The EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa was established at the Valletta Summit on Migration in November 2015 to address the root causes of instability, forced displacement and irregular migration and to contribute to better migration management.

The EU Trust Fund complements the long-standing and comprehensive partnership between the European Union and Africa.

The general budget of EU Emergency Trust Fund for Africa is worth over €4.5 billion, with around 89% of the contributions coming from the EU, and around 11% from EU Member States and other donors.

The Trust Fund for Africa covers three regions: Sahel and Lake Chad, Horn of Africa, and North of Africa.
THE HORN OF AFRICA REGION IN NUMBERS

In the Horn of Africa region, the EUTF covers 9 countries:

- Djibouti
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Tanzania
- Uganda

Other neighbouring countries may also be included in regional programs.

EUR 1.4 billion total amount approved
77 programmes

The Horn of Africa currently hosts an estimated 4.1 million refugees and asylum seekers, more than one fifth of all refugees worldwide. Climate change and conflict continue to contribute to intensify forced displacement in the region. Furthermore, whilst many of the countries are experiencing economic upturn, their rapidly growing and mostly young populations, lack future perspectives.

In this context, the EUTF offers a swift, holistic and integrated response to the needs of the populations. We are working to strengthen the resilience, improving access to basic services, and boosting skills development and job creation of the most vulnerable populations, including refugees, IDP’s, and host communities. Our actions also aim at improving migration management in the region, by working to stem trafficking and smuggling of human beings, and promoting safe, orderly and regular migration. To this end, we are supporting governments to enhance their capacity in the security and judicial sectors. Furthermore, we work to prevent radicalisation and violent extremism in different communities.

WHAT HAVE WE ACHIEVED TO DATE? (SEPTEMBER 2019)

- 3,000,000 basic services delivered, including education, water, sanitation and health services
- 23,000 jobs have been created
- 130,000 people assisted to develop income-generating activities
- 38,000 people participating in conflict prevention and peace building activities
- 50,500 migrants in transit, children in mobility, IDPs and refugees protected and/or assisted in the form of immediate assistance on arrival, psycho-social support, skills training, education or medical help
WHAT ARE OUR OBJECTIVES?

Promoting greater economic and employment opportunities

The EUTF is implementing multiple programmes on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and skills development, to help vulnerable communities bridge the skills gap. These programmes target refugees, IDPs and host communities, and some are specifically tailored towards youth and women. Often, a mutual beneficial approach – for both refugees and host communities – is chosen, to reduce tensions through social and economic activities. Furthermore, EUTF programmes support the employability of beneficiaries through, for example, stipends and apprenticeships, job placements, cash for work activities, start-up kits and support to micro, medium and small enterprises.

Strengthening resilience of communities

The EUTF has adopted a multi-sectoral approach to address shocks and long-term fragility in the region. Our actions aim to meet the essential food-related needs whilst improving access to basic services, encouraging the return of state services and acting on long-term issues such as community dialogue, natural resources management and the promotion of social-economic development.

Improving migration management

The main driver of EUTF activities is to save lives and to strengthen protection and assistance mechanisms for people travelling along migration routes, making sure they rights are respected at all stages. Our main aim is to promote safe, orderly and regular migration in the region.

Migration management actions also include fighting against networks of smugglers and traffickers, implementing awareness raising campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and the opportunities of regular migration and supporting regional mobility and legal migration. Our programs include protection and assistance to victims of trafficking and smuggling and reintegration services to support migrants who decide to restart their lives in their countries of origin.

In this regard, we aim to stem trafficking and smuggling of human beings, by supporting the relevant governments in their judicial and prosecution efforts, and promoting a regional approach to these cross-border criminal activities.

THE ADDED VALUE OF THE EU TRUST FUND FOR AFRICA

The EUTF is a tool which aims at providing joint, flexible and quick support. It attracts and pulls together different sources of funding, expertise and experience from the European Union (EU) and other donors, including EU Member States.

It provides quick results on the ground, and timely provision of solutions and opportunities for beneficiaries. With actions mixing development cooperation programmes, humanitarian assistance and crisis response assistance, the EUTF is at the forefront of the Security-Development integrated approach and the Humanitarian-development nexus. Furthermore, the EUTF in the Horn of Africa has been supporting the implementation of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) which bridges the gap between traditional refugee management and the inclusion of refugees in national policies and programs. CRRF programs also aim to benefit refugee and host communities alike.
Employment opportunities
The Support Programme for Refugee Settlements and Host Communities in Northern Uganda (SPRS-NU) has created 4,000 jobs and equipped over 1,200 people from both refugee and host communities with skills that will help them secure jobs and improve their livelihoods. This programme supports the objectives of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) that Uganda is piloting and which aims to improve basic services and enhance self-reliance, by fostering livelihood opportunities, for refugees and host communities alike.

Migration management
The EU-IOM Joint Initiative for Migrant protection and reintegration is implemented in 4 countries (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan) of the region around the shared goal of ensuring that migration is safer, more informed and better governed for both migrants and their communities. The action provides protection and assistance, enable assisted voluntary return of vulnerable and stranded migrants and supports the reintegration process of returned migrants. It also implement awareness raising campaigns and targets country governments in their capacity to provide sustainable protection. Through to the programme, 7,400 migrants were assisted to return to their country of origin, including, for example, reception at the airport, overnight accommodation, cash grant for immediate needs, first medical assistance.

Resilience of communities
In Somalia, the RE-INTEG programme contributes to the sustainable integration of IDP’s, Somali returnees and refugees to improve access to basic quality services giving them dignity and hope. Through this programme, more than 96,000 people have been reached by information campaigns on resilience building practices, including hygiene and gender-based violence. Moreover, 325,000 people from the most vulnerable communities now have improved access to basic services.

Governance and conflict prevention and prevention of radicalisation
The Conflict Prevention, peace, and economic opportunities for the youth programme targets vulnerable youth in the coastal regions of Kenya, providing livelihood opportunities and promoting dialogue and conflict resolution amongst different youth groups. So far, more than 22,600 people have participated in conflict prevention and peace building activities. For example, the Kenya Red Cross organized football tournaments between the youth and the security services along the Kenya-Somalia border. A pioneering project that promoted violence prevention, conflict resolution and peace promotion through sports activities to improve.

Regional
The Better Migration Management (BMM) programme, worth €46 million (€40 million EU contribution, €6 million contribution from the Federal Ministry for of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany), aims to improve migration management in the region, and in particular to address the trafficking and smuggling of migrants within and from the Horn of Africa. The priority is to strengthen the rights of migrants and to protect them from violence, abuse and exploitation. So far, more than 1000 representatives from the judiciary from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Djibouti received training in prosecution techniques focusing on protection and support for victims.