,113,936.65	2,479,407.37		3,593,344
	5,272,037	5,272,037	1,581,611.14	1,581,611.14	2,108,815	5,272,037
	6,287,002	6,287,002	2,095,667.21	2,095,667.21	2,095,667	6,287,002
	6,195,595	6,195,595	2,065,198.31	2,065,198.31	2,065,198	6,195,595
Poland	1,100,000	1,100,000		1,100,000		1,100,000
	7,070,136	7,070,136			7,070,136	7,070,136
	2,380,612	2,380,612			2,380,612	2,380,612
Portugal	250,000	250,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	250,000
	200,000	200,000	80,000	80,000	40,000	200,000
	1,350,000	1,350,000	675,000		675,000	1,350,000
	3,200,000	3,200,000	1,600,000		1,600,000	3,200,000
Romania	100,000	100,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	100,000
Slovakia	500,000	500,000	200,000	40,000	20,000	500,000
	100,000	100,000		200,000	100,000	100,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000		100,000		1,000,000
	8,250,000	8,250,000			1,000,000	8,250,000
	500,000	500,000	500,000		8,250,000	500,000
Slovenia	50,000	50,000	20,000			50,000
	50,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	50,000
	30,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000
Spain	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000			3,000,000
	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,200,000	600,000	6,000,000
Sweden	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,200,000			3,000,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000		1,200,000	600,000	3,000,000
	92,584	92,584		3,000,000		92,584
	5,689,200	5,689,200		92,584		2,844,600
Switzerland	4,100,000	4,100,000	1,640,000	5,689,200		4,100,000
United Kingdom	3,000,000	3,000,000		1,640,000	820,000	2,400,000
	3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000		2,000,000
	7,500,000	7,500,000	3,500,000		3,000,000	7,500,000
Total External Contribution	590,453,052	590,453,052	259,100,415	94,436,035	236,916,602	569,663,520

Table 5. Contributions to the EUTF from the EU and EDF budgets (€)

I = Programme	Contributions pledged	Contributions certified				Contributions received	
		All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2019
				SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	Total
Reserve of the 11th EDF (38-801)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	666,666,667	333,333,333		703,513,800	
RIP West Africa 11th EDF (38-801)	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000			200,000,000	
RIP Central Africa 11th EDF (38-811)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	
RIP EASAI0 11th EDF (38-807)	50,000,000	50,000,000		50,000,000		50,000,000	
NIP ET 11th EDF (38-807)	30,000,000	30,000,000		30,000,000		30,000,000	
DG NEAR (admin credits)*	500,000	500,000			500,000	500,000	
DG NEAR - C(2016)3505**; C(2017)2453; (2017)8287; C(2019)3480	320,000,000	318,811,675			318,811,675	30,000,000	
DG NEAR - C(2016)7277	25,000,000	25,000,000			25,000,000	25,000,000	
DG ECHO (C(2015)8936)**; C(2016) 8795	50,000,000	40,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000	8,000,000	20,000,000	
SSP SS EDF (38-815)	86,400,000	86,400,000		86,400,000		86,400,000	
El Nino Horn of Africa DCI FOOD (39-550)	23,000,000	23,000,000		23,000,000		23,000,000	
El Nino Horn of Africa - Reserve of the 11th EDF (39-736; C(2016)6843)	43,500,000	43,500,000		43,500,000		43,500,000	
El Nino SAHEL DCI FOOD (C(2016)5207;39-550; contract n°2017/383-433)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	
El Nino SAHEL EDF (C(2016)6843; 39-650; contract n°2017/383-426)	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000				
DCI DEVCO B MIGR (38-974)**	25,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	
Sudan Special Measure EDF (39-789)	100,000,000	100,000,000		100,000,000		100,000,000	
Reserve of the 11th EDF (39-883)	500,000,000	500,000,000	368,000,000	132,000,000			
DCI PANAF (38-855)	25,000,000	25,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	
RIP EASAI0 - IGAD Peace and Security envelope EDF (C(2017)2395;386-661)	45,000,000	45,000,000		45,000,000			

