



The European Union Emergency Trust Fund for Africa (EUTF)

Horn of Africa



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

Strategic Objective 4 (SO4)
output indicators as of December 2023





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

Key EUTF S04 output indicators as of December 2023



70,042
People trained on governance and conflict prevention (EUTF 4.2)

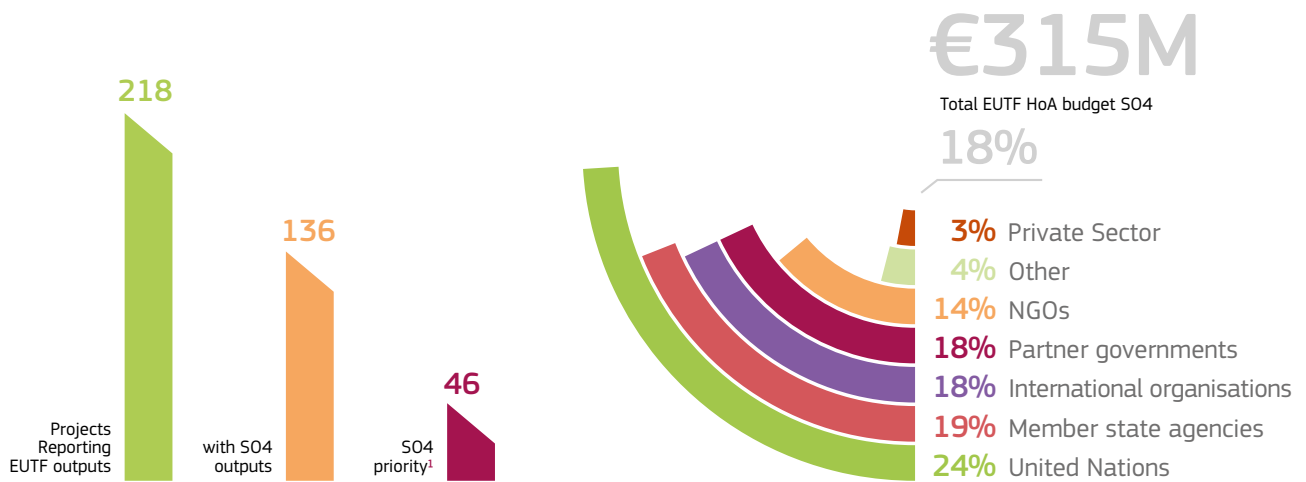


1,349,645
People participating in conflict prevention activities (EUTF 4.3)



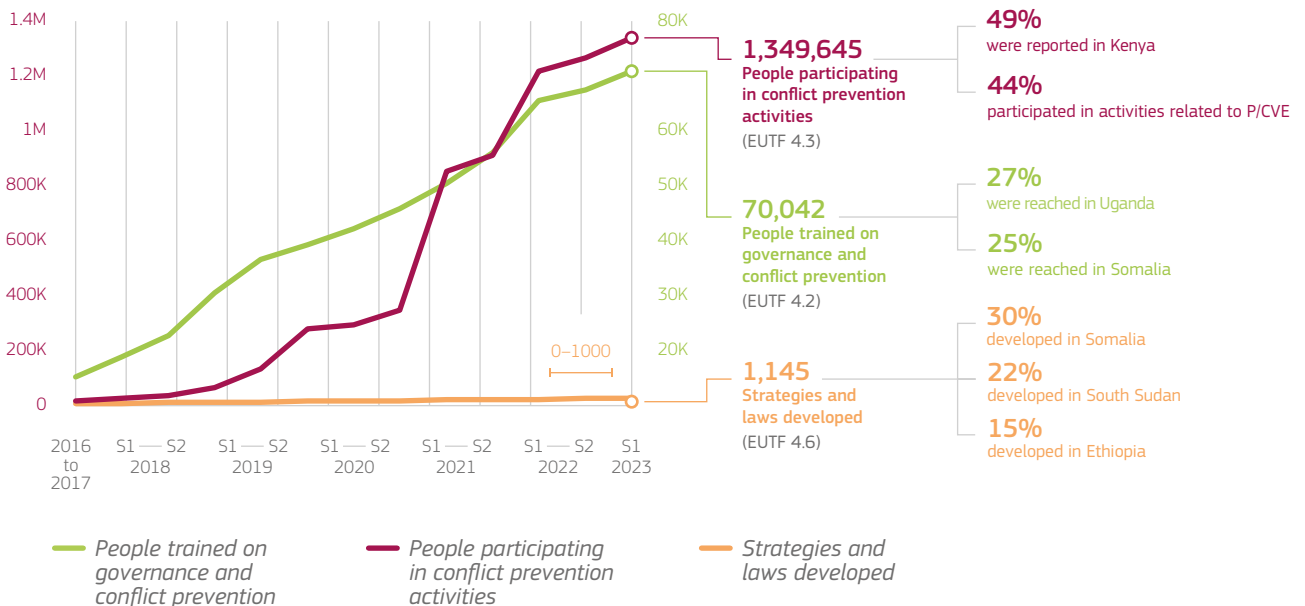
1,145
Strategies and laws developed (EUTF 4.6)