I = Programme	Contributions pledged	Contributions certified				Contributions received
	All windows	All windows	Allocated by window			31/12/2019
			SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	Total
NIP Somalia EDF (039-896)	200,000,000	200,000,000		200,000,000		
DG HOME AMIF	130,000,000	130,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	110,000,000	5,000,000
DCI MIGRATION (C(2017)6275)	230,000,000	230,000,000	140,000,000	60,000,000	30,000,000	100,000,000
DCI MIGRATION (C(2018)7642)	29,500,000	29,500,000	20,500,000	9,000,000		
DCI Food (C(2017)8765)	10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000		10,000,000
EDF Special Support Programme for South Sudan (C(2017)8337)	24,533,858	24,533,858		24,533,858		
EDF Special Support Programme for South Sudan (C(2017)8337) (2019 Rider)	4,906,772	4,906,772		4,906,772		
Reserve of the 11th EDF (C(2018)4437)	500,000,000	500,000,000	375,000,000	125,000,000		
RIP and NIP 11th EDF (C(2018) 5491)	150,000,000	150,000,000		150,000,000		
NIP for Eritrea (EDF) (C(2019)2960)	180,000,000	180,000,000		180,000,000		
DG NEAR - C(2018)8220	27,733,626	27,733,626			27,733,626	
DG NEAR (2019) 8959	50,717,716	50,717,716			50,717,716	
Total EC Contribution	4,105,791,972	4,094,603,647	1,861,166,667	1,652,673,963	580,763,017	1,496,913,800

Total I+II	Contributions pledged (€)	Contributions certified (€)				Contributions received (€)
		All windows	SAH (A)	HOA (B)	NOA (C)	
	4,696,245,024	4,685,056,699	2,120,267,082	1,747,109,999	817,679,619	2,066,577,320

III = Interest generated by cash received in Trust fund bank account						
2015 Bank Interest						2,292
2016 Q1 & Q2 Bank Interest						44,675
2016 Q3 & Q4 Bank Interest						7,460
2017 Q1 & Q2 Bank Interest						586
2017 Q3 & Q4 Bank Interest						1,046
2018 Q1 & Q2 Bank Interest						1,288
2018 Q3 & Q4 Bank Interest						597
2019 Q1 & Q2 Bank Interest						588
2019 Q3 & Q4 Bank Interest		WILL BE CONFIRMED IN Q1 2020				
Cumulated interest generated by cash received in Trust fund bank account						58,530
Total I+ II+III						2,066,635,850

3.2 Amounts paid during the reporting period

The table below shows the amounts paid during the reporting period by budget implementation modalities.

Table 6. Total payments in 2019

	Nr. of payments	%	Paid Amount (€)	%
01. Grants in Direct Management	124	28%	194,965,830	21%
02. Budget Support	8	2%	104,025,000	11%
03. Procurement in Direct Management	159	36%	51,014,153	6%
04. Indirect Management with International Organizations	60	14%	311,179,436	34%
06. Indirect Management with Development Agencies	55	13%	195,761,445	22%
10. Other Contracts/Payments	6	1%	38,529,541	4%
12. EU Budget - Cross-subdelegations to other DGs	27	6%	13,219,900	1%
Total Expenditure:	439	100%	908,695,304	100%

3.3 EU Trust Fund for Africa administration

As far as the administrative costs of the EUTF are concerned (to cover salaries and remuneration related costs, missions, and other costs), an amount of € 12,435,997 was forecasted for 2019 and € 11,288,929* was paid out by the Commission (DEVCO General Budget) in the year. The balance not spent in 2019 will be transferred to the 2020 budget.

Table 7. Estimation of administrative costs in 2019* (€)

Forecast for 2019	12,435,997
Estimated costs:	
a) salaries of temporary staff in EU Headquarters and in the EU delegations;	8,088,741
b) support costs associated to contract staff (i.e. missions, training, IT, infrastructure in EU delegations);	3,200,188
c) Other costs needed for the global management of the EUTF	
Total estimated costs	11,288,929
Estimated Balance	1,147,068

*Final figures are not available at the time of publication.