EUTF S04 portfolio in HoA



Key S04 trends

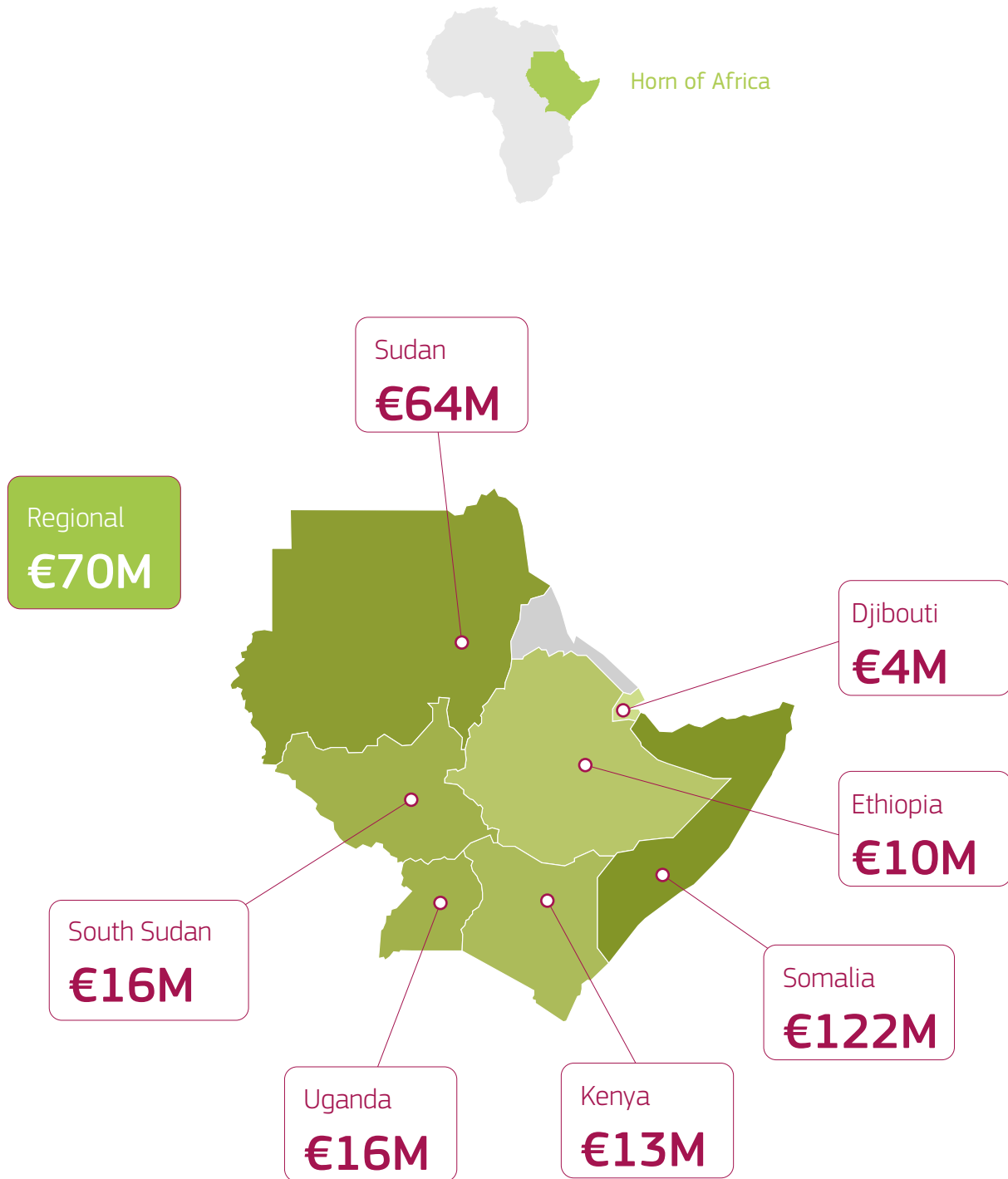
Cumulative EUTF S04 outputs





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

SO4 funding by country



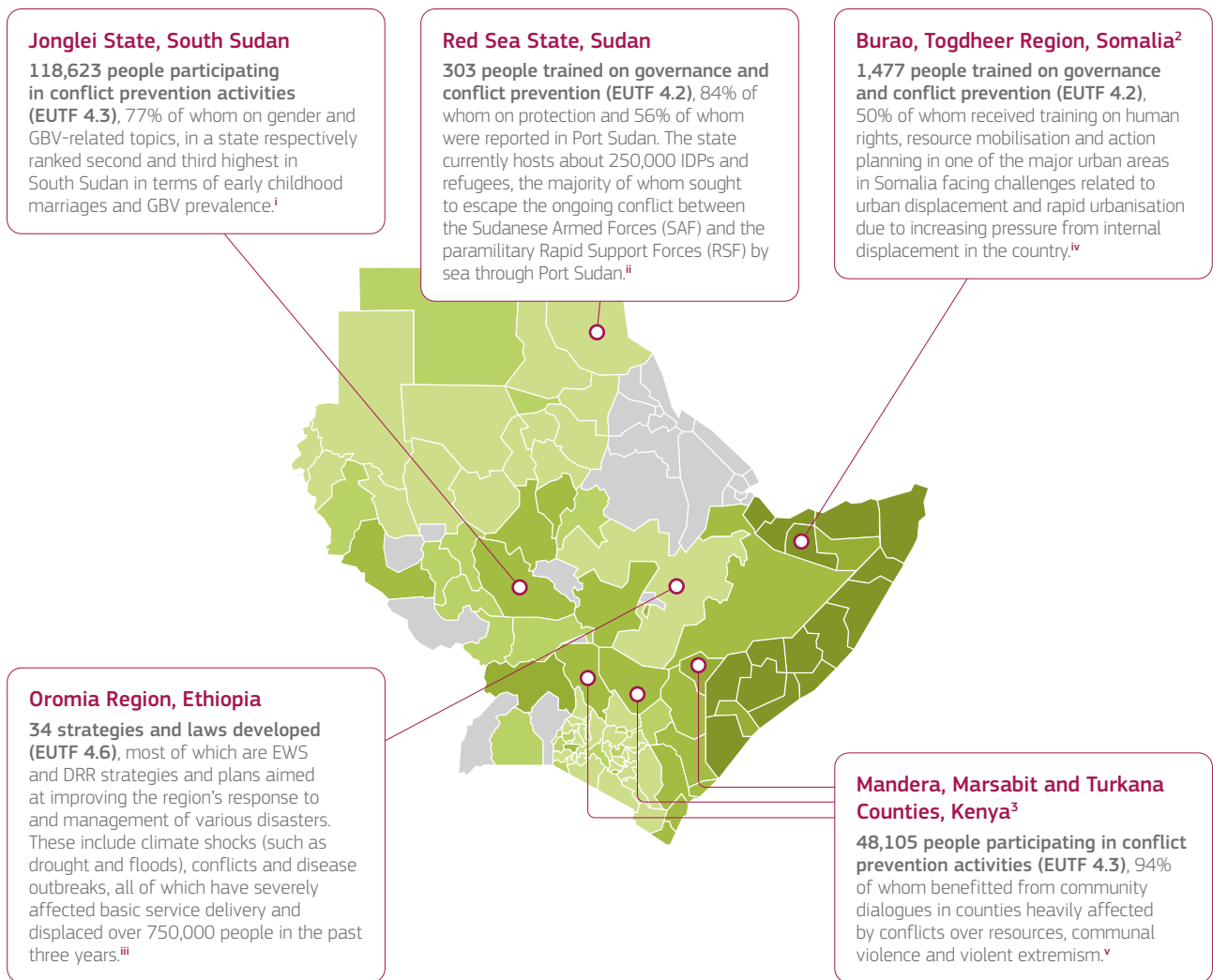


SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

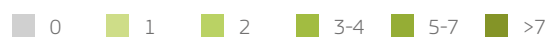
Implementation areas and key SO4 outputs as of December 2023



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Number of SO4 priority projects per region⁴

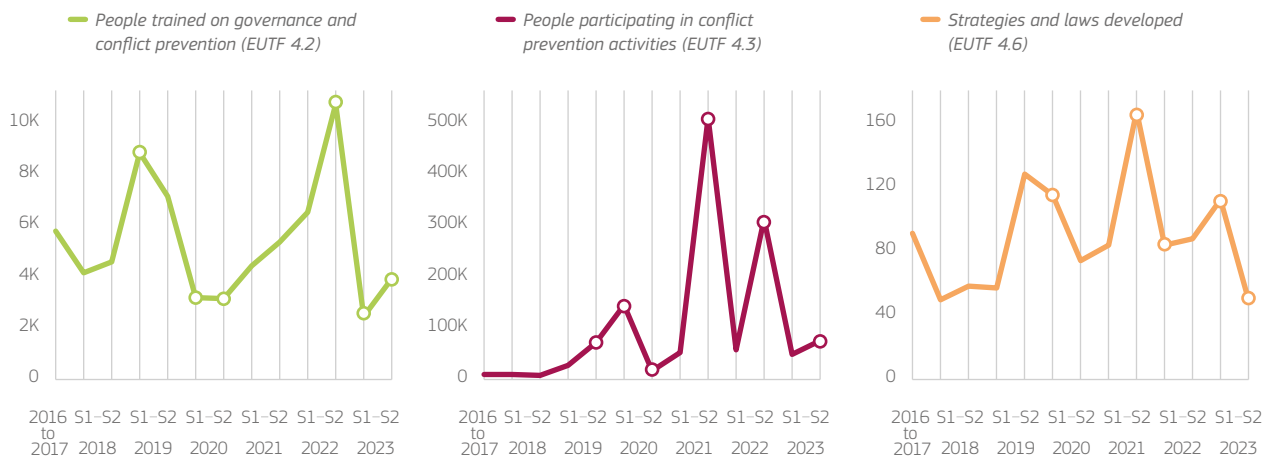




SO4: Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration

Key SO4 outputs

Non-cumulative EUTF SO4 outputs



<p>Increase in S1 2019 (8,812)⁵ The Security and Rule of Law programme (Somalia), SPRS-NU DRC project (Uganda) and Cross-Border programme (regional), which contributed to 17%, 13% and 10% of all reported results to date respectively,⁶ implemented key conflict prevention activities for civilian institutions, security forces and other actors in S1 2019.</p> <p>Large drop in 2020 (S1: 3,173 and S2: 3,159) Some of the smallest semester outputs were reported in 2020, as projects reached fewer people with governance and conflict prevention trainings during the COVID-19 pandemic, one of the key contributing projects (SPRS-NU DRC) slowed down activities before ending in September 2020, and several other projects reporting outputs to this indicator ended in late 2019.</p> <p>Steady increase from S2 2020 to S2 2022 (10,693)⁷ followed by a significant drop in 2023 (S1: 2,437⁸ and S2: 3,929) The SUPREME programme (Uganda), which contributed 11% of the total outputs reported to date, began implementation in 2021 and reached over 7,000 individuals in 2021 and 2022, mostly comprising security and justice officials and community representatives. The smallest ever semester output was reported in S1 2023 because three Security and Rule of Law projects ended in December 2022.</p>	<p>Significant increase between S1 2019 (28,773) and S1 2020 (145,178)⁹ followed by a large drop in S2 2020 (17,833) The first phase of the regional Cross-Border programme, together with Self-reliance of South Sudanese refugees in the DRC (regional), collectively reached 138,466¹⁰ people in Q2 2020 alone. The associated projects reported much smaller numbers of participants the following semester, leading to a sharp drop in outputs.</p> <p>Largest semester output reported to date in S2 2021 (508,051)¹¹ Kenya-EU partnership NCTC's mass awareness radio and online campaigns on conflict prevention and peacebuilding reached more than 400,000 Kenyans across the country in S2 2021 alone. The Women Empowerment programme (South Sudan) also reached 37,975 people in S2 2021, contributing 12% of the total output to date.</p> <p>Renewed increase in S2 2022 (310,659)¹² followed by a drop in S1 2023 (49,656)¹³ and a slight increase in S2 2023 (76,114) Kenya-EU partnership NCTC reported the second-largest project output ever in S2 2022 before ending in December. In S2 2023, the Women Empowerment programme resumed its awareness raising activities around protection and human rights, contributing 68% of the semester output.