CHAPTER 4

MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL



The EUTF operates in the same general system of internal control defined by the Commission.

It was decided that the EU Financial Regulation and the rules and procedures developed by the European Commission's Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DEVCO) for the management and implementation of its operations are equally applicable to the EUTF.

For the North of Africa window the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations (NEAR) benefits from a sub delegation of DEVCO so that the EU Financial Regulation and the rules and procedures developed by the latter for the management and implementation of its operations are applicable to this window.

Once approved by the Operational Committee, actions are implemented in accordance with the implementing procedures provided for in the applicable Commission rules and regulations, including those applicable to EDF.

As per the Constitutive Agreement of the EUTF and given its objective to operate in a crisis and post-crisis situation, flexible procedures appropriate to the local environment are used to ensure that the EUTF is effective and responsive to the needs identified. These procedures are in accordance with the FR provisions and are set up in DEVCO and NEAR financial guides. Their use needs to be justified on a case by case basis. A register of exceptions, derogations and prior approvals granted under the EUTF together with non-compliance events detected during the year is kept.

Project implementation is foreseen in direct management where the EUTF is the Contracting Authority and signs procurement and grant contracts or in indirect management by which project implementation is delegated to a third party, a EU Member State Agency or International Organisation. Candidate entities to be entrusted with budget-implementation tasks have to demonstrate a level of financial management and protection of the EU's financial interest equivalent to that of the Commission. International Organisations and Member States Agencies have to provide Management declarations on the use of the funds they are entrusted with.

Ex-ante controls are carried out by the EUTF staff for all operations/transactions carried out under the EUTF.

In line with DEVCO and NEAR contractual models and audit policy, audits/expenditure verifications are either foreseen in contracts or can be launched by the EUTF of its own volition based on a risk analysis.

The EUTF is included in the Annual Audit Plan of the Directorate General. A total of 22 contracts/projects under the EUTF were selected for audit and/or financial verification under DEVCO's Annual Audit Plan 2019. EUTF is also included in the "Residual Error Rate" exercise (ex-post controls) as are other programs/instruments managed by DEVCO and NEAR.

The EUTF accounts are also subject to an annual external audit.

The EUTF Managers take into account reports and recommendations of the different control bodies, notably the IAS and Court of Auditors, for the purpose of providing an assessment of the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes, in addition to the results of the audits carried out at the level of contractors/beneficiaries.

The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) exercises the same powers over the EUTF in its entirety, including its governance bodies and the representatives of donors and observers participating in such bodies, as it does in respect of other activities of the Commission.



4.1 Control results

Control effectiveness as regards legality and regularity.

Results of ex-ante controls

As of the end of 2019, the ex-ante controls had detected a total of million € 12.6 of expenditure that were ineligible, corresponding to less than 2% of the total disbursed in the year.

Results of external audits

The annual external audit of accounts of the EUTF Africa for the year 2018 was concluded satisfactorily.

With regards year 2019 an external audit of the accounts is currently in preparation.

Fraud prevention and detection

EU Trust Funds are included in the anti-fraud strategy of the DG of the Authorising Officer in charge. Therefore EUTF Africa is subject to OLAF's competence for the anti-fraud matters and OLAF's rules on the management of the related information apply.



4.2 Observations and recommendations made by IAS/ECA

A Performance Audit of the EUTF was launched by the ECA in early November 2017 and the final report issued at the end of 2018.

In summary the ECA concluded that the EUTF is a flexible tool facing unprecedented challenges and that, compared to traditional instruments, the EUTF is faster in launching projects and has managed to speed up the signing of contracts and making advance payments. The ECA states however that projects face similar challenges as traditional instruments that delay their implementation.

The ECA makes a number of recommendations aiming at:

- ▶ improve the quality of the objectives of the EUTF,
- ▶ revise the selection procedure for projects,
- ▶ take measures to speed up implementation,
- ▶ improve the monitoring of the EUTF.

The EUTF Africa has taken duly note of the ECA recommendations and is taking appropriate measures to address them.

With regards to the Internal Audit Service of the Commission, a review of the EUTF has not yet been carried out.



4.3 Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems

The EUTF operates in the general system of internal control defined by the Commission. In this framework the EUTF has put in place the organisational structure and the internal control systems suited to the achievement of the policy and control objectives, in accordance with the standards and having due regard to the risks associated with the environment in which it operates.

Monitoring of the compliance and effectiveness of the internal control systems was done on a continuous basis by the EUTF Managers and adjusted and complemented where necessary.

Exceptions, derogations, prior approvals and non-compliance events that occurred during the reporting period have been registered and documented.

As flexible procedures apply ex-officio for the EUTF, exceptions and derogations are applied as needed when justified. This includes derogations to the rule of nationality and origin as well as reduction of the deadline for submission of tenders. Approvals for direct grant awards or negotiated procedures of service contracts were

also applied in justified cases. The majority of such flexible procedures are preferably identified ab-initio and therefore included in the Action Document of each respective programme that is submitted for the approval of the Operational Committee of the EUTF.

A small number of cases of non-compliance events were detected (i.e. for instance signature of an agreement prior to the final reservation of funds). They were however identified and duly corrected and reported.

The EUTF Managers have taken appropriate measures to ensure that the financial interests of the Union and of the donors are protected by the application of preventive measures against irregularities and fraud, by effective controls and, if irregularities or fraud are detected, by the recovery of the amounts wrongly paid. The contracts and agreements signed with third parties authorise the Commission to carry out controls on the spot, to suspend payments and implementation of actions where serious irregularities or fraud are noted, and to apply, where appropriate, effective, proportionate and deterrent contractual penalties.



ANNEXES



Annex I: List of programmes adopted in 2019 with information on co-financing (€)

Sahel & Lake Chad				
Country	Action title	Amount	Co-financing	Implementing partners
Operational Committee - April				
Burkina Faso	Appui budgétaire pour la mise en œuvre du Programme d'Urgence Sahel du Burkina Faso RIDER	30,000,000		Partner Country (Budget Support)
Ghana	Strengthening Border Security in Ghana	5,000,000		ICMPD
	Boosting green employment and enterprise opportunities in Ghana	20,000,000	500,000 (SNV) 100,000 (UNCDF)	UNCDF SNV
Mali	Programme Jeunesse et Stabilisation – PROJES – régions du centre du Mali RIDER	5,000,000		GIZ
	ADEL – Appui au Développement Economique Local et à la prévention des conflits dans les régions de Tombouctou et Gao	13,000,000		LUXDEV
Niger	Équipe Conjointe d'Investigation (ECI-NIGER) pour la lutte contre les réseaux criminels liés à l'immigration irrégulière, la traite des êtres humains et le trafic des migrants RIDER	5,500,000		FIAPP
Regional	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route RIDER	30,000,000		IOM
	Programme d'Appui au G5 pour la Sécurité au Sahel (PAGS) Phase II	10,000,000		CIVIPOL
	Contribution au financement de l'Unité de Coordination de l'Alliance Sahel (UCA)	2,000,000	2,000,000 (BMZ)	GIZ
Operational Committee - December				
Regional	Protection and sustainable solutions for migrants and refugees along the Central Mediterranean route RIDER	25,000,000	4,500,000 (UNHCR)	IOM UNHCR
	Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel RIDER	45,230,946		NGOs
Written Procedures				
Guinea	Contrat de réforme sectorielle / Appui à la réforme de l'Etat Civil en Guinée	30,000,000		Partner Country (Budget Support)
	Partenariat Opérationnel Conjoint pour renforcer le contrôle des frontières et la sécurisation de l'identité	8,000,000		CIVIPOL
Regional	Programme d'urgence pour la stabilisation des espaces frontaliers du G5 Sahel RIDER	23,349,096		NGOs
	GAR-SI SAHEL (Groupes d'Action Rapides – Surveillance et Intervention au Sahel) RIDER	25,000,000		FIAPP
	EU Support to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 'Regional Stabilisation Facility for Lake Chad' (RSF)	5,000,000		UNDP
	Appui aux forces de sécurité des pays membres du G5 Sahel pour la lutte contre l'impunité et le renforcement de leurs liens avec les populations	20,000,000		DIHR UNHCR
NEW ACTIONS AMOUNT				113,000,000
TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED (including riders)				302,079,592