</p>	<p>Increase in S2 2019 (127) Throughout the EUTF HoA, most strategies and laws have been reported in Somalia. RESTORE 2 WV (Somalia), responsible for 9% of all laws and strategies supported to date, began implementation in 2019 and, along with five other projects, contributed to 73 new strategies or plans developed on legal assistance and other topics in Somalia in S2 2019.</p> <p>Largest semester output reported to date in S2 2021 (166)¹⁴ The Women Empowerment DORCAS and SSRD FAO projects (South Sudan) collectively contributed 62%¹⁵ of reported results for the semester by supporting key strategies, laws and policies to strengthen natural resource management and women's rights.</p> <p>Substantial outputs reported from S1 2022 (83) to S1 2023 (111)¹⁶ followed by a drop in S2 2023 (49) LESP SLSP IFAD (Sudan), Greater Stability East SD FAO (Sudan) and SUPREME SPACE IRRI (Uganda) made the largest contributions to the increased output in S1 2023 by collectively supporting 67 laws, strategies and SOPs related to managing animal disease outbreaks, food security and nutrition, and refugee advocacy (respectively). SUPREME SPACE IRRI reported its lowest semester output in S2 2023 and Greater Stability East SD FAO came to an end in September 2023. The two projects collectively supported five laws/strategies in S2 2023.</p>



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

DRC	Danish Refugee Council
(the) DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EU	European Union
EUTF	European Union Emergency Trust Fund for stability and addressing root causes of irregular migration and displaced persons in Africa
EWS	Early Warning Systems
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GBV	Gender-based violence
HoA	Horn of Africa
IDPs	Internally displaced persons
LESP SLSP IFAD	Livestock epidemic-surveillance project to support livelihoods of vulnerable rural smallholders and pastoralists
NCTC	National Counter Terrorism Centre (Kenya)
NGOs	Non-governmental organisations
P/CVE	Preventing and countering violent extremism
RESTORE	Building Resilience in Northern Somalia
SD	Sudan
S04	Improved governance and conflict prevention and reduction of forced displacement and irregular migration
SPRS-NU	Support Programme for Refugee Settlements in the Northern Uganda
SSRD	South Sudan Rural Development
SUPREME	Security, Protection, and Economic Empowerment
WV	World Vision