Horn of Africa				
Country	Action title	Amount	Co-financing	Implementing partners
Operational Committee - April				
Ethiopia	Stability and socio-economic development for vulnerable and marginalised communities in the Tigray region of Ethiopia	6,000,000		TBD
	Promoting stability and strengthening basic service delivery for host communities and displaced population in Gambella Regional State (GRS) of Ethiopia	8,000,000		TBD
Kenya	Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth RIDER	1,000,000		RUSI
	Kenya-EU Partnership for the implementation of the Kenya CVE strategy RIDER	500,000		Government of Kenya
Sudan	HDN: Strengthening a Decentralized Health System for protracted displaced populations in North and South Darfur (HealthPro)	15,000,000		AICS
South Sudan	Support to health services in South Sudan	15,000,000		DFID
	Outreach – Support to students in hard to reach areas in South Sudan	15,000,000		TBD
Regional	Better Migration Management Programme Phase II	30,000,000	5,000,000 BMZ	GIZ
	CRRF DIRECT - Displacement responses through regional cooperation and technical exchange	9,000,000		NGOs (TBD)
Operational Committee - December				
Eritrea	Reconnecting Eritrea and Ethiopia through rehabilitation of the main arterial roads in Eritrea – Phase 2	60,000,000		UNOPS
	Sustainable Job Creation and Growth for Increased Food Security and Resilience in Eritrea	30,000,000	903,000 UNDP	UNDP
	Strengthening Eritrea's National Statistics and Macro-economic Statistics Systems (SENSS)	5,000,000	1,000,000 UNDP	UNDP
Kenya	Regional Development and Protection Programme in Kenya: Support to the Kalobeyei Development Programme RIDER	7,600,000		TBD
Somalia	Enhancing security and the rule of law in Somalia RIDER	5,000,000		UNOPS
South Sudan	Technical Cooperation Facility for South Sudan 2018-2020 RIDER	1,000,000		TBD
	Rural Development: feeder roads to strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of rural communities	16,000,000		TBD
	Women Empowerment	5,000,000		NGOs (TBD)
Sudan	EU support for a Social Protection System in Sudan	35,000,000		TBC: UNICEF, ILO, WB
Uganda	Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts	10,000,000		NGO
Regional	Facility on Sustainable and Dignified Return and Reintegration in support of the Khartoum Process RIDER	10,000,000		IOM

Horn of Africa				
Country	Action title	Amount	Co-financing	Implementing partners
Written Procedures				
Eritrea	Reconnecting Eritrea and Ethiopia through rehabilitation of the main arterial roads in Eritrea	20,000,000		UNOPS
Sudan	EU OPM Sudan – Support to the Office of the Prime Minister	7,000,000		Service provider
Regional	Delivering durable solutions to forced displacement in the IGAD region through the implementation of the global compact on refugees (GCR)	3,000,000		IGAD
	Enhancing protection, lifesaving assistance and sustainable solutions for evacuees from Libya through the Emergency Transit Mechanism in Rwanda	10,300,000	13,417,777 UNHCR	UNHCR
NEW ACTIONS AMOUNT				299,300,000
TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED (including riders)				324,400,000
North of Africa				
Country	Action title	Amount	Co-financing	Implementing partners
Operational Committee - July				
Libya	TOP UP: Managing mixed migration flows: Enhancing protection and assistance for those in need in Libya	23,000,000	2,213,979 (UNHCR)	UNHCR, UNFPA, CESVI, IMC
	TOP UP: Strengthening Local Capacities for Resilience and Recovery	18,000,000		UNDP
Regional	MEETAfrica Mobilisation européenne pour l'entrepreneuriat en Afrique - Phase 2	5,000,000	3,500,000 (AFD)	Expertise France
	DEV-pillar of the Regional Development and Protection Programme in the North of Africa – Phase III	12,000,000		INGOs, CSOs
	Enhancing self-reliance and access to rights for refugees and asylum-seekers in North Africa	11,500,000	3,608,400 (UNHCR)	UNHCR
	Top up to Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF)	3,500,000		Procurement for services
Operational Committee - December				
Libya	Scale up of programme "Managing mixed migration flows in Libya" - local governance and socio-economic development pillar	17,000,000	3,000,000 (BMZ) 500,000 (UNICEF)	GIZ, UNICEF
Morocco	Appui aux actions des autorités marocaines sur la gestion des flux migratoires, y inclus le renforcement de la gestion intégrée des frontières, la lutte contre les réseaux facilitant les flux migratoires irréguliers pour améliorer la protection des migrants et la sensibilisation des jeunes aux risques de la migration irrégulière	101,750,000		Partner Country (Budget Support)
Regional	Top up to Voluntary Humanitarian Return and Reintegration Assistance	24,000,000		IOM
	Towards a Holistic Approach to Labour Migration Governance and Labour Mobility in North Africa RIDER	5,000,000		ENABEL
Written Procedure				
Morocco	Support to integrated border and migration management in Libya RIDER	4,000,000		FIIAPP
NEW ACTIONS AMOUNT				215,750,000
TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED (including riders)				224,750,000
GRAND TOTAL - NEW ACTIONS AMOUNT				628,050,000
GRAND TOTAL - TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED (including riders)				851,229,592

Annex II: Contracts signed in 2019 by window and by country

Country	Number of contracts	Amount (million €)
Sahel & Lake Chad	84*	397.0
Burkina Faso	2	1.1
Chad	7	11.0
Ghana	3	24.6
Guinea	2	10.7
Mali	4	18.8
Mauritania	5	40.0
Niger	5	27.3
Nigeria	1	0.0
Senegal	3	9.1
The Gambia	1	2.0
Uganda	4	1.0
Regional	47	251.4
Horn of Africa	77	213.9
Djibouti	4	0.1
Eritrea	1	19.9
Etiopia	15	51.8
Kenya	3	0.1
Somalia	7	14.8
South Sudan	7	31.6
Sudan	11	28.3
Uganda	1	9.0
Regional	28	58.3
North of Africa	13	256.6
Egypt	1	27.0
Libya	2	18.0
Morocco	2	144.0
Regional	8	67.6
Grand Total	174	867.6**

*Operational contracts only without modifications to old contracts.

**This amount along with modifications to old contracts and all administrative contracts brings the total amount of operational and administrative contracts signed as of 31 December 2019 to 3,513 million euros.

Annex III: Total contracts signed with Member State agencies

Country	Amount (€)
Austria	48,020,000.0
Belgium	93,681,000.0
Croatia	50,000.0
Czech Republic	210,000.0
France	262,893,650.8
Germany	284,038,500.0
Greece	298,000.0
Hungary	245,000.0
Ireland	110,000.0
Italy	151,957,127.3
Luxembourg	56,955,000.0
The Netherlands	48,705,000.0
Norway	150,000.0
Portugal	5,810,000.0
Romania	660,000.0
Slovakia	1,900,000.0
Spain	158,620,803.9
Sweden	418,110.0
United Kingdom	62,496,300.0
Total	1,177,218,492.0

Annex IV: Total contracts signed with UN organisations

Organization	Amount (€)
FAO	57,811,293
IFAD	9,750,000
ILO	28,200,000
IOM	389,476,914
ITC	38,000,000
UNCDF	9,940,000
UNDP	63,506,082
UNEP	10,000,000
UNFPA	5,000,000
UNHCR	126,900,000
UNHSP	12,000,000
UNICEF	52,029,149
UNIDO	10,750,000
UNODC	15,105,930
UNOPS	36,900,000
WFP	34,843,981
WHO	1,000,000
Total	901,213,349



Catalog number: MN-BE-20-001-EN-N

ISBN: 978-92-76-17578-0

doi: 10.2841/047822

ISSN: 2599-6185