Footnotes

1. Projects with S04 priority have a larger budget allocation to S04 than to any other Strategic Objective, per the MLS portfolio analysis.
2. Geographical data disaggregation has not been possible for many Somalia projects, and as a result regional output data provided for Somalia is significantly underrepresented.
3. Geographical data disaggregation has not been possible for many Kenya projects, and as a result regional output data provided for Kenya is significantly underrepresented.
4. The colours on the map represent the number of S04 priority projects in each region, while the key outputs selected highlight notable results achieved by EUTF projects. However, the number of S0 priority projects does not always correlate with the most significant collective outputs (because a single project could be responsible for an extremely large output, for example).
5. The S1 2019 output reported here differs from the 8,584 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor mapping revisions for RE-INTEG CARE (Somalia).
6. Ibid.
7. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 10,685 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for Strength through Tolerance (Somalia).
8. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 2,329 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for Strength through Tolerance and TA Budget Support ASI (both in Somalia) as well as SUPREME JLOS MojCA (Uganda).
9. The S1 2020 output reported here differs from the 145,072 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor mapping revisions for Cross-Border PACT SEEK (Regional).
10. Ibid.
11. The S2 2021 output reported here differs from the 505,796 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to data corrections for ILED Youth UNFPA (Somalia) and SS Women Empowerment Dorcas (South Sudan), as well as minor mapping revisions for CRRF Inclusive Urban Development Koboko and IPPSHAR II (both Regional).
12. The S2 2022 output reported here differs from the 308,321 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to data corrections for ILED Youth UNFPA and Strength through Tolerance (both in Somalia).
13. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 47,798 beneficiaries reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to the retroactive inclusion of data for the Strength through Tolerance project (Somalia).
14. The S1 2021 output reported here differs from the 161 strategies and laws reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for SS Women Empowerment Dorcas (South Sudan).
15. Ibid.
16. The S1 2023 output reported here differs from the 117 strategies and laws reported in the previous infographic, which is attributable to minor data corrections for Greater Stability East SF FAO (Sudan) and RED UBF (Uganda), minor mapping revisions for IPPSHAR (Regional), and retroactive inclusion of data for the DRR projects (Ethiopia).

Sources

- i. UNFPA, 'South Sudan ranks second in GBV prevalence rate in East Africa – a new study indicates', 24 March 2023 at <https://southsudan.unfpa.org/en/news/south-sudan-ranks-second-gbv-prevalence-rate-east-africa-%E2%80%93-new-study-indicates>
- ii. Africa News, 'Port Sudan, the exit point for some foreign nationals', 30 April 2023 at <https://www.africanews.com/2023/04/30/port-sudan-the-exit-point-for-some-foreign-nationals/>; Small Arms Survey, 'Displacement and dwindling services', 13 October 2023 at <https://www.smallarmssurvey.org/port-sudan-political-economy-potential-administrative-capital/displacement>
- iii. UNFPA, 'Ethiopia Humanitarian Response Plan 2023', 2023 at https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/UNFPA_HRP-Ethiopia_2023.pdf
- iv. UN in Somalia, 'Durable Solutions Initiative', September 2019 at <https://somalia.un.org/sites/default/files/2020-01/DSI%20September%202019.pdf>
- v. The Conversation, 'Kenya violence: 5 key drivers of the decades-long conflict in the north and what to do about them', 9 November 2022 at <https://theconversation.com/kenya-violence-5-key-drivers-of-the-decades-long-conflict-in-the-north-and-what-to-do-about-them-193466>